THE

TRANSACTIONS

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I. On a collection of *Lepidoptera* from Upper Burma, by EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.Z.S.

[Read Oct. 18th, 1893.]

THE species enumerated in this paper were collected by Surgeon-Captain N. Manders, whilst taking part in those military movements, directed to the pacification of the Shan States and their neighbourhood, which followed the annexation of the territory. Most of the country visited was previously unknown to Europeans, and highly interesting. The unhealthy climate, however, naturally kept Dr. Manders' hands full of other work, and the continued presence of hostile natives made collecting always dangerous and often impossible; whilst an unfortunate wound from an enemy in ambush eventually led to his being invalided home when just about to visit some of the most promising regions. Under these trying circumstances the collection is a remarkable record of persevering work. I had originally hoped to have worked out the whole, but in the face of the pressure of other work this has proved impossible, and

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part has been transferred to other hands. The families or groups here presented, however, are worked out in full, viz., the *Arctiadæ*, *Pyralidina*, and *Tineina*.

ARCTIADÆ.

1. Pelosia tetrasema, sp. n.

3 2. 42-45 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-orange, apex of palpi blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with an orange central spot, a round blackish posterior spot, and a black longitudinal mark on patagia; in 3 also two blackish spots on collar. Abdomen ochreous-orange. Forewings whitish-ochreous; a cloudy roundish blackish spot in disc posteriorly, and a second beneath it on fold; in 3 both reduced to dots; cilia yellow. Hindwings in 3 ochreouswhitish, hindmargin yellow, in 2 wholly ochreous-yellow; cilia yellow.

Hab. Koni; three specimens. Allied to P. puncticollis, Butl.

2. Bizone javanica, Butl.

Hab. Fort Stedman.

3. Bizone harterti, Elwes.

Hab. Koni.

4. Ammatho defecta, Walk.

Hab. Fort Stedman.

5. Ammatho disticha, sp. n.

Q. 27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-rosy. Abdomen pale rosy. Forewings ochreous-rosy; a black dot near base; two nearly straight transverse series of small round blackish spots, first of four, at $\frac{1}{5}$, second of five, median. Hindwings pale rosy.

Hab. Fort Stedman; one specimen.

6. Ammatho epixantha, sp. n.

 \mathcal{F} . 28 mm. Head deep yellow. Thorax deep yellow, with a transverse series of four black dots, and one near posterior extremity. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings rather deep ochreous-yellow; markings cloudy blackish-fuscous; a black dot near base; a transverse row of dots about $\frac{1}{4}$, angulated above middle; a nearly straight transverse row of dots before middle; a

third series from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, rather strongly curved outwards on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, five median dots produced into short streaks posteriorly, and two additional short streaks above uppermost of them; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia pale yellowish.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

7. Miltochrista rubricosa, Moore. Hab. Fort Stedman.

8. Miltochrista sinica, Moore.

Hab. Koni.

9. Miltochrista callinoma, sp. n.

9. 27 mm. Head pale rosy, face ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale rosy, towards middle whitish, with two blackish dots. Abdomen pale rosy. Forewings rosy; all veins except costal branches marked with blackish-grey lines, edged on both sides with greywhitish shades; these do not reach hindmargin, which is wholly rosy; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light rosy; cilia whitish.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

10. Miltochrista eccentropis, sp. n.

§. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex white. Thorax orange, posterior extremity white. Abdomen ochreousyellowish. Forewings white; a dark grey roundish spot near base, followed by two curved transverse series of similar spots, five in each series; a curved orange antemedian fascia; a small black discal spot beyond middle; a fine blackish transverse line from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, forming a rather angular bend outwards round discal spot; beyond this all veins marked by blackish well-defined lines; cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; hairs towards base more yellowish; veins towards hindmargin marked with short cloudy dark grey streaks, sometimes confluent, diminishing downwards and not reaching anal angle; cilia white.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

11. Miltochrista celidopa, sp. n.

₹ 2. 20-25 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft grey. Forewings whitishochreous, base, costa, and a hindmarginal band ochreous-yellow,

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sometimes wholly ochreous-yellow; a black dot near base; a round black discal dot beyond middle; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, sometimes suffused with grey except towards hindmargin.

Hab. Koni; three specimens.

12. Miltochrista geodetis, sp. n.

𝔅 𝔅. 18−22 mm. Head blackish, sides orange. Thorax orange, with black dots on shoulders and patagia, sometimes confluent, a black transverse mark in middle of back, and a spot near posterior extremity. Abdomen blackish, sides and apex orange. Forewings orange; markings black; a dot near base; a small round spot on or near costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, another beneath it near inner margin, a third in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and sometimes a fourth on anal angle; a streak along posterior half of costa round apex and hindmargin to anal angle; cilia blackish. Hindwings dull orange; a blackish streak along hindmargin and round apex; sometimes a more or less broad dark fuscous suffusion before this; sometimes a small dark fuscous spot beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia blackish.

