

NEW INDIAN *EPIPLEMIDAE* AND *GEOMETRIDAE*.

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FAMILY *EPIPLEMIDAE*.1. *Epiplema arcuata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark leaden-grey, with numerous dark fuscous strigae, and a large dark discal blotch; lines indistinct, dull ferruginous; first at one-fourth, curved below costa, then vertical to inner margin; second at two-thirds, forming two angles, one below costa, the other below middle, thence incurved to inner margin at two-thirds; a large dark semicircular patch on hindmargin from apex to the middle tooth; fringe dark leaden-grey.

Hindwings: with outer line a little beyond the middle, forming two curves meeting at an angle in middle, ferruginous, edged outwardly with ochreous; basal two-thirds dark leaden-grey, with a chestnut middle streak from base, joined by a dark streak on the discocellular; marginal space ochreous, especially towards costa and inner margin, suffused towards outer margin with brown and leaden-grey scales, and striated with darker; fringe dark grey, with a rather lustrous paler grey line at base.

Face and palpi blackish; head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Underside of forewings dull dark grey, with fuscous mottlings; of hindwings paler, somewhat tinged with ochreous, with straggling fuscous streaks.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 26 mm.; ♀, 32 mm.

One ♂ (August), one ♀ (February), from the Khasia Hills. The ♀ is considerably paler than the ♂.

2. *Epiplema fulvata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with patches of fulvous scales and striae; costa at base with a few fuscous striae; a small darker spot at one-fourth and one-half, from the first of which a faintly double curved fulvous line arises, and beyond the second another, accompanied by fulvous scales internally and with a black blotch above inner margin; fulvous patches on costa before apex, above anal angle, and at middle of hindmargin; a minute black subapical dot before the hindmargin.

Hindwings: almost wholly suffused with orange-fulvous, the base, a narrow antemedian space, and the hindmargin alone remaining white; a double curved postmedian line, only distinct in the middle, where it is blackish; a minute black dot before the lower tail.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face white, with a brown central bar; palpi white, ringed with black. Underside of forewings ochreous fuscous, of hindwings whitish; both with darker central fascia.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

Near *E. ruptaria* Moore.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNAE.

3. *Pingasa subviridis* sp. nov.

Forewings: greenish white, dusted and suffused with dull grey-green; first line near base, forming two curves in the middle; second line beyond middle, outwardly curved and strongly dentate, as in *P. chlora* Cram.; a large diffused grey-green discal blotch; marginal space beyond second line darker, especially towards costa; submarginal line pale, wavy, indistinct; a row of dark dots along base of fringes; inner margin, especially at anal angle, tinged with rosy.

Hindwings: like forewings, but with the base darker; the rosy tinge along inner margin at anal angle more pronounced.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; top of face and vertex of thorax very dark green. Underside white, tinged with yellow towards base; both wings with broad black submarginal band, touching hindmargin opposite the cell; forewings only with black cell-spot.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Cherrapunji, October 1893.

4. *Terpna funebrosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull rufous, thickly suffused and striated with dark green; two oblique wavy subbasal black lines, the space between them filled up with dull pale green; a curved black discocellular mark; postmedian line black, denticulate, shaped much as in *vigens* Butler; submarginal line indicated by whitish spots on the veins; a white subapical blotch on the hindmargin; fringe dark green, with black spots at base between the veins.

Hindwings: the same, without the subbasal lines; the veins rufous, with dark specks.

Palpi pale, mixed with reddish; lower half of frons black; upper half, vertex, and front of thorax pale green; patagia dark green; abdomen greyish rufous, with oblique black streaks at the sides of the tufts, and blackish lateral blotches; underside of abdomen ochreous whitish; legs blackish, spotted with white; fore femora red above. Underside of forewings white, with broad black marginal band, containing a white blotch at apex; a large black discocellular spot; band of hindwings submarginal, leaving the whole margin white.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Several specimens from the Khasias, all ♂♂, February and March 1894.

Most like *T. apicalis* Moore, but distinguished from that species by the pure white ground-colour of the underside of the wings.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

Comostolodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa faintly curved; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with fully rounded hindmargin.

