## Argyroploce nebulana Wals.

d. 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ pale fuscous. Abdomen densely hairy. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi broadly expanded with long dense projecting scales. Forewings rather short-triangular, apex obtuse; termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous; some scattered small black strigulæ, costa shortly strigulated black; an ill-defined subquadrate blotch on dorsum before middle; an irregular blackish fasciate streak, pointed beneath, from costa towards apex to below middle of termen: cilia fuscous barred darker. Hindwings rather dark grey, tornal area much contracted and contorted, with large tuft of long hairs above tornus; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (H. Hargreaves); 2 ex. Allied to peltastica. I believe this to be the other sex of nebulana Wals.,

described from Q only.

## Argyroploce phaeacma, n. sp.

d. 23 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Abdomen rather hairy. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; light brownish-ochreous, small scattered strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration, costa similarly strigulated; confluence of strigulæ tends to form several irregular striæ; some slight fuscous suffusion in middle of disc, and forming small dorsal spots at base and  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an oblique fuscous fascia from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to termen below middle, interrupted near termen, apical area within this rather infuscated: cilia brownish, on tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a fuscous subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February; 1 ex. (A. F. Eichhorn). Allied to strepsibathra from the same locality, but has

not the peculiar secondary sexual characters of that species.

# Argyroploce cellifera Meyr.

This name supersedes *codonectis* Meyr., Exot. Micr. iii, 339; the species was originally wrongly attributed to *Polychrosis*.

## Argyroploce crossotoma, n. sp.

3 \, \text{16-19 mm}. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, palpi ascending, scales of second joint somewhat roughened. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, suffusedly marbled leaden-metallic, except on a triangular costal spot at \frac{1}{3}, and a large triangular patch extending on costa from before middle to near apex, broadest anteriorly and reaching half across wing; ocellus indicated by short longitudinal dark marks between broad rather oblique leaden-metallic streaks: cilia leaden-fuscous, two or three darker shades. Hindwings \( \prec{\pi}{\pi} \) tornal area broadly prominent, a subdorsal groove within thickened dorsal

margin, 3 and 4 stalked, Q normal, 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, d on apex and upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen extremely short, Q normal.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March (A. S. Meek), New Ireland,

November (A. F. Eichhorn); 3 ex. Allied to aprobola.

### Argyroploce cassiterastra, n. sp.

Head light greyish-fulvous. Palpi grey irrorated d. 15 mm. Thorax grey irrorated ochreous and spotted leadenlight ochreous. metallic irroration. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark brown, strewn with small round leaden-metallic spots on dorsal half, and also towards costa anteriorly, two near  $\frac{1}{3}$ touching pairs of minute white costal strigulæ; a rather larger spot in disc beyond middle; two pairs of minute white costal strigulæ beyond middle, from which a curved-angulated fascia of leaden-metallic marbling runs to tornus; a præmarginal series of small leaden-metallic marks round apex and termen, and minute dots on termen: cilia dark bluish-grey. Hindwings grey, becoming dark grey posteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line; a small projecting grey tuft in dorsal cilia above tornus. Posterior tibiæ grey, on inner side with large expansible tuft of pale ochreous hairs.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred October from flowers of a bean (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to sistrata, which has similar spots.

## Argyroploce conchifera, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous spotted dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, with appressed scales, whitish-ochreous, second joint with blackish lateral streak, terminal joint very short, blackish except tip. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed and marked dark fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated dark brown; costa slenderly blackish, forming small spots between pairs of whitish strigulæ; basal patch indicated by a blackish-brown costal spot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and some irregular markings in disc; central fascia represented by a triangular blackish-brown spot on middle of costa, some irregular brown marking round a pale C-shaped spot in disc, and an irregular-triangular dark brown prætornal blotch; an irregular whitish line running from beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to tornus, followed by brown suffusion with an irregular series of short black dashes, two whitish spots in disc between these; fine irregular blue-leaden striæ from last three pairs of costal strigulæ confluent to termen above middle, terminal edge marked dark brown and white on upper half: cilia brownish, on termen barred dark grey and with dark brown basal line, on tornal area suffused whitish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal line, round dorsum and tornus greywhitish. Posterior tibiæ tufted with dense whitish hairs.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February (A. F. Eichhorn);

1 ex. Allied to albitibiana.

### Argyroploce turmaria, n. sp.

2. 21 mm. Head greyish, face lighter with a dark central spot. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint with three small dark fuscous marks, terminal joint very short, dark fuscous except tip. Thorax light reddish-grey mixed ferruginous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey; basal 2/5 suffusedly marbled bluish-leaden, basal patch formed by some ferruginousbrown basal marking, a blotch on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), and an irregular spot slightly beyond it in disc; an irregular elongate oblique ferruginousbrown blotch beneath middle of wing, space between this and dorsum suffused bluish-leaden; an irregular-triangular light brown prætornal spot, beyond this a broad pale bluish-leaden inwardsoblique streak from tornus extending nearly to costa, followed by an irregular-edged whitish streak; costal edge dark fuscous, with two pairs of short white strigulæ before middle, and five posteriorly, from these latter very oblique blue-leaden strigæ coalesce and run to termen above middle, apical area round these suffused dark grey: cilia leaden-grey, basal third dark brown, cilia on tornal area light vellowish. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March (A. S. Meek); 1 ex.

Perhaps allied to placida.