Hab. Koni; three specimens.

13. Oxacme dissimilis, Hamps.

Hab. Koni.

14. Lebena fragilis, Swinh.

Hab. Koni.

15. Rajendra tripartita, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

16. Phissama transiens, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

17. Spilosoma indica, Guér. Hab. Fort Stedman.

18. Deiopeia pulchella, L. Hab. Koni.

PYRALIDINA.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

1. Margaronia nitidicostalis, Gn. Hab. Koni.

2. Margaronia amphitritalis, Gn. Hab. Fort Stedman.

3. Margaronia unionalis, Hb. Hab. Koni: large but otherwise typical.

4. Margaronia celsalis, Walk.

Hab. Koni.

5. Margaronia tyres, Cr.

Hab. Koni.

6. Margaronia callizona, sp. n.

3. 25 mm. Thorax dark fuscous, with two white stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous, on sides and beneath white, above with a broad orange band occupying three segments before apex, edged with black. Forewings dark fuscous; markings violet-white, thinly scaled; a small wedge-shaped mark in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; a narrow white streak along inner margin from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, indented in middle; a large oblique elongate pear-shaped blotch in disc before middle, nearly reaching margins; a pale grey transverse mark in middle of disc; a large transverse oval blotch beyond middle, not reaching margins; a transverse white spot beneath costa at $\frac{5}{5}$, emitting a fuscous-whitish line to inner margin before anal angle; cilia dark fuscous, with a white patch above anal angle. Hindwings violetwhite, thinly scaled; a moderately broad dark fuscous hind marginal band, including a cloudy fuscous-whitish line; cilia fuscous with a cloudy dark fuscous line, on lower half of hindmargin white except towards anal angle.

Hab. Fort Stedman; one specimen.

Distinct from all near allies by the orange band of abdomen.

7. Margaronia principalis, Walk.

Hab. Fort Stedman.

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8. Botyodes asialis, Gn.

Hab. Koni.

9. Omiodes bianoralis, Walk. Hab. Koni.

10. Omiodes vulgalis, Gn. Hab. Koni.

11. Agrotera effertalis, Walk. Hab. Koni.

12. Conogethes rigidalis, Snell. Hab. Fort Stedman.

13. Conogethes plagiferalis, Walk.Hab. Fort Stedman.

14. Conogethes boteralis, Walk.Hab. Mone, Fort Stedman.

15. Conogethes amyntalis, Walk.

Hab. Koni.

LOXOCORYS, n. g.

Face oblique, forming a rounded-conical projection beneath; a small erect scaletuft on crown between antennæ; ocelli distinct; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathfrak{F} stout, filiform, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{5}$). Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint moderate, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather long, filiform. Abdomen in \mathfrak{F} with moderate anal tuft. Forewings with vein 7 from near 8, 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings 1; veins 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

16. Loxocorys sericea, Butl. (Scopula).

Hab. Fort Stedman.

17. Notarcha quaternalis, Z.

Hab. Koni.

18. Phlyctuenia itemalesalis, Walk.Hab. Fort Stedman.

19. Phlyctænia ferrugalis, Hb.

Hab. Mone.

20. Hyalobathra dialychna, sp. n.

f. 20—21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish-ochreous; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$, base white; antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings with apex rectangular; brownish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with reddish-brown; lines indistinct, blackish-grey; first curved, indented in middle; a cloudy blackish-grey blotch in middle of disc; second line forming an oblique blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, obtusely bent above middle, below middle again bent inwards to beneath discal blotch, and thence again rectangularly bent to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; a bright ochreous-yellow suffused blotch extending along apical third of costa; cilia white, with a blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings pale brownish-ochreous, towards costa whitish-ochreous; traces of a grey discal blotch and some blackish dots indicating second line as in fore-wings, but very indistinct; an indistinct fine waved blackish-grey subterminal line; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

21. Isocentris illectalis, Walk. Hab. Koni.

22. Pyrausta ablactalis, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

23. Pyrausta miniosalis, Gn.

Hab. Fort Stedman.

24. Pyrausta celatalis, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

25. Pyrausta extinctalis, Christ. Hab. Koni.

26. Pyrausta abruptalis, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

27. Acharana otrealis, Walk. Hab. Koni, Fort Stedman.

28. Titanio comparalis, Hb. Hab. Mone.

29. Titanio fessalis, Swinh.

Hab. Koni.

Labial and maxillary palpi unusually long; frontal plate short, rounded; hindwings with veins 4 and 5 stalked.

30. Hellula undalis, F.

Hab. Koni.