Palpi reaching beyond forehead, with third joint distinct. Antennae of ♂ pecti-

nated to two-thirds, of ♀ simple; hind tibiae not dilated, with four spurs. Forewings with the upper radial and last four subcostals stalked, the first free; last two medians from lower angle of cell. Hindwings with the two subcostals stalked. Frenulum present, but fine. Abdomen with white red-edged spots.

Type: *Comostolodes albicatena* sp. nov.

Here belong also *inductaria* Guen., *dispana* Wlk., and *smaragdus* Hmps.

5. *Comostolodes albicatena* sp. nov.

Forewings: green, rather thinly scaled; costa red-brown, streaked longitudinally with white scales, towards apex with a white central streak; a white red-edged spot at one-third and two-thirds indicates the origin of the two lines; first line shown by a small white red-edged spot at origin of first median, and a larger one on inner margin before middle; second line by a small similar dot on third median and a larger one at anal angle, and by small red dots on the other veins; hindmargin with a snow-white line bounded inwardly by a row of curved red marks, and outwardly by a red line at base of fringe, which is ochreous reddish.

Hindwings: with only the marginal lines, the white spots at end of third median and at anal angle larger; a brown-red streak along middle of inner margin; both wings with discal mark dark green.

Thorax and base of abdomen green; face and vertex green, often fading to rufous; abdomen ochreous, the basal and anal segments marked with red and white; the antepenultimate segment white, with a red ring above it; palpi ochreous, red-brown above. Underside whitish green, becoming pale green towards costa of forewings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Four ♂♂ from the Khasias, January to March.

Intermediate between *inductaria* Wlk. and *smaragdus* Hmps.

6. *Hemistola rectilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: bluish green, subtransparent; costa white, speckled with red; the lines whitish, indistinct, straight, not denticulated as in *H. rubrimargo* Warr.; first near base, curved and distinct only on inner margin, where it is followed by a reddish spot; second from two-thirds of inner margin, where it is preceded by a larger reddish spot, parallel to hindmargin, and becoming obsolete before reaching costa; extreme hindmargin white, edged internally by a fine red line consisting of a series of curves; fringe reddish, with the tips yellowish.

Hindwings: with an oblique faintly curved white median line, preceded on inner margin by a reddish spot; fringe as in forewings; discal spot in both wings slightly darker green.

Head and thorax blue-green; abdomen ochreous, red along the dorsum, with a white line down the middle; face red-brown; vertex green. Underside paler.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

7. *Iodis delicatula* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale pearly green, with fine iridescent scales; first line pale, indistinct, wavy, with slightly darker shade externally; second line pale, and regularly dentate, parallel and near to hindmargin, internally edged with darker.

Hindwings: with the outer line angled, and running parallel to hindmargin; fringe of both wings concolorous; a distinctly black spot on the lower arm of the discocellular of each wing.

Face, thorax, and abdomen pale green; vertex and front of thorax white. Underside silvery white, the costa of forewings yellowish green.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Both sexes from the Khasias, May 1894.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

8. *Craspedia hyphenophora* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale whitish ochreous, sparsely dusted with black scales; the lines faintly darker ochreous; inner line marked by a few black scales forming dots on the veins; cell-spot and central line hardly darker; exterior line marked by black scales on veins, the spot on the radial distinctly black and hyphen-shaped; a row of deep black spots along margin between veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: like forewings, but the cell-spot small and black.

Face and palpi dark; collar pale ochreous brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings, the abdomen slightly spotted with black along back. Underside with the costa and cell of forewings fuscous; the cell-spot black and linear; the two outer series of spots in both wings expressed.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, March 1894.

9. *Craspedia nigridentata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, sparsely dusted with black scales; first and central lines brownish, curved and sinuous, the first marked with black scales on inner margin; discal dot small, black, with some brownish scales; exterior line brownish, double, marked by black points on the veins at the ends of the denticulations, with a black W-shaped mark opposite cell, and a double black denticulated mark on inner margin before anal angle; submarginal line pale, wavy, and indistinct, marked by a dark patch opposite cell, and another at anal angle; a row of black marginal spots between the veins; fringe concolorous, with a row of dark dots along the base at ends of the veins.