## Argyroploce neolopha, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-brown, base of palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; ferruginous, mostly suffusedly marbled light lilac-purplish; along costa from near base to apex a series of eight narrow elongate small black-brown spots or marks; an irregular dark brown spot towards costa before middle; an elongate whitish-ochreous tuft of rough scales in disc beyond cell, between this and dorsum a blotch of blackish-grey suffusion: cilia ochreous, two somewhat interrupted reddish-brown shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, March (A. F. Eichhorn);

1 ex. Somewhat related to parasema.

## Argyroploce spelaeodes, n. sp.

3 9.14-15 mm. Head, thorax rather dark brown, face light ochreous, second joint with two black or dark indigo-blue spots. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex

rounded, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; dark brown, becoming blackish-brown towards costa on posterior half; four minute white strigulæ on costa about  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; irregular blue leaden marbling and strigulation partially edged whitish-ochreous occupying basal and dorsal areas of wing: ocellus whitish-ochreous with three black dashes, preceded by blue-leaden and followed by ochreous-yellowish marked blue-leaden and dark fuscous; three or four white marginal dots round apex: cilia ochreous-yellow, irregularly and variably barred fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, towards apex sometimes tinged yellowish, a dark grey subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland and St. Matthias I., July, November (A. F. Eichhorn); 3 ex. Related to the aprobola group.

#### Argyroploce haemostacta, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax purple-grey. Posterior tibiæ clothed long grey-whitish hairscales above. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; basal fourth marbled violet-leaden (on costa at base only), beyond this a somewhat curved narrow violetleaden fascia touched white on costal extremity, dilated into a blotch on dorsum before middle; a somewhat curved-angulated irregular violet-leaden streak from two minute whitish marks on costa at 3 to dorsum before tornus, dorsal half between this and preceding mixed violet-leaden and light crimson; terminal area beyond this mottled crimson except towards costa anteriorly, an irregular violet-leaden spot on tornus: cilia fuscous, basal half barred light crimson. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; tornus whitish, forming a slight fold or pocket above, containing some whitish and black hairs; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal shade, above apex wholly dark grey.

Formosa, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Probably allied to ebenina.

## Argyroploce milichopis, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head brownish, lower part of face brassy-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, basal half light grey. Thorax lilac-grey, anterior third rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costă gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; basal patch occupying \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing, violet-leaden, limited by a slender slightly curved irregular blackish fascia, and including two short blackish streaks from dorsum; between this and central fascia a moderate violet-leaden fascia, enclosing an imperfect dark fuscous stria, and forming two pairs of short whitish strigulæ on costa, separated dark fuscous; central fascia moderate, of nearly even width, oblique, costal third blackish, remainder dark fuscous marbled orange-fulvous; a thick blue-leaden streak from tornus lying along central fascia to above middle; remainder of apical and terminal area orange-fulvous, on costa with five small white oblique wedgeshaped marks, costa

slightly marked dark fuscous between first three, first sending a very oblique sinuate blue-leaden stria to near termen beneath apex, beneath this a somewhat oblique undefined blotch of blackish suffusion from middle of termen: cilia whitish-grey, suffused blue-leaden on middle of termen and slightly barred dark grey beneath this, a blackish-grey subbasal line on upper part of termen. Hind-wings dark grey, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Hasimoto, September (S. Issiki): 1 ex. Allied to

numellata.

## Argyroploce hemigrapta, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous, with faint bluish gloss. Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous, a dark bar on back, apex of crest brownish, tegulæ purplish-tinged. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; fuscous, mixed darker and leaden-grey; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark fuscous from costa to near middle, thence obsolete, preceded by two short rather oblique leaden streaks rising from minute paired whitish strigulæ on costa, and followed by a very oblique blue-leaden streak from a pair of white costal strigulæ to middle; beyond this costal edge dark fuscous with two pairs of white strigulæ sending very oblique blue-leaden strigæ to near apex, and a direct white strigula near apex, subcostal space round these narrowly brownishochreous to apex; ocellus enclosed by two somewhat oblique thick blue-leaden streaks, rather dark fuscous, termen brownish-ochreous beyond it: cilia grey, a darker basal line on termen. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker basal line.

Formosa, Taihoku, May (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to aprobola.

# Argyroploce carnicolor, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale pinkish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light grey-pinkish; costal edge dark fuscous, marked with pairs of subconfluent pale pinkish strigulæ, those on posterior half emitting short indistinct oblique ferruginous strigæ: cilia whitish-ochreous, faintly pinkishtinged, on upper part of termen a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings light pinkish-grey; cilia pinky-whitish; a small fine dark grey hairpencil lying in a subdorsal groove.

JAVA, Kediri, bred December (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. (Coll. Buitenzorg Institute for Plant-diseases). Not improbably allied to philocompsa, in which the 3 has a similar hairpencil in

hindwings.