31. Metasia zanclogramma, sp. n.

9. 14-16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreouswhitish, shoulders irrorated or suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous. Legs whitish, anterior pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin sinuate; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous on basal half; lines dark fuscous; first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, curved; two subquadrate spots outlined with dark fuscous in disc; a small blackish spot on costa beyond middle; second line rising from posterior extremity of a small longitudinal black mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded and followed by a clearer whitish-ochreous spot, running nearly straight to anal angle, slightly indented in middle, obsoletely continued upwards to lower margin of second discal spot, thence again distinct to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; a cloudy dark fuscous line along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle : cilia rather light fuscous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with colour, second and hindmarginal lines as in forewings, but second line without costal spot ; a small dark fuscous discal spot, connected with second line ; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a fuscous subbasal line.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

Very like some of the other small obscure species of the genus, but distinguished from all by the dark costal mark from which the second line rises.

METASIODES, n. g.

Characters of *Metasia*, but face without prominence, labial palpi ascending, terminal joint short, obtuse.

32. Metasiodes heliaula, sp. n.

3 \bigcirc 15-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, with two fuscous spots before antennæ; frontal prominence hardly perceptible. Palpi

white, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliations in & 1. Thorax and abdomen ochreousyellow. Legs whitish, anterior pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex roundpointed, hindmargin sinuate; bright yellow, more or less ferruginous-tinged; eight small blackish spots on costa, the sixth double and tending to form a semicircular ring ; lines ferruginous, rather irregular; first at $\frac{1}{3}$; two quadrate spots outlined with dark fuscous in disc, separated by a quadrate semitransparent whitish spot; second line waved, running from eighth costal spot near apex to anal angle, thence obsoletely continued to beneath second discal spot, and thence again distinct to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; a thick dark fuscous line along upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of hindmargin, preceded by a ferruginous suffusion; cilia yellowish, with blackish spots at apex and middle of hindmargin. Hindwings yellow; a small dark fuscous discal spot; second line as in forewings, but rising from 3 of costa; a ferruginous apical patch, bordered by a thick dark fuscous line along upper half of hindmargin: cilia as in forewings, sometimes with a cloudy dark grey subbasal line on upper half of hindmargin.

Hab. Koni, Fort Stedman; five specimens.

33. Nacoleia contingens, Moore.

Hab. Koni.

34. Sameodes cancellalis, Z.

Hab. Koni.

35. Diasemia grammalis, Dbld.

Hab. Koni.

36. Bocchoris inspersalis, Z.

Hab. Koni.

37. Stegothyris diagonalis, Gn. Hab. Koni, Mone, Fort Stedman.

38. Cnaphalocrocis medinalis, Gn. Hab. Mone.

39. Dolichosticha venilialis, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman Mr. Edward Meyrick on a collection

40. Dolichosticha marisalis, Walk. Hab. Koni.

41. Dolichosticha perinephes, Meyr. Hab. Tabet.

42. Pagyda salvalis, Walk. Hab. Koni.

43. Filodes fulvidorsalis, Hb. Hab. Fort Stedman.

44. Nausinoe onychinalis, Gn. Hab. Fort Stedman.

45. Nausinoe geometralis, Gn. Hab. Fort Stedman.

46. Siriocauta testulalis, Hb.

Hab. Koni.

47. Cataclysta mesorphna, sp. n.

♂. 12 mm. Forewings dark fuscous ; a moderate orange fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching costa, preceded and followed by obscure pale leaden lines ; apical area orange, indented by a long leadenmetallic wedge-shaped projection from costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and enclosing a leaden-metallic spot on anal angle, and a silvery-white narrow wedge-shaped fascia, margined with dark grey, from costa before apex to hind margin below middle : cilia dark fuscous-grey. Hindwings with vein 8 absent ; dark fuscous, sprinkled with white in disc ; a longitudinal orange streak near inner margin ; a slender whitish curved transverse line beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; four rather large round black spots on hindmargin, separated by orange hindmarginal dots surmounted by golden-metallic scales, first and fourth spots including central golden-metallic spots ; cilia fuscous, base darker.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

48. Nymphula bifurcalis, Pryer. Hab. Fort Stedman.

49. Nymphula turbata, Butl. Hab. Fort Stedman.

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50. Nymphula myina, Meyr.

Hab. Koni.