Hindwings: with black cell-spot preceded by a brownish line; the other lines as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the last with black dorsal spots; face and palpi black. Underside paler, with all the marginal markings distinct and black; disc of forewings suffused with grey.

Expanse of wings: 26—30 mm.

One ♂ from Shillong, November; another from the Khasias, August.

The black markings sometimes become more or less obsolete.

10. *Craspedia undulataria* ab. *straminea* ab. nov.

Like typical *undulataria* Moore, but the ground-colour wholly straw-colour. Shillong, July to October.

ab. **subcarnea** ab. nov.

Ground-colour greyish ochreous, tinged with pink, and thickly dusted with fuscous atoms.

Shillong, February.

ab. **pulverosa** ab. nov.

Ground-colour greyish ochreous, without the reddish tinge, and with very scant dusting; the markings in the ♀ cloudy and indistinct.

Khasia Hills, March.

The ground-colour of Moore's type is whitish; it differs from *remotata* Guen. in having all the lines more oblique and complete, the outer ones not incurved beyond the cell. The three forms here determined agree in these respects with the type-form, while differing much in colour; they are easily confounded with the correspondingly coloured forms of *remotata* Guen., though on the average larger in size.

11. **Discoglypha variostigma** sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous red, dusted with darker; the costa darker; cell-spot small, dark; lines as in *D. inflammata*, to which it is closely allied, differing in the absence of the unsuffused fulvous streaks; fringe wholly fulvous red; a row of dark red spots along hindmargin between veins, but no trace of whitish spots at the ends of the veins.

Hindwings: with the discal spot large and round, either white with black edges, or wholly filled up with black; never triangular, as in *inflammata*. On the underside the two outer lines are both strongly marked.

Expanse of wings: 30—32 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀, from the Khasia Hills.

12. **Eois costiguttata** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-grey; the lines wavy, pale ochreous, rising from large ochreous costal blotches, at one-third, one-half, and three-fourths respectively; an ochreous subapical costal blotch, and row of ochreous spots along hindmargin; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings: with three wavy ochreous lines and marginal row of ochreous spots.

Face blackish; vertex and shoulders ochreous; thorax and abdomen grey. Underside paler, with the lines as above; the marginal spots all but obsolete.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

The forewings are elongate, with apex produced; hindmargin straight and very oblique; hindwings with hindmargin very distinctly angulated in middle.

13. **Eois (?) maculata** sp. nov.

Forewings: rufous ochreous, with dark fuscous olive markings; these consist of basal, antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal fasciae, all considerably interrupted, and distinct only on costa and inner margin; a marginal row of dark spots; cilia ochreous.

Hindwings: with the four fasciae complete, their outer edges irregular.

Underside the same, in the forewings suffused with grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the latter with dark middle segments.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, March 1895.

The only example has the forewings rubbed; probably in fresh specimens the dark fasciae are as well marked as in the hindwings. The antennae are subserrate and finely ciliated; the hindwings deeply emarginate on either side of the middle; the forewings elongate, with apex produced, and hindmargin very oblique and slightly elbowed in middle. It is here placed in *Eois* provisionally; veins 6 and 7 of hindwings are on a very long stalk.

14. *Perixera flavispila* sp. nov.

Forewings: stone-colour, thickly and very uniformly dusted with pinkish grey atoms; the costa slightly darker; first and third lines very fine, wavy and denticulated, both marked by dark dots on the veins; cell-spot dark, linear, or narrowly oval; an indistinct waved and denticulate cloudy dark shade between it and the third line; a pale submarginal line is hardly visible; a row of black marginal spots at base of fringe between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, but the discal spot round and filled up with orange, edged with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; palpi and upper part of face dull red-brown; lower part of face white. Underside whitish, unspeckled, with the costa, linear discal spot, the dark spots on the third line and the marginal line darker; hindwings with no discal spot shown.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

Common from the Khasia Hills; also occurring in Fergusson Island.

The species is distinguished from its allies by the yellow-centred cell-spot of the hindwings; it is referred by Hampson to *interpulsaria* Wlk. = *arenosaria* Moore, but it is certainly not identical with Moore's species.