## Argyroploce sideroxyla, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head brown, crown dark chestnut-brown. Palpi greyish-ochreous tinged purplish, scales of second joint beneath

suffused indigo-bluish. Thorax brown, crest dark chestnut-brown. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate or almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; dark chestnut-brown, lighter brownish towards costa on anterior half; costa basal third obliquely strigulated dark fuscous, remainder dark fuscous obliquely strigulated white to 4, then with one short direct white strigula towards apex; dorsal half purplish-leaden-grey, on basal half above irregularly edged greywhitish, beyond middle a broad triangular whitish-edged indentation of ground-colour reaching to near dorsum, this area posteriorly extending a across wing and containing a rather oblique irregular grey fasciate streak marked three blackish obscurely whitish-edged marks representing ocellus; a dark fuscous whitish-edged elongate spot along base of dorsum, and a similar erect-triangular spot beyond it; a small triangular white spot below apex: cilia brown, a dark fuseous basal line on termen, on costa wholly dark fuseous. Hindwings grey, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous; cilia greywhitish, a dark grey subbasal shade, apical area slightly brownishtinged, above apex dark grey.

Formosa, Kyuhabon, October (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Related to

herbosa.

### Argyroploce mniopyrrha, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax moss-green. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; moss-green; costa on basal fourth with small black strigulæ, on remainder with white single strigulæ separated by black spaces; ocellus margined laterally with faint leaden-metallic streaks, and enclosing several small strigulæ of blackish irroration; upper half of termen suffused fulvous, with a small white mark just beneath apex: cilia light fulvous, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Buitenzorg (Dr. W. Roepke); 1 ex (Brit. Mus.). Next

pyrrhocrossa.

## Argyroploce onychosema, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face white, second joint with blackish spot or mark, terminal joint dark purplish-fuscous except tip. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; blue-leaden-grey; more or less suffused white, especially on costal half; basal patch irregularly strewn dark fuscous strigulæ and marks, median angle of edge marked by a spot; posterior half of costa slenderly black, with four fine oblique whitish strigulæ, and one before apex inwards-oblique, an irregular blackish spot below middle of costa indicating end of central fascia; a blackish-grey rather curved oblique fascia rising from dorsum somewhat beyond middle and directed to apex of wing but not reaching it; ocellus pale, containing 3 or 4 fine black dashes, and terminated beneath by a blackish-grey tornal spot: cilia suffused ochreous-yellowish, a

partially expressed blackish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, April (A. S. Meek); 2 ex. Allied

to confertana.

### Argyroploce limenosema, n. sp.

Head, thorax light lilac-brownish, crown iridescent, d. 17 mm. an interrupted blackish frontal bar. Palpi broadly expanded with scales, whitish-ochreous, apical half blue-grey, a black dot on basal joint, two small blackish spots on second, and one on terminal joint. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; light leaden-grey; basal area to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa and middle of dorsum strigulated brown; a moderate rather strongly oblique brown fascia mixed dark brown from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior irregular; costal edge beyond this blackish with five pairs of short white strigulæ, emitting oblique blue-leaden strigæ, first and third becoming thickened light leaden-grey streaks limiting ocellus, subcostal area round these light brownish; several small blackish marks in disc on anterior of these, and a series on its posterior edge; a white mark along upper part of termen, preceded by a somewhat oblique black-brown spot from apex, median part of termen brownish, a fine blackish white-edged dash beneath this, tornal edge partly white: cilia pale greyish, blackish-grey suffused marks about middle and above tornus. Hindwings dark grey, rather thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia pale grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February (A. F. Eichhorn);

1 ex. Also related to confertana.

## Argyroploce plinthograpta, n. sp.

Head, thorax brownish, some slight whitish sprinkling on tegulæ. Palpi whity-brownish, a grey ring beneath apex of second joint. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, bases of scales mostly violet-grey, especially suffused violet-grey on both sides of fascia, some scattered light greyish-ochreous transverse marks; four blackish-brown slightly oblique marks from costa on basal third, and one or two in disc about \(\frac{1}{4}\); central fascia oblique, brown, towards costa narrowed and blackish-brown, then broad, below middle suddenly truncated except an irregular streak continuing posterior edge to dorsum before tornus; four small dark brown spots or marks on posterior half of costa (second largest, with a curved dark brown dash beneath it) and one at apex, short paired whitish strigulæ between these; a brown blotch from termen below middle extending obliquely upwards, its upper end obliquely truncate, edged first blackish and then white: cilia brown, tips dark fuscous on upper half of termen. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, grey, posteriorly

suffused dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Formosa, Taihoku, November (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to gyrotis.

#### Argyroploce olenarcha, n. sp.

Head, thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous. Palpi dark violet-grey, internally whitish except towards tip. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen straight, vertical; violet-leaden-grey, slightly mottled dark fuscous; some small dark fuscous strigulæ on basal area of costa; from costa at 1/4 a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak to end of cell, in disc suffused beneath but margined above by a short white line not reaching extremity; upper part of central fascia slender, very oblique, fuscous, then somewhat enlarged and brownish, but terminating above apex of preceding streak; two pairs of white oblique strigulæ from costa between these, four beyond central fascia, and a single direct strigula before apex, these separated by dark fuscous, three pairs beyond central fascia sending very oblique leaden strigæ to an upwards-oblique dark fuscous blotch rising from middle of termen, suffused beneath; four short obscure blackish marks indicating middle of ocellus; some slight white and black strigulation on termen beneath apex: cilia pale coppery, fuscous subbasal and apical lines. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, grey, apex and termen suffused dark fuscous; cilia whitishgrey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Kyuhabon, October (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Probably allied to aspidias, and indicating the mode of formation of the pale costal

blotch of that group.