51. Nymphula fluctuosalis, Z. Hab. Koni.

52. Nymphula depunctalis, Gn. Hab. Koni.

53. Mixophyla erminea, Moore. Hab. Fort Stedman.

54. Crambostenia angustifimbrialis, Swinh. Hab. Fort Stedman.

55. Donacaula chlorosema, sp. n.

♂. 17—20 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white ; antennæ subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Labial palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, fuscous. Maxillary palpi fuscous, apex white. Legs fuscous, posterior tibiæ white. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin rather strongly rounded beneath ; 11 running into 12 ; white ; markings pale ochreous-yellow, faint and cloudy ; two or three small spots in disc near base ; first line at $\frac{1}{3}$, bent above middle, partially interrupted ; two spots on costa beyond middle, one at $\frac{5}{6}$, and an erect mark from inner margin before anal angle, with some faint scattered scales in disc between these : cilia white. Hindwings white ; a small pale ochreous-yellow spot at anal angle ; cilia white.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

56. Schænobius punctellus, Z.

Hab. Koni.

57. Scirpophaga xanthogastrella, Walk.

Hab. Fort Stedman

PYRALIDIDÆ.

58. Herculia psamathopis, sp. n.

3. 27—31 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light brownishochreous, crown more yellow-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings with costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, hindmargin rounded, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; first line faintly darker, almost obsolete; second line thick, very cloudy, fuscous, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to before $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat sinuate: cilia light brownish-ochreous, with cloudy fuscous lines. Hindwings with colour as in forewings, but lighter, hairs in disc towards base reddish; second line as in forewings, but more distinct, somewhat curved; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

59. Pyralis vibicalis, Ld.

Hab. Koni.

60. Pyralis pictalis, Curt.

Hab. Tabet, Koni.

PROSARIS, n. g.

Face with projecting tuft of scales; ocelli distinct; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in \mathcal{J} serrulate, ciliated (2). Labial palpi long, porrected, curved downwards, clothed beneath throughout with very long dense loosely-appressed hairs, terminal joint moderately long. Maxillary palpi rather short, thick, triangularly dilated with scales. Abdomen in \mathcal{J} with moderate anal tuft. Anterior femora in \mathcal{J} with tuft of hairs beneath; middle and posterior tibiæ and first joint of tarsi in \mathcal{J} clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings with vein 1 shortly furcate, 7 and 8 out of 9. Hindwings in \mathcal{J} above with an erect triangular tuft of scales below middle, beneath with a large bladderlike swelling on vein 8 towards base; 7 out of 6, anastomosing very shortly with 8.

61. Prosaris pernigralis, Rag. (?)

 \mathcal{J} . 21 mm. Head reddish ochreous, face mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with ochreous, purplish-tinged. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, hardly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, hindmargin bowed rather oblique; deep purplish-reddish-fuscous, irrorated with blackish; hindmarginal area lighter and greyer; a suffused deep red patch towards costa near apex, surrounding a small clear whitish-ochreous spot on costa: cilia deep purple-reddish, mixed with blackish. Hindwings with colour and cilia as in forewings; discal scaletuft blackish, followed by a deep reddish suffusion, including a suffused whitish-ochreous dot; a suffused blackish shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to hindmargin.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

M. Ragonot described his *pernigralis* from a single φ ; hence he was not acquainted with the full generic characters, and his specific description also differs in some particulars, which are probably sexual; I have, therefore, described my \mathcal{J} in full, but I have little doubt that it is truly identical with his species.

62. Hyboloma nummosalis, Rag.

Hab. Koni.

M. Ragonot's figure is poor; the ocelli are present; the face has a projecting tuft of scales; in the forewings vein 6 rises out of 7, but this character is very probably inconstant.

SICULODIDÆ.

63. Striglina idalialis, Walk.

Hab. Mone.

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	64. Siculodes	subrosealis,	Leech.
Iab.	Fort Stedman.		

PHYCITIDÆ.

	65.	Heteroglypta	ephippella,	Rag.
Iab.	Koni,	Mone.		

66. Myelois robusta, Moore.

Hab. Koni.

67. Rhodophæa duplicella, Rag. Hab. Koni.

68. Canthelea gratella, Walk.

Hab. Koni.

69. Piesmopoda steniella, Rag. Hab. Koni.

70. Dera spurcella, Rag. Hab. Koni.

71. Etiella zinckenella, Tr.

Hab. Koni.

72. Critonia subconcinnella, Rag. Hab. Koni.

GALLERIADÆ.

73. Lamoria planalis, Walk.

Hab. Koni.

74. Lamoria rufivena, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

CRAMBIDÆ.

75. Aquita torrentella, Meyr. (?)

Hab. Koni; the single specimen differs somewhat from those originally described from Australia, but I cannot venture to separate it specifically.

76. Surattha invectalis, Walk.

Hab. Mone.

77. Ancylolomia indica, Feld.

Hab. Koni.

78. Ptychopseustis amœnella, Snell.

Hab. Koni.

TINEINA.

GELECHIADÆ.

1. Anacampsis scutata, sp. n.

 \sharp . 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hind margin oblique, hardly rounded; dark slaty-fuscous; a moderately broad whitish-ochreous streak along inner margin from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, pointed posteriorly; a moderate triangular ochreous-white spot on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$; some whitish dots round apical margin : cilia dark slatyfuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey, slightly purplishtinged.