15. *Perixera rufidorsata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, dusted with pinkish and fuscous scales; costa narrowly fuscous; cell-spot linear, blackish; first line shown by three or four dark dots on veins; a very obscure darker central shade; exterior line marked by dots on veins, the upper four lying in a curve nearer the base than the lower four; submarginal line indicated by dark cloudy patches; fringe ochreous; a row of large black spots at ends of veins and of small dots between the veins.

Hindwings: like forewings; discal spot round and large, smoky black with paler centre.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the last tinged with red along the back; face and palpi ochreous, tinged above with rosy. Underside paler, freckled with rosy, with the costa, discal line, and row of large marginal spots blackish; upper spots of exterior line also marked; the black discal mark of hindwing only showing through.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

Two ♂♂ from the Khasias.

A form occurs with the centre of the discal spot of hindwing large and white.

16. *Ptychopoda albiflava* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with very sparse black atoms; the lines pale yellowish ochreous; the first curved at one-third; the central and exterior both outcurved round cell, and somewhat strongly inangulated opposite cell; exterior line and marginal area yellowish; a row of minute black marginal dots; fringe yellowish; cell-spot large, black.

Hindwings: similar.

Face and palpi dark brown; head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Under-side whitish; the marginal spots of both wings only shown.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, April 1894.

Resembles *P. complanata*, but smaller, whiter, with the apex of forewings more rounded.

17. *Ptychopoda complanata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with pale ochreous-brown markings; the dark dusting very minute and often obsolete, except along costa; basal, inner, and central lines oblique, rather thick, and curved only towards costa; exterior line double, forming an oblique fascia with wavy edges; hindmargin ochreous brown like the lines, so that the sub-marginal wavy space is distinctly pale; fringe concolorous, with a row of exceedingly minute dark dots along margin.

Hindwings: like forewings; a minute black cell-spot in both.

Face and palpi dark brown; collar pale brown; head, thorax, and abdomen whitish ochreous. Underside with the outer lines of forewing expressed, the base and disc suffused with fuscous; hindwings wholly whitish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Abundant from the Khasias, April 1894; also from Darjiling.

All the Darjiling examples are devoid of dark dusting, while most of the Khasia specimens have it more or less developed.

Allied to *aspilataria* Wlk., which, however, has no cell-spots.

18. *Ptychopoda consimilata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, dusted thickly with blackish or fuscous; the lines pale brown; exterior line much nearer hindmargin than in *P. inangulata*, and marked by black points on veins; not inangulated, as in *inangulata*, beyond the cell; sub-marginal line indistinct; a row of black marginal points between the veins; fringe ochreous, with a row of smaller dots opposite the veins.

Hindwings: the same.

Face and palpi dark brown; collar pale brown; head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; abdomen sometimes with dorsal black spots. Underside pale, with the exterior lines strongly marked; forewings suffused with grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Numerous from the Khasias, January to April.

Distinguished from *inangulata* by the different course and position of the outer lines.

19. *Ptychopoda grisescens* sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-grey, with darker dusting; first line black at one-fourth, toothed outwards on subcostal, median, and submedian veins; second line from middle

of costa, starting from a black spot, then fainter, curved round the black cell-spot, and vertical to inner margin at middle; exterior line blackish, sinuous inwards opposite the cell, outwards below it, then incurved and reaching inner margin near central line; followed by a dark fuscous fascia with lunate edge, which is interrupted opposite the cell; its pale edge formed by the submarginal line; fringe paler, with a row of dark spots in it at base.

Hindwings: similar.

Head dark brown; vertex and thorax grey; abdomen dark grey. Underside uniform dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, March 1895.

Allied to *humeralia* Wlk., of which it may prove to be a dark race.

20. *Ptychopoda inangulata* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochreous, dusted with black scales; the lines thick, pale brown, wavy, and denticulate; central line strongly inangulated in cell to touch the black cell-spot; exterior line double, brownish, the inner area marked with dark scales; both strongly inangulated beyond cell; hindmargin brownish, leaving the wavy pale submarginal line distinct; a row of black spots along margin between the veins; fringe clear ochreous, without spots.

Hindwings: the same.

Face and palpi dark brown-black; collar brownish; head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, sometimes speckled with black. Underside paler, with the marginal black spots distinct; forewings suffused with grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Several of both sexes from the Khasias, April, June, and August.