## Argyroploce arctosceles, n. sp.

d. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax olive-greenish, thorax with tips of all scales pale. Posterior tibiæ very densely tufted with dark fuscous scales above. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; light olive-green; costa minutely strigulated whitish and dark fuscous; basal patch partially suffused deeper olive-green, edge running from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to middle of dorsum, rather convex towards dorsum; central fascia deeper olive-green, moderate, oblique, slightly dilated dorsally; groundcolour posteriorly light bluish-leaden; three small fuscous costal spots posteriorly, attached to first a mossgreen spot marked with a black dash; a roundish deep olive-green blotch before upper part of termen, with a short lobe touching termen in middle, anterior edge of this and posterior edge of central fascia opposite it finely edged white; interior of ocellus olive-greenish, with two small blackish marks and a dot at tornal extremity; terminal edge deep olive-green: cilia olive-greenish, a dark fuscous apical spot and 2 or 3 terminal bars. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; an expanded tuft of long grey hairs rising from a subdorsal groove; cilia grey.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland, December (A. F. Eichhorn); 1 ex.

### Argyroploce hydrargyra, n. sp.

J Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light moss-green. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; rather light moss-green; costal edge suffused dark grey, more broadly on end of central fascia, some grey irroration or suffusion on costal half from near base to middle; some irregular silvery-whitish marbling on basal patch; a fascia of irregular silvery-whitish marbling separating basal patch from central fascia, rising from two pairs of short whitish costal strigulæ and obsolescent towards dorsum; some obscure silvery-whitish suffusion within broadly dilated lower half of central fascia; central fascia limited by an irregular leadenwhitish streak rising from two pairs of costal strigulæ and running to tornus; some irregular white marking in disc beyond this above middle, connected with a pair of white costal strigulæ at 3; two pairs of white costal strigulæ towards apex, uniting in a leaden streak running to middle of termen; discal blotch enclosed between these markings suffused darker green; ocellus limited by silvery lateral streaks, without markings; some silvery-whitish scales and small blackish strigulæ on termen: cilia grey, an apical spot and some terminal bars blackish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, February, March (A. S. Meek);

2 ex.

### Argyroploce phyllochlora Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding on Cinnamomum (Lauraceæ) (Dr. W. Roepke).

Argyroploce farraginea, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head grey, sides of crown greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark grey, basal half of tegulæ greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather short-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous, towards base slightly reddish-tinged; costa with very short dark fuscous strigulæ; an undefined elongate blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum anteriorly; some slight dark fuscous marking towards dorsum before tornus; an obscure white dot on end of cell: cilia greyish-ochreous, obscurely and suffusedly barred rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light greyish. Abdomen hairy towards apex.

Q. 16 mm. Resembles 3, but thorax wholly suffused grey, forewings rather more elongate, almost wholly suffused rather dark

fuscous, white discal dot small, distinct.

JAVA, Kediri, February (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

# Argyroploce torticornis, n. sp.

d ♀. 17 mm. Head purplish-brown, face dark fuscous, lower edge sometimes whitish. Palpi purplish-grey more or less suffused

dark fuscous. Antennæ & with subbasal abrupt sinuation above, preceded by slight roughening of scales. Thorax purplish and ferruginous-brown, partly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; reddish-brown, mixed and irregularly striated purplish-leaden; basal patch undefined, somewhat mixed blackish; central fascia partly black on upper half, posterior margin marked with an oblique ochreous-white or partly whitish dot on end of cell, obsolete beneath this; four pairs of obscure greyish or grey-whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly; irregular red-brown marking before upper part of termen, sometimes marked black, and a blotch representing interior of ocellus: cilia grey or ochreous-grey, somewhat palemixed. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRINIDAD, bred from larvæ on banana (Musa) and cacao plants

(Theobroma) (D. Farrell); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

### Argyroploce aristomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax reddish-ochreous spotted brown. Palpi reddish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreouswhitish, a dark fuscous dot on middle of second joint. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-orange, strigulated ferruginous; markings ochreous-brown marked black; basal patch represented by irregular spots, edge angulated in middle, some white suffusion in lower half; space between this and central fascia somewhat mixed white, a blackish dot on costa; central fascia moderately broad, somewhat oblique, anterior edge almost touching angle of basal patch, posterior edge marked three whitish spots in disc; four pairs of white strigulæ on posterior part of costa, first three emitting short oblique blue-leaden strigæ; an upwards-oblique fasciate streak from termen below middle; a fine black terminal line, 3 or 4 small whitish spots preceding it: cilia light ochreous, a deep ochreous-orange basal line. Hindwings dark grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Sierra Leone, Njala, October (E. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Argyroploce caryosema, n. sp.

3 Q. 21-22 mm. Head, thorax ochreous, variably suffused rather dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ascending, brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brown, almost completely covered with thick irregular transverse violet-leaden striæ and marbling; an ochreous-brown costal spot suffusedly marked blackish indicating edge of basal patch, and an irregular blotch indicating origin of central fascia, beneath this a white slightly raised dot on end of cell; three or four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly; a large ochreous-brown spot on termen below middle, whence an oblique streak, margined above by a black streak, or spotted black, runs to

near costa: cilia pale violet-grey, basal half blue-grey and outer half barred blue-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale violetgrey, a darker subbasal shade, costal cilia forming a strong abrupt projecting tuft suffused brown or dark fuscous.

Formosa, Kyuhabon, October (S. Issiki); Assam, Khasis; 2 ex.

This distinct form is allied to packnodes.