Hab. Fort Stedman; one specimen.

HIERANGELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{5}$, in \mathfrak{F} serrulate, simple, basal joint slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, second joint somewhat thickened, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary

palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from before angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa (?), 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, narrow, parallel-sided, apex strongly and acutely produced, hindmargin beneath apex straight, oblique, cilia 3; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 from a point.

2. Hierangela erythrogramma, sp. n.

8. 14 mm. Head yellow, with red central streak on crown, face white. Palpi whitish, second joint red above towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, towards base reddish above. Thorax yellow, with four longitudinal red stripes. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings very elongate, broadest near base, thence gradually narrowed to apex, acute; bright yellow; a crimson-red costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, paler posteriorly, leaving extreme costal edge whitish; a longitudinal median crimson-red streak from base to costa before apex, interrupted at $\frac{3}{4}$; space between this and costal streak suffused with fuscous; a small fuscous spot on lower margin of median streak before middle ; a transverse crimson-red spot from inner margin near base, meeting median streak; a small red spot on inner margin beyond this ; a crimson-red streak along inner margin from before middle to apex, interrupted above anal angle and below apex : cilia grey, on costa pale ochreous, with a blackish apical hook and a small golden-metallic subbasal spot at apex, base beneath apex reddish. Hindwings and cilia grey, towards anal angle whitish-grey.

Hab. Fort Stedman; one specimen.

3. Cladodes arotraea, sp. n.

Q. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, with three fuscous stripes. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous line on each side of anterior edge. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, spotted with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, all veins suffusedly margined with dark fuscous; a round black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second nearly beneath it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; a small suffused blackish apical spot; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

ONEBALA, Walk.

Head smooth; ocelli almost concealed; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathfrak{F} simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, second joint rather thickened above middle, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 almost from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, hindmargin not indented, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Near *Cladodes*; Walker's description is of course inadequate.

4. Onebala blandiella, Walk.

Hab. Mone; one specimen. Walker's type is from Ceylon, and differs slightly in marking.

TORODORA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts somewhat spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in $\frac{3}{5}$ serrate, ciliated $(\frac{3}{4}-1)$, basal joint rather long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs, posterior tarsi sometimes with basal joint rough-haired above. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or just below, 9 out of 7 or in \mathfrak{P} sometimes separate, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, hindmargin more or less sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Lecithocera. The three species described are very similar, but certainly distinct. Type, T. characteris.

5. Torodora characteris, sp. n.

3 Q. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, sharply serrate, ciliations 1. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tarsi with basal joint hairy. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin sinuate, hardly oblique; 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous; a rather irregular black spot or small blotch on submedian fold before $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, connected with inner margin by an indistinct darker suffusion; a small transverse black spot in disc beyond middle; a faintly indicated slightly bent pale transverse line about $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia fuscous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

6. Torodora parallactis, sp. n.

 δ . 24 mm. Differs from *T. characteris* as follows: (terminal joint of palpi broken) antennæ yellowish-tinged, less serrate, ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$; posterior tarsi not rough-haired; forewings with vein 7 to below apex, anterior blotch triangular, more distinctly connected with inner margin, followed by some whitish-ochreous scales, posterior spot absent, replaced by two transversely placed whitish-ochreous dots; hindwings paler, cilia more ochreous.

Hab. Mone; one specimen.

7. Torodora ancylota, sp. n.

 \bigcirc 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, tinged with pale brown-reddish. (Palpi and antennæ broken.) Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex strongly produced, pointed, hindmargin hence concave, rather oblique; 7 to below apex, 9 out of 7; ochreous-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; extreme costal edge yellowish; a small black spot at base of costa; an erect black bar from inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, dilated on submedian fold; a small black spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed in disc beyond middle; a paler bent transverse line, preceded by a darker suffusion, faintly indicated at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia pale fuscous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with apex more pointed, hindmargin more sinuate than in the other species; light fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Fort Stedman; one specimen.

The peculiar shape of wing easily separates this species from the others.