21. *Ptychopoda quinquestriata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, sparsely dotted with blackish atoms; the costa whitish; the forewings crossed by five pale brownish ochreous oblique lines; the first angled below costa, the next three slightly curved opposite cell, the last marginal; fringe ochreous, finely black-speckled, with a row of small black dots at base.

Hindwings: with four lines; both wings with minute black cell-spot.

Face and palpi dark; thorax and abdomen ochreous. Underside ochreous, with dull rusty frecklings; base of forewings greyish fuscous; the lines ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasia Hills.

22. *Ptychopoda semilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, dusted with black atoms; costa black at base; first line fine, black, oblique from costa to subcostal vein, then interrupted, marked by a spot on median and at inner margin; outer line at four-fifths, slightly curved inwards formed of small round vein-dots connected by a fine threadlike line; submarginal line wavy, hardly discernible except at costa, where it is preceded by a black tridentate blotch, and at anal angle, where it is edged with blackish; fringe concolorous, with a row of largish black spots opposite the end of the veins; a very obscure dark central shade, which develops into a black blotch at middle of inner margin.

Hindwings: the same, but with the central shade broad and black, containing a black cell-spot.

Face dark brown; head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous, the last with a dark ring. Underside pale ochreous, with the markings distinct and black; base and costa of forewings fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

A pair from the Khasias.

Allied to *P. obliquilinea* Warr.

23. *Ptychopoda unilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, not dusted with darker; the markings pale brownish ochreous; first line thick and slightly curved, the area within it likewise brownish ochreous; central shade broadening towards costa, and containing a pale discal spot; exterior line twice bent, slightly oblique outwards from costa, then oblique inwards, marked with brown opposite the cell and on the submedian fold; a broad submarginal and marginal brownish ochreous shade, the wavy submarginal line paler; fringe pale ochreous, with four or five small dark marginal dots below apex, and a pale line at base.

Hindwings: with antemedian brownish ochreous shade; small black cell-spot; a fine exterior line, and the submarginal and marginal bands and fringe as on forewings.

Face and palpi brown; collar pale brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous. Underside paler, with all markings greyish ochreous, the exterior line especially marked.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias.

Distinguished by the single dark line and pale cell-spot of forewings.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

24. *Xanthorhoë subbrunnescens* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark leaden-fuscous, mixed with chocolate; first line at one-fourth, angled just below costa, then straight and oblique to inner margin, plumbeous, inwardly edged with rufous and preceded by a broadish velvety black fascia; outer line at four-fifths of costa, oblique outwards and sharply angulated below costa, incurved opposite cell, and forming another angle below third median, then incurved to inner margin, followed by a plumbeous line with a dark outer edge, which again is succeeded on costa by a short ochreous yellow tooth-shaped mark; in the outer half of the broad central fascia is seen a dark brown line; submarginal line dark purplish brown on costa and opposite the cell, obscure below, the space between it and the fascia being occupied by a dull chocolate band; fringe dark leaden-brown.

Hindwings: dark purplish grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish grey. Underside dull purplish grey, with darker central and marginal fasciae.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, September 1894.

Allied to *Xanthorhoë obfuscata* Warr.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

25. *Laciniodes denigrata* sp. nov.

Like *L. plurilinearia* Moore, but the general colour yellower, entirely without black or dark markings.

Head, face, and collar yellow, not black; the exterior band of white spots much more distinct and not interrupted in the middle; inner line *curved* below costa, not angulated; outer line recurved to costa, not running straight as in *plurilinearia*, its upper half therefore being sinuous.

Three ♀ ♀ from Shillong, May and July.

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

Proömphe gen. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: ample, triangular; the costa with a prominent bulge at one-third, followed by a slight indentation before the convex outer half; apex blunt; hindmargin as long as inner margin, straight and oblique, and strongly crenulate in the upper half, the teeth at end of veins 4 and 6 being prominent.

Hindwings: small in comparison with the size of forewings, with rounded apex and hindmargin; the inner margin thickened towards base, then lobed to anal angle; the lobe folded over flat on upperside, and hairy within.