#### Argyroploce intermissa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders black. Palpi black, terminal joint and apex of second white. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently curved, termen hardly oblique; white; markings black; small irregular spots on costa and dorsum near base, and a trapezoidal spot on fold beyond and touching both of these; an irregular oblique streak from costa about \( \frac{1}{4} \) to disc, where it nearly or quite joins an angular spot in middle of disc connected with another beneath fold before it; a semioval spot on middle of costa, a transverse one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a small one at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and two or three dots alternating with these; small spots on dorsum before and beyond middle; an erect streak from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, with a projecting lobe from middle of its anterior edge, beyond this some grey suffusion indicating the ocellus; small black spots at apex and middle of termen, and a third preceding and connecting them: cilia white, dark grey spots on markings, and sometimes some apical suffusion on lower part of termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, February, October (Spitz,

Zerny); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

## Argyroploce cyphophragma, n. sp.

d. 12-15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous spot on second joint. Thorax whitish, sometimes some small dark fuscous marks. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, vertical; whitish, more or less suffusedly mottled greyish-ochreous, groundcolour sometimes almost concealed; costal edge with pairs of whitish strigulæ separated by dark fuscous marks; markings greyish-ochreous or brownish, variably sprinkled or marked blackish on costal half or \(\frac{3}{4}\); basal patch with edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, little oblique, posterior edge obtusely angulated above middle; a curved fasciate streak from beneath costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), running parallel to costa and termen, thickest in middle, ending in tornus: cilia whitish, more or less suffusedly mixed greyish ochreous or grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey or grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Sta. Rita, Rio Preto (Penther); 6 ex. (type Vienna

Mus.).

Argyroploce hilaraspis, n. sp.

ਰ Q. 11-12 mm. Head pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi blackish, terminal joint and apical part of second white. Thorax

whitish-ochreous, dorsally suffused grev, shoulders blackish-grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; orangeochreous, some scattered blackish scales; basal patch indicated by irregular blackish markings, edge angulated in middle, two obscure grey-whitish angulated transverse striæ within it; beyond this two pairs of whitish transverse striæ somewhat mixed pale bluishleaden, costa marked blackish between these; central fascia represented by a blackish rhomboidal blotch on middle of costa and a subtriangular blotch on dorsum towards tornus, followed by two subconfluent whitish and pale blue-leaden oblique striæ; costa blackish between these, and posteriorly blackish with three oblique white strigulæ; a pale blue-leaden stria running rather beneath these to termen above middle, and thence along termen to tornus, some blackish irroration between this and preceding striæ: cilia ochreous-yellowish, base whitish, two blackish bars about middle of termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia greyish-white, a grey subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, July, September; 2 ex. Perhaps allied to cerographa.

### Argyroploce albipalpis, n. sp.

σ Q. 15-17 mm. Head grey, face and palpi white. Thorax grey somewhat mixed whitish, crest dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish; some dark grey strigulæ on costa; basal patch dark grey marked blackish, enclosing a whitish basal spot, edge irregular, oblique; beyond this a very few 'dark grey strigulæ in disc; central fascia represented on upper half by a moderately broad dark grey blotch marked blackish, on lower half only by some faint grey clouding; two or three oblique grey strigæ crossing apex: cilia grey round apex, becoming whitish on tornal area. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

CHINA, Tientsin; 4 ex.

# Argyroploce rebellis, n. sp.

3  $\circ$  . 17 mm. Head pales ochreous, partly suffused brown. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint marked and spotted blue-black. Thorax  $\circ$  dark fuscous,  $\circ$  brown. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, rather abruptly bent at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with slight iridescent gloss, in  $\circ$  bases of scales minutely grey, forming a fine transverse striolation; basal third irregularly marked dark fuscous; a semioval dark fuscous spot on middle of costa; two or three dark fuscous marks, and some pale leaden suffusion or spots in disc beyond cell; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , from beneath this a fine dark fuscous somewhat

sinuous stria to tornus; three small confluent dark fuscous costal spots before apex; a fine irregular dark fuscous præterminal stria; cilia rather dark fuscous with darker subbasal line, tornal cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical half darker; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line; in 3 a moderately long thickened projecting dorsal lobe.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland, November (A. F. Eichhorn); 2 ex. Superficially resembling crossota, but perhaps not truly allied.

### Argyroploce orthocosma, n. sp.

& Q. 12-18 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, suffused grey above. Thorax fuscous, crest dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; basal patch occupying  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, greyish marbled blue-leaden and mottled blackish, edge obtusely angulated above middle; beyond this two whitish striæ enclosing a dark grey stria, somewhat mixed blueleaden, on costa forming two pairs of whitish strigulæ separated blackish; central fascia towards costa narrowed, oblique, blackish, remainder broad, undefined, rather oblique, formed of irregular dark fuscous and blue-leaden markings, on lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  separated from preceding striæ by a greyish-ochreous space with direct anterior edge, more or less mottled dark fuscous; costal edge beyond this blackish, with five pairs of white strigulæ, first three emitting blue-leaden marks uniting in a sinuate stria running to termen above middle, subcostal area round this brownish-ochreous, beneath this an upwards-oblique dark ochreous-fuscous or dark grey fasciate streak from termen below middle; an erect blue-leaden streak from tornus, edged ochreous-whitish; tornal edge whitish-ochreous slightly mottled dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish barred grey, a blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings grey, Q darker grey; in & a strong thickened lobe projecting from dorsum above middle and reaching to near tornus; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Tokio and Hasimoto, June, August (S. Issiki); CHINA, Kwanhsien and Mt. Omei, July, August (Franck); 8 ex. Allied to velutina and semicremana. Chinese examples are larger than Japanese, but apparently not otherwise different.