8. Lecithocera luticornella, Z.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

9. Lecithocera pachyntis, sp. n.

3. 13—14 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale yellowish-ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with fuscous. Antennæ as long as forewings, lower half thickened with scales, much more strongly near base, ochreous-yellowish, upper half annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen ochreousfuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; vein 9 separate; fuscous; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light ochreous, with two fuscous lines. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia pale ochreous.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

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B

ZALITHIA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in $\frac{3}{6}$ —(?), basal joint slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, second joint rather thickened, terminal joint slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiæ with somewhat rough scales. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 5 parallel to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

10. Zalithia uranopis, sp. n.

9. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous, with bright blue reflections, face brassy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, spotted with whitish-yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous, with three blue lines. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; orange-ferruginous, apical 25 coppery-blackish; markings bright metallic green-blue; a streak along anterior half of costa; a streak along submedian fold from base to middle of wing; a rather narrow fascia separating the ferruginous and black portions, interrupted below middle and not reaching inner margin; an irregular apical fascia, broken into spots on lower part of hindmargin : cilia fuscous, basal half orangeferruginous round apex, with a black subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, darker and somewhat coppery-tinged on posterior half; cilia blackish-grey, terminal half whitish except towards apex and anal angle.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

TIPHA, Walk.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ with more or less strong thickening or nodosity near base, roughscaled above. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, dilated and somewhat tufted at apex, terminal joint very short (?), loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with cell extremely narrow, 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 absent, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; in \mathcal{J} with membranous thickening along basal third of costa, with a tuft of long hairs lying along it on upper surface; veins 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, in \mathcal{Q} 6 and 7 stalked, in \mathcal{J} 6 absent and cell narrowed and pointed posteriorly, so that 7 rises from a point with stalk of 3 and 4.

I do not possess Walker's typical species, and the specimens of the following species are partly damaged; hence the above generic characters are not quite complete, but sufficiently so to show the great peculiarity of the structure. The genus is distinctly allied to *Zalithia*.

11. Tipha helioclina, sp. n.

3 Q. 20—22 mm. Head shining pale ochreous. Thorax metallic leaden-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; bright orange; a dark leaden-metallic streak along inner margin from $\frac{1}{4}$ to base, thence along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, whence it crosses the wing in a rather strong curve to middle of inner margin; a large bronzy-purplish-fuscous patch occupying apical area, its anterior edge forming a very strong rounded angulation which reaches to middle of wing; cilia brassymetallic. Hindwings and cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous.

Hab. Fort Stedman; two specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

PTOCHORYCTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in $\overset{\circ}{J}$ bipectinated, towards apex simple, basal joint stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, $2 \text{ from } \frac{4}{5}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, hindmargin sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; veins 3 and 4 short-stalked, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Nearly allied to Cryptophasa.

12. Ptochoryctis eremopa, sp. n.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous; antennal pectinations blackish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, on posterior half thinly sprinkled with ochreous-brown; inner margin indistinctly suffused with ochreous-fuscous : cilia ochreous-whitish, with two cloudy ochreous-brownish lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

TRICHERNIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading and projecting between antennæ; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{J}}$ with long fine cilia (3), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; veins 3 and 4 stalked 5 approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

13. Trichernis centrias, sp. n.

 \mathcal{J} . 15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous externally except at apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellowish; a round black discal dot beyond middle: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

DEPRESSARIADÆ.

14. Phæosaces torrida, sp. n.

3 22-25 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint of palpi in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, stout, in 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, slender. Thorax light ochreous-fuscous, in 3 paler and more yellowish. Abdomen fuscous, margins yellowish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin nearly straight, rather oblique; in 3 unicolorous light ochreous-yellowish; in 2 rather light ochreous-brown, apex and costa more or less suffused with ochreous-yellow: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, in 3 lighter and somewhat suffused with ochreousyellowish; cilia ochreous-yellowish, in 2 base suffused with fuscous.

Hab. Koni; three specimens.

Homosaces, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in $\overset{\circ}{}$ stout, filiform, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior

tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point.

Allied to Phæosaces.

15. Homosaces anthocoma, sp. n.

3 Q. 15-17 mm. Head and palpi yellow-ochreous, palpi externally infuscated. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Hab. Koni; five specimens.

PERIACMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli concealed; tongue developed. Antennæ almost 1, in \mathcal{F} filiform, simple, basal joint moderately long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, second joint short, terminal joint thrice as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 1b from middle. Hindwings under 1, very elongate-ovate, cilia 1; veins 3 and 4 from a point.

Specially characterised by the peculiar structure of the labial palpi. Type, *P. ferialis*.

16. Periacma ferialis, sp. n.

₹. 13—14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light orange ; second joint of palpi mixed with dark fuscous externally, terminal joint with a dark fuscous apical spot. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; bright orange ; markings dark slaty-purplish ; a streak along submedian fold from near base to middle of wing, tending to coalesce with a spot above its middle, and an oblique bar from inner margin near base ; a narrow slightly curved fascia from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to anal angle ; an apical spot, sometimes ill-marked ; cilia orange, becoming pale whitish-ochreous towards anal angle. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base greyish-tinged,

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

17. Periacma orthiodes, sp. n.

₹. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather deep ochreousyellow. Antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; orange-yellow; markings rather dark purplish-fuscous; an oblique spot from inner margin near base; a streak along submedian fold from near base to middle of wing, with a spot above its middle; a narrow slightly curved fascia from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to anal angle; a hindmarginal fascia, moderate at apex, narrowed to a point at anal angle; cilia orange-yellow, tips whitishyellowish, at anal angle purplish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia yellowish, towards anal angle greyish.