Palpi short, pointed, porrect; tongue present; forehead and vertex somewhat protuberant; antennae lamellate.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular vertical in upper area, oblique below; first median at one-half, second at five-sixths, third from lower angle of cell; lower radial from the angulation of discocellular, upper from top angle of cell; first subcostal anastomosing with stem of the other four, forming a single areole. Hindwings, costal connected with subcostal by a bar; the subcostal bent downwards to middle of wing; first subcostal nervule from the bend; second from the end of cell, reaching hindmargin below middle; discocellular very strongly and acutely inangulated, the radial and last two medians radiating from the acutely pointed lower end of cell; first median some distance before end; the first and second running through to the hindmargin of the lobe that is folded over.

Type: *Proömphe lobata* sp. nov.

A development, as the neuration shows, of *Dysethia* Warr.

26. *Proömphe lobata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous flesh-colour, the lines paler; a red-brown triangular spot on costa near base; another just beyond the costal bulge, edged internally by the pale first line, which is abruptly angled at the apex of the spot and runs slightly wavy to inner margin at one-third; outer line from apex to two-thirds of inner margin; a third, but more indistinct, brown costal triangle is visible just beyond the middle of wing; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: more yellowish, without any markings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face dark brown. Underside yellowish, in forewings tinged with reddish, in hindwings mottled with darker yellow.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Sikkim, May 1889 (Pilcher *leg.*).

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

27. *Tephroclystia nigrilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: shining grey, with numerous waved blackish cross lines; three or four in the basal area; three close together in and beyond middle; these latter excurved beyond cell, followed by a thick slightly curved black line, bent above inner margin; marginal area beyond it rather darker, with several wavy lines; the submarginal finely paler; fringe grey, with a fine black marginal line at the base; cell-spot distinct, black, on the first of the three central lines.

Hindwings: grey, with three basal lines, one central and darker, and several marginal.

Underside paler, with the same lines. Head, thorax, and abdomen all grey, the last with a distinct black lateral streak.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♀ from Kasauli, August 1893.

28. *Tephroclystia tenuisquama* sp. nov.

Forewings: thinly scaled, dull pinkish ochreous, dusted with grey and blackish atoms; the veins with black linear dashes in places; cell-spot blackish, with distinct raised scales; basal markings indistinct; an antemedian line angled below costa; another line just beyond middle, strongly angled opposite the cell, then sharply oblique inwards, and vertical to inner margin; the space between these two lines rather darker; a postmedian dark angulated fascia edged on either side by a pale fascia, each with a dark line along its centre; marginal area dark grey, with the submarginal line distinctly paler and fine; fringe mottled pale and dark ochreous, with a darker basal line.

Hindwings: with the whole costal half pale, without markings; the inner margin with alternate dark grey and ochreous fasciae.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Underside whitish ochreous, with the markings indicated; the cell-spots and marginal dark line distinct.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Three ♀♀ from Darjiling, March and April (Pilcher *leg.*).

Resembling the European *T. abbreviata*.

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

29. *Parasynergia* (?) *rufinervis* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, with coarse ferruginous orange mottlings; costa at base dark brown; first line at one-fourth, thick, brown-black, curved and slightly indented in middle; second line at two-thirds, thick, parallel to hindmargin; submarginal sinuous, denoted by fuscous ferruginous patches; a similar-coloured cloud between veins 3 and 4 from outer line to hindmargin; veins all orange-ferruginous; the third median brown, and the upper radial with a brown mark towards hindmargin; discocellular orange, with a small dark dot in middle; fringe yellow, with fine orange basal line.

Hindwings: similar; the dark central line slightly bent; the basal fringe-line rust-coloured.

Face, palpi, head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, mottled with orange; collar yellow, with brown-black edge. Underside similar, but paler and duller.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasia Hills, November 1894.

I have queried the genus of this insect, being a ♀. Moreover it differs in venuration: vein 11 rises near cell from the common stem of 7, 10, 9, 8, which rise in the order named.

SUBFAMILY SCOTOPTERYGINAE.

30. *Catascia eolaria* Guen. ab. *fuscobrunnea* ab. nov.

In this form the ground-colour of both wings above is dull rufous brown, without any pale dusting. Underside as in the type-form.