### COLLOGENES, n. g.

Antennæ & simple. Palpi moderate, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with small rough tufts on surface; 2 from \(\frac{3}{4}\), 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated towards base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Sporocelis.

### Collogenes percnophylla, n. sp.

J. 19-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark brown mixed blackish, irregularly marbled leaden-metallic, posteriorly forming obscure transverse streaks: cilia leaden-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March, April (A. S. Meek); 4 ex.

### Antictenistis phaedra, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with two brown bands. Thorax brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, towards base with edge reflexed and roughened with scales, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; costa with minute pairs of whitish strigulæ, on posterior \(\frac{2}{3}\) forming small spots of black strigulation between these; a blackish blotch on dorsum towards base, followed by some lilac-whitish suffusion; a white dot on end of cell; ocellus represented by two light lilac-grey streaks converging above middle, some black specks on their inner edges, between ocellus and apex some light lilac-grey marbling and black scales: cilia brown mixed dark fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Blumenau; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

### Pammene rescissa Meyr.

Larva in fruits of Cynometra eduliflora (Leguminosæ), which become stony (Dr. W. Roepke).

## Hemimene typhlodes, n. sp.

3. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi grey, an obscure spot of pale yellowish suffusion in middle of second joint. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; dark fuscous, tips of scales light greyyellowish, forming a fine transverse striolation; basal third dark grey with tips of scales pale, edge angulated above middle; beyond this a dorsal blotch of four lighter grey streaks, rather obliquely curved and narrowed to middle of wing, meeting nearly at a right angle a leaden streak from costa beyond fold; five pairs of very obscure small whitish strigulæ on posterior half of costa, from first and third obscure leaden streaks angulated in disc and continued to indicate indistinctly margins of ocellus, from others short leaden marks; no white subapical spot; three small black dots on lower part of termen, in one example very indistinct, in the other minute black apical and subapical dots perceptible: cilia white, glossy light blue-grey basal line and broader postmedian shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, grey basal and postmedian shades.

Bulgaria, Euxinograd, near Varna, May (Dr. Buresch); 2 ex. (Coll. King Boris of Bulgaria). Near plumbagana and cinerosana.

## Laspeyresia delineana Walk.

Larva rolling leaves of *Polygonum* (T. B. Fletcher). I find quadristrianus Wals., Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) vi, 432 (1900), to be an additional synonym of this widely distributed species.

### Laspeyresia stelosema, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, irrorated pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, irrorated light yellow-ochreous or whitish except towards costa beyond middle; a triangular blotch of suffused denser similar irroration on middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, its apex receiving an oblique purplish-leaden line from costa at \frac{1}{3}; five ochreous-whitish small marks or paired dots on costa between this and apex, second and third emitting very oblique purplish-leaden streaks, others short marks; an erect violet-silvery streak from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, area beyond this irregularly suffused bronzy-ochreous, with three or four short marks of groundcolour, but no distinct black dots; a subapical bluish-leaden dot: cilia light bluish-grey, suffused darker grey towards tornal area, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal line.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred from fruit of "nautoki" (H. Hargreaves); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

## Laspeyresia disperma, n. sp.

Thorax dark grey, slightly speckled whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate, dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, minutely speckled whitish; an oblique trapezoidal whitish median dorsal spot not reaching half across wing, bisected by a fine dark fuscous line sometimes furcate at dorsal end; on posterior half of costa two fine whitish strigulæ, then a pair of similar strigulæ, and two stronger white marks before apex; a short transverse silvery line near before median part of termen; ocellus laterally enclosed by suffused silvery-whitish streaks: cilia greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

India, Muktesar, Naini Tal, bred April from acorns of Quercus

incana (N. C. Chatterjee); 1 ex. (Indian Forest Institute).

## Spilonota incretata, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head white. Thorax white, dorsum suffusedly mixed dark grey, a spot of dark grey suffusion on shoulder.

Forewings white, strewn small irregular dark fuscous marks and strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; an irregular elongate spot beneath costa towards base; rather oblique transverse spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a shorter spot between these, and a small one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a subquadrate blotch on dorsum before middle, with a lobe from angle almost touching an irregular elongate blotch in disc above middle; a triangular prætornal spot; a very irregular elongate oblique blotch or streak terminating in apex, some grey terminal suffusion beneath this: cilia white, a dark fuscous bar at apex and (on one wing) two on termen, outer half grey round apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, 1700 feet (Dr. L. G E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. (Coll. Buiten-

zorg Institute for Plant-diseases).