Hab. Koni; one specimen. Very similar to the preceding, but certainly distinct by the different form of wing, unspotted palpi, grey antennæ, and yellow abdomen.

18. Periacma chlorodesma, sp. n.

13 mm. Head orange-yellow, face and palpi whitisht. Antennæ dark grey, base whitish-ochreous. ochreous. Thorax rather dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex ochreous. obtuse, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded : rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged ; a whitish-ochreous streak along anterior half of costa, meeting a narrow straight ochreous-whitish fascia which runs from costa beyond middle to inner margin before anal angle; a suffused ochreous-yellow streak along apical portion of costa and upper half of hindmargin ; cilia ochreous-yellow, at anal angle dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

19. Psecadia hilarella, Walk. Hab. Fort Stedman.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

ARCTOSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth ; ocelli absent ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in 3 serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint

shorter than second, slightly roughened in front, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi with extremely long spreading erect spatulate hair-scales. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

20. Arctoscelis epinyctia, sp. n.

₹. 11 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, externally mixed with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, closely irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, closely irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, closely irrorated with dark fuscous ; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

21. Cosmoptery asiatica, Stt.

Hab. Fort Stedman.

PLACOPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ almost 1, in \mathfrak{F} shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen in \mathfrak{F} with claspers very large, exposed, their base covered above by a flat plate of expanded scales. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled, with whorls of scales at origin of spurs. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly allied to Cosmopteryx.

22. Placoptila electrica, sp. n.

𝔅. 11−12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark silvery-grey; eyes crimson. Antennæ and abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, pointed; blackish; markings violet-silverymetallic; base suffused with dark silvery-grey; a straight slender fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, dilated below middle; two small marginal opposite spots at $\frac{3}{5}$; a small spot on anal angle, and another beyond it on costa;

Mr. Edward Meyrick on a collection

space between these and preceding pair sometimes distinctly bronzy; cilia blackish, at apex with a white spot on tips.

Hab. Koni; four specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

23. Cerace stipatana, Walk.

Hab. Koni. I believe this genus is usually referred to the *Tortricina*, but it properly belongs here, and is allied to *Oeta*.

Comocritis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading, projecting between antennæ; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{J} shortly bipectinated, with streak of rough scales on back near base, basal joint large, with dense pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint loosely scaled, terminal joint less than half second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from middle, with a subhyaline groove on lower surface beneath 12 towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated at base.

Allied to *Oeta*, but not closely.

24. Comocritis olympia, sp. n.

30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather light ochreousgrey, densely mixed with blackish-grey; a white basal fascia; a broad white costal streak throughout, suddenly narrowed near base, lower edge cloudy and shaded off with blue-whitish, interrupted by a light ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a longitudinal yellow-ochreous patch, marked with blackish lines on veins, extending through lower part of disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a crescentic white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a second, slightly ochreous-tinged, at $\frac{5}{6}$; a triangular white spot on anal angle : cilia white, with a light fuscous patch on lower part of hindmargin. Hindwings grey, apex white ; cilia grey, round apex white.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

25. Plutella cruciferarum, Z.

Hab. Koni.

GRACILARIADÆ.

26. Gracilaria chalcanthes, sp. n.

§. 12-13 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, mixed with ochreous, face silvery-white. Palpi white. Antennæ white, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen pale grey. Anterior and middle legs dark fuscous, tarsi white; posterior legs white, femora with a dark fuscous band. Forewings elongate, very narrow, parallel-sided, pointed; ochreous, towards costa tinged, or costal $\frac{2}{3}$ wholly suffused with light brassy-yellow; margins marked with scattered black dots, mostly minute; a black dot in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$, and another beyond middle : cilia pale ochreous-greyish, round apex ochreous, with rows of black points on terminal half. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

ANTIOLOPHA, n. g.

Head smooth ; no ocelli ; tongue developed. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, arched, subascending, second joint smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute, with a triangular tuft of scales in front above middle. Maxillary palpi moderately long, slender, arched, porrected, acute. Middle tibiæ thickened with scales ; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled towards apex. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, linearlanceolate, cilia 5 ; veins 5 and 6 stalked.

Nearly allied to *Gracilaria*, from which it differs essentially by the tufted terminal joint of palpi.