One ♂ from Cherrapunji, October.

In *Fauna of British India*, Vol. III. p. 253, Hampson mentions a specimen of this coloration.

31. *Scotopterix* (?) *squamosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-grey, covered with dark olive-fuscous transverse strigae; the fasciae dark olive; costa with six dull olive-fuscous blotches—one at base, two forming the origin of the basal fascia, two more in the middle, from which the dark central fascia springs, and the sixth before the apex, forming part of the submarginal shade; a similar marginal blotch opposite the cell; a blackish linear cell-spot; the whole wing is sprinkled with shining scales, and above the anal angle are some yellowish scales.

Hindwings: paler, with the fasciae distinct only on inner margin; fringes of both wings dull grey, with dark spots along their base.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Underside dull grey, the forewings darker than the hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Sikkim, June 1889 (Pilcher leg.).

I have only seen two specimens of this insect, both ♀ and more or less worn. It seems to be most nearly allied to *thibetaria* Oberth.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

32. *Ectropis serratilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, densely speckled throughout with olive-grey striae; the lines black and denticulate; the basal, subbasal, and median all indistinct; the postmedian with the denticulations strongly marked and regular; submarginal irregular, followed by a denticulate white edging; fringe whitish, with dark spots opposite the veins, and black spots at the base between the veins, the latter connected by dark horizontal streaks with the submarginal line; a black cell-spot before the median line.

Hindwings: like forewings, with antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal lines and distinct cell-spot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face paler below; palpi black, with pale terminal joint. Underside blurred cinereous, with the lines thicker and duller; costal region of forewings ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

A few of both sexes from the Khasia Hills, June 1895.

33. *Poecilalcis* (?) *deceptrix* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, almost wholly suffused with fulvous and fuscous, and with blackish strigae and clouds; first line broad and pale, edged with darker, sharply angled below costa, then oblique and straight to inner margin close to base; a large diffuse blackish cell-spot, followed by a curved and indistinct dark central line; outer line pale ochreous, tinged with fulvous externally and edged with darker internally, straight from costa to inner margin, nearly parallel to hindmargin; submarginal line fine, white, irregularly dentate and wavy, forming a larger sinus opposite the cell, filled in with blackish and bent outwards to anal angle.

Hindwings: paler, the costal region ochreous; a large dark cell-spot, with a dark line from it to inner margin; a broad pale line edged internally with darker, corresponding to the outer line of forewings; a dark wavy pale-edged submarginal line, with a black blotch opposite the cell; fringes of both wings dark, with their base and tips pale; hindmargin of hindwings crenulate from apex to vein 4.

Head, front of thorax, and base of patagia olive-tawny; tops of shoulders, the ends of the patagia, and the metathorax dark fuscous; basal segment of abdomen with a white ring; rest of abdomen mottled fulvous and fuscous. Underside pale straw-colour, mottled with fuscous; both wings with large black cell-spot; forewings with hindmarginal area dark fuscous, except a spot at apex and in middle; hindwings with a black blotch in middle of hindmargin.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Sikkim, March and April 1889 (J. G. Pilcher *leg.*).

Resembles *P. atrostipata* Moore, but easily distinguished by the different direction of the first line. The neuration also is different, and appears variable. In all three 10 and 11 are stalked together, and 11 anastomoses with 12; in one ♀ 9 is also stalked with 10 and 11, and afterwards anastomoses with 8; in the other, 7, 8, and 9 are stalked; while in the ♂ 9, 10, and 11 are stalked together, 9 not anastomosing with 7 and 8, but separating from 10 near the costa.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

34. *Hypephyra subangulata* sp. nov.

Forewings: rufous ochreous, with darker rufous striae and dusted with silvery scales; the basal and marginal areas dull dark brown; the lines ferruginous; first line curved and interrupted at one-fourth; second at three-fourths, distinct and irregularly wavy, preceded by a rusty shade; discal spot small, ferruginous; marginal space dark leaden-brown, with a dull ferruginous patch near costa and a small brighter spot in the middle; fringe concolorous with this marginal area.

Hindwings: the same, but with only the extreme base dark, and the basal two-thirds more densely striated with fuscous.