### Acroclita hapalaspis, n. sp.

d. 11 mm. Head, palpi bluish-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, blue-leaden anterior and median bars. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-prominent, termen rather abruptly sinuate beneath it; dark bronzy-fuscous; a basal blue-leaden irregular stria; three pairs of oblique blue-leaden irregular interrupted striæ or series of dots from anterior half of costa, last pair forming whitish dots on costa; an oblique blue-leaden stria from a white strigula on costa beyond middle running into ocellus, which forms a cream-white blotch anteriorly suffused blue-leaden, posteriorly edged by a fulvous-orange terminal streak preceded by three black dots and continued to apex, extreme terminal edge black; three fine oblique bluish strigulæ from costa posteriorly, and an inwards-oblique white mark just before apex: cilia cream-whitish partially tinged fulvous. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

JAPAN, Hasimoto, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

# Eucosma pentagonaspis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts light grey. Palpi light grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, with rather narrow fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; grey; basal patch mottled dark fuscous, occupying nearly  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, edge slightly irregular, nearly directly followed by an ochreous-whitish fascia mixed grey towards costa, its lower  $\frac{3}{5}$  dilated into a subquadrate blotch with triangular posterior projection about fold, a minute dark fuscous strigula on its dorsal edge; costa obscurely strigulated dark fuscous, posterior half with four pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ; small dark fuscous spots edged white above in disc and on fold at about  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; ocellus suffused whitish with very pale silvery-grey streaks, an upwards-oblique streak of dark fuscous suffusion with some blackish strigulæ from middle of termen above this: cilia grey, on tornal area whitish.

Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, tinged whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Formosa, Taihoku, April (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Perhaps most like

the European simploniana.

#### Eucosma autolitha, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, thorax rather dark grey, face white. Palpi greyish irrorated dark grey, apex white. Forewings rather elongatetriangular, costa with moderately broad fold reaching 2, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; lilac-grey; basal patch occupying \frac{2}{5} of wing, suffusedly marbled dark fuscous, edge slightly angulated above middle, lower portion direct, slightly sinuate near dorsum, followed by an ochreous-whitish transverse dorsal blotch reaching  $\frac{3}{5}$  across wing, its posterior side triangularly prominent, a very small dark fuscous spot on its dorsal edge; posterior half of costal edge dark fuscous, with five pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ; a triangular dark fuscous spot on fold and some irregular fuscous markings indicating lower half of central fascia; ocellus suffused whitish-grey, with indistinct lateral streaks of pale silvery suffusion, three obscure fuscous dots within it, an upwards-oblique streak of obscure dark fuscous suffusion above this (cilia injured). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, slightly darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal

JAPAN, Hasimoto, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Nearly allied to preceding, but certainly distinct.

## Eucosma leucantha, n. sp.

2. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Pale grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey mixed darker, apical half of tegulæ mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; purplish-grey; basal patch mottled dark fuscous, occupying  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, edge slightly convex, followed by moderate white fascia, broader towards dorsum, with posterior angular projection in middle and larger one about fold, costal edge strigulated blackish; remainder of costa dark fuscous, with five pairs of white strigulæ; beyond this a subtriangular prætornal spot partly suffused dark fuscous; ocellus forming a white blotch connected with lower projection of preceding fascia above this, containing two lateral faint pale silvery streaks, a black dot within its upper edge, and three or four small dark fuscous marks above it; two small whitish marks on upper part of termen: cilia whitish-grey, on tornus whitish, a dark grey subbasal line, tips suffused grey on termen and more strongly round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a darker grey subbasal shade.

Japan, Tokio, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to preceding. vol. iv.—October 1931.

#### Eucosma ephoropa, n. sp.

Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex 3. 15 mm. white. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous, tegulæ whitish except base. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; creamwhite; hasal patch grey suffusedly marbled dark fuscous, occupying 1 of wing, median third forming a strong triangular projection; two or three blackish strigulæ on costa beyond this, remainder of costa dark fuscous with five pairs of white strigulæ; a suffused triangular ochreous-grey patch extending on costa from middle to 3, rest of central fascia indicated by a small grey spot in disc marked black posteriorly, and a small light grey prætornal erect spot mottled black; two small grey dorsal dots in white area; two pale silvery streaks indicating ocellus, above second an upwards-oblique fasciate streak of grey suffusion from middle of termen; a round grey apical spot: cilia grey-whitish speckled grey, on tornus whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Notwithstanding struc-

tural differences, this seems allied to the three preceding.

### Eucosma holocrypta, n. sp.

3 Q. 16 mm. Head light brownish, crown irrorated dark brown. Palpi light brownish-ochreous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous closely irrorated dark brown. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with faint violet tinge, closely irrorated dark brown, without markings: cilia similar. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, dark grey; cilia light greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 2 ex. This very featureless

insect is not obviously near anything.

## Eucosma transmutata, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi blackish. Thorax white, anterior margin blackish. Forewings rather elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; white or whitish, slightly marbled or strigulated light grey; small blackish spots along costa; basal patch grey mixed leaden and blackish, containing some white marking on dorsal area, edge ill-defined, space between this and central fascia partially suffused light grey and sprinkled or strigulated dark grey; central fascia represented by a blackish-fuscous transverse costal blotch mixed leaden, somewhat narrowed downwards and reaching \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing, immediately beneath this a chestnut-brown spot preceded by a white mark and connected with dorsum by a grey spot; a slender irregular blackish-grey terminal streak: cilia rather dark grey, on tornus partially whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4

very short-stalked, light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a greyish sub-basal shade.

Belgian Congo, L. Kivu, Rugege Forest, 8000 feet, December (T. A. Barns); 2 ex. Allied to metamorphica.