27. Antiolopha hemiconis, sp. n.

Q. 8—9 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, apex of second and tuft of terminal joint black. Antennæ white, annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous, anterior and middle tibiæ suffused with blackish, tarsi white with cloudy ochreous bands and apex of joints blackish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, parallel-sided, pointed; light reddish-brown; anterior half of inner margin suffused with ochreous-whitish; a triangular blotch on middle of costa faintly outlined with blackish scales, and more or less distinctly tinted with whitish: cilia grey-whitish, on hindmargin with basal half pale brown-reddish, and four rows of black points on terminal half. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Hab. Koni; two specimens.

TINEIDÆ.

28. Adela satrapodes, sp. n.

♀. 16 mm. Head ferruginous, face indigo-blue. Palpi and antennæ violet-black. Thorax metallic indigo-blue. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; deep shining indigoblue; a broad bright orange fascia before middle, finely blackmargined; some scattered black scales beyond this, tending to form a transverse parallel line : cilia indigo-blue, tips round apex violet. Hindwings deep purple; cilia bronzy-fuscous.

Hab. Fort Stedman; two specimens.

29. Melasina invariella, Walk. (Torna).

Hab. Koni.

30. Melasina ochrocoma, sp. n.

3 Q. 22-26 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish ochreous. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations in 3 6, in Q 2. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather oblique; light fuscous, mixed with whitish-fuscous and darker fuscous, tending to form faint strigulæ; a darker fuscous suffusion tending to form a basal patch, a transverse spot from inner margin beyond middle, and a fascia from costa beyond middle to anal angle, but all very faint and sometimes obsolete: cilia whitish-fuscous, with a cloudy fuscous line. Hindwings fuscous, in Q paler; cilia as in forewings.

Hab. Koni, Mone; six specimens.

It belongs to the group called *Alavona* by Walker, which I do not think sufficiently distinct to be separated from *Melasina*; from its nearest allies it is separated by the yellowish head.

THISIZIMA, Walk.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue obsolete. Antennæ over 1, broadly and flatly compressed, joints closely set, simple in both sexes, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint with dense more or less roughly projecting scales or hairs beneath, with some long bristles near apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with appressed

scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 almost from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongateovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins tolerably parallel.

31. Thisizima ceratella, Walk.

Hab. Koni.

32. Thisizima antiphanes, sp. n.

 \mathfrak{Z} . 13 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ pale yellow-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with coppery-purple reflections; a moderate straight yellowish-white fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, somewhat widened downwards; a moderate yellowish-white spot on costa before apex : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Hab. Mone; one specimen.

33. Scardia tholerodes, sp. n.

♂. 16—20 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, mixed with dark fuscous, second joint with short rough projecting scales. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, towards base darker. Thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; whitish-ochreous, with scattered strigulæ of mixed fuscous and dark fuscous scales; the confluence of these forms a suffused basal patch, an oblique cloudy fascia before middle, and a fascia from beyond middle of costa to anal angle: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, indistinctly irrorated with darker; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a cloudy grey line.

Hab. Koni; three specimens.

34. Blabophanes monachella, Hb. (longella, Walk.). Hab. Koni.

It appears to me that the head of Walker's *longella* is not yellow as alleged, and that it does not in any way differ from *monachella*, which I have also recorded from the Hawaiian Islands.

35. Tinea platyntis, sp. n.

3 Q. 15-20 mm. Head light ochreous-orange. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ochreous, anteriorly purplish-tinged. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; costal edge infuscated towards base: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Hab. Mone, Koni; three specimens. Also from Mooltan in the Punjab.

36. Tinea liomorpha, sp. n.

♂. 14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous-purplish. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous: cilia parplish-fuscous. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 from a point; light fuscous, with brassy reflections; cilia pale whitish-fuscous.

Hab. Mone; one specimen.

The neuration of the hindwings is exceptional, but perhaps not constant.

SARIDOSCELIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slightly curved, porrected, slender, anterior edge slightly rough, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, filiform. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi clothed with long rough scales above; posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings with vein 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to hindmargin, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; veins tolerably parallel.

Allied to Calantica.

37. Saridoscelis sphenias, sp. n.

 \mathcal{Q} . 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; white, partially finely sprinkled with pale fuscous; a few scattered black scales; two oblique wedgeshaped fuscous spots, anteriorly margined with dark fuscous, on

inner margin in middle and before anal angle, emitting from apex two partially obsolete and hardly traceable very oblique dark fuscous lines, first apparently sharply angulated near costa, where it forms a short distinct oblique mark at $\frac{2}{3}$, second running to hindmargin beneath apex; a short black interrupted dash before apex: cilia white, with two lines of fuscous or dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Hab. Koni; one specimen.

38. Crobylophora daricella, Meyr.

Hab. Mone; four specimens.

There is no doubt as to the identity of this minute Australian species, whose occurrence somewhat surprised me.



Meyrick, Edward. 1894. "On a collection of Lepidoptera from Upper Burma." *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 1894, 1–29.

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