Head and thorax dark brown; face and abdomen rufous. Underside yellow, with the marginal area dark leaden colour, with a yellowish patch at middle.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♀ from Sikkim, May 1889 (J. G. Pilcher *leg.*).

Distinguished from the other two species of the genus by the blunt angulation of the hindwings.

35. *Semiothisa temeraria* Swinh. ab. *fumosa* ab. nov.

Forewings: entirely dull smoky brownish grey, the lines rust-colour; the area beyond the postmedian line, except at apex, dark smoky fuscous, the veins, as usual, remaining paler.

Hindwings: the same, without the dark marginal area.

Underside testaceous grey; inner and hindmargins of forewings slaty fuscous, the latter with the fascia showing blackish; hindwings with only the extreme hindmargin grey. Thorax and abdomen paler grey.

One ♂ from the Khasia Hills, April 1894.

A very distinct-looking insect from the type-form.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

36. *Fascellina fuscoviridis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark green, suffused except towards the apex with purple fuscous, and with darker strigulations; the costa dark purple fuscous, containing a pale olive blotch in middle, streaked with darker; traces of diffuse oblique basal and median dark purple shades; postmedian line irregularly wavy, preceded in middle of wing by a deep purple shading and edged outwardly by a dull silvery line which on costa becomes a brighter blotch; marginal area, except towards apex, darker, traversed by a zigzag faintly lustrous line; a minute white spot on costa before apex; fringe dark purple-brown.

Hindwings: purplish rufous only near base and along costa, with a central slightly curved dark-edged lustrous line, and a faintly silvery zigzag submarginal one.

Thorax and abdomen olive-green; face and palpi red-brown. Underside of forewings olive-green and yellowish, with dark striations; the costa yellow, with rich brown blotches; the postmedian line brightly edged with white; the marginal area black and tawny. Hindwings yellow, with olive striae; the costal region more thickly striated with red-brown; a blotched straight median line, and a fine curved submarginal one.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from Cherrapunji, November 1893.

The outer margin of the forewing alone is excised, the inner margin remaining straight.

37. *Mimochroa lugens* Butler ab. *castanea* ab. nov.

All the green shades on the upperside replaced by chestnut, the underside remaining as in the type-form. In one example, however, all the yellow of the underside also has disappeared, being replaced by dull chestnut; the usual dark brown limiting line is represented by a broad whitish line, while the hindmargin is varied with whitish.

The palpi in all three examples are rufous chestnut, not orange.

Three ♂♂ from Darjiling, March and May 1889 (J. G. Pilcher *leg.*).

38. *Omiza cinerea* sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy grey-green, dusted with dark atoms, which are much denser beyond the postmedian line; antemedian line at one-fourth, starting from a short inwardly oblique black costal dash, excurved below costa, then inwardly oblique and

wavy; postmedian line blackish, more distinct, slightly bent at middle and becoming obsolete towards apex, followed above inner margin by a dull rufous grey shade; discocellular annulus oblique, grey-centred, with dark outline.

Hindwings: with a median dark line, bent below costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey-green. Underside dull dark cinereous, tinged with greenish, with the lines indistinct.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Shillong, March 1893.

39. *Eurytaphria pallidula* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: pale straw-colour, sparsely dusted with brown atoms, somewhat more densely along base of costa and above anal angle; first line brown, indistinct towards costa, from which it runs outwardly oblique to cell, then inwardly oblique and bent to inner margin near base; second line also brown, straight and oblique from apex, where it is slightly thickened, to inner margin at two-thirds, before which it is slightly curved and intersects a brown blotch; discal spot brown; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with brown dash at base; round brown cell-spot, and brown median line, angled bluntly below costa.

Underside duller, tinged with cinereous, the outer line appearing partially double. Thorax and abdomen concolorous; face and palpi somewhat darker.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♀ from Darjiling, March 1889 (J. G. Pilcher *leg.*).

The antennae are minutely serrate and pubescent.

A ♂ from the Khasias must be referred here, but whether the same difference of coloration always obtains between the sexes must remain doubtful in the absence of further examples. This ♂ is pale dull green, with the lines and speckles as in the ♀; forewings with a black dot in the middle of the base; palpi blackish. Antennae evenly and delicately pectinated.



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