### Episimus mollita, n. sp.

Head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sides б 9.7-8 mm. dark grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less spotted dark grey. Forewings pale ochreous, transversely strigulated metallic-grey; a slender interrupted dark fuscous streak forming edge of basal patch, angulated in middle; a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate blotch from costa before middle reaching half across wing, edged posteriorly by a blue-leaden stria rising from a very oblique white costal strigula followed by a second, beneath its apex a small dark fuscous mark; a pair of minute white costal strigulæ near beyond this connected with it by a slender blackish costal mark, and a minute white strigula towards apex connected by a thicker blackish streak, area immediately round these ochreousbrown, beneath this some dark fuscous marking; ocellus enclosing three black dots, followed by a silvery-metallic transverse mark; apex brownish-orange, beneath it a small silvery mark edged blackish beneath: cilia ochreous-orange somewhat mixed dark fuscous, with metallic iridescence. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Semarang, bred December (F. A. T. H. Verbeek); 4 ex.

## Bactra geraropa, n. sp.

Q. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous; costa obliquely strigulated brownish, dorsum minutely dotted dark brown; a more or less developed brown or dark brown blotch about fold at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , sometimes preceded and followed by strigulation; an indistinct white dot on end of cell; some fuscous suffusion towards termen beneath apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, on termen a more or less well-marked fuscous postmedian line and two others less marked preceding it, a rather dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, faint darker subbasal and postmedian shades.

Formosa, Taihoku, July, September (S. Issiki); 2 ex.

## TORTRICIDÆ.

## Capua leptophracta, n. sp.

3 Q. 20-24 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous or brown. Palpi rather long, brown, speckled darker. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, then straight, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, from pale ochreous to brownish, some darker strigulæ, Q darkest; costal and dorsal edge

dark brown near base, in one 3 a small basal blotch; central fascia rather strongly oblique, brown, narrow, posteriorly undefined or reduced to straight inner edge only; costal patch wedgeshaped, brownish with darker strigulæ, anterior edge continued as a nearly straight dark stria to tornus, paralled to central fascia: cilia pale ochreous or brownish. Hindwings 3 grey-whitish or grey, 2 dark grey; cilia whitish or grey.

Brazil, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, May (R. Spitz), Guandu,

February, October (F. Hoffmann); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.)

### Capua thiodyta, n. sp.

d. 14 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi long, pale yellow, basal half brownish. Thorax pale yellow, sprinkled brown anteriorly. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale yellow, a few scattered dark brown scales; markings light brown, slightly sprinkled dark brown; a spot on costa near base; an oblique fasciate streak from costa at \frac{1}{3} to middle of disc, its apex somewhat curved and extended posteriorly; two or three short slender streaks from costa towards \frac{2}{3}; some strigulation just before termen: cilia light yellow, two brown bars near apex. Hindwings yellow-whitish slightly tinged grey; cilia whitish-yellow.

Brazil, São Paulo (R. Spitz); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

### Capua malacotorna, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, indistinctly strigulated and striated brownish; a slightly curved irregular dark brown stria at \(\frac{1}{4}\) indicating edge of basal patch; central fascia brown slightly mixed dark brown, moderate, oblique, slightly widened downwards but ill-defined and suffused on lower half posteriorly; costal patch moderate, elongate-triangular, brown, dotted on costa darker and paler; a fine dark terminal stria: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Formosa, Daizyurin, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

# Capua endocypha, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-orange, palpi rather short. Forewings suboblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly prominent; ochreous-orange; some ferruginous dots on costa; a short somewhat oblique streak of ferruginous suffusion from costa before middle (cilia damaged). Hindwings costa obtusely angulated in middle; pale greyish, apex tinged whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). In

damaged condition, but interesting geographically.

#### Homona biscutata, n. sp.

oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, somewhat roughened near base, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, slightly outwards-oblique, a few small indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ; a small blackish spot in disc towards costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a somewhat rhomboidal dark brown blotch on middle of costa, and another semioval towards apex, from latter a curved series of several small fine dark brown strigulæ near termen to about tornus: cilia pale ochreous, tips tinged brownish. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, dorsal and tornal area light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

French Guinea, Massadou, May; 1 ex.

#### Cacoecia aequiflexa, n. sp.

3. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-brown or dark brown. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched throughout, with moderately broad fold from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edge reflexed to middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, then rather prominent-rounded; ochreous-brown or rather dark brown; central fascia darker, rather narrow, oblique, slightly curved, somewhat expanded posteriorly in middle and towards dorsum; costal patch darker, ill-defined, subtriangular; two or three irregular dark striæ near termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings costa slightly sinuate between middle and origin of cilia; grey or rather dark grey; a slight reddish tinge round some dark strigulæ at apex; cilia grey.

Brazie, Guandu, January (F. Hoffmann); 3 ex. (type Vienna

Mus.).

## Cacoecia paredraea, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax rather dark violet-brown, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi brown. Forewings suboblong, slightly narrowed anteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched with broad fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex rather prominent, termen somewhat sinuate, nearly vertical; violet-brown or light purplish, paler posteriorly; an oblique rhomboidal dark red-brown whitish-edged blotch from dorsum at 1/4, upper posterior angle produced into a short lobe, dorsal edge chestnut-brown; central fascia rather narrow, oblique, dark brown, not reaching costa, anterior edge straight, whitish-margined, posterior rather irregular, suffused; costal patch elongate-triangular, dark brown. extending from middle to \(\frac{4}{5}\), suffused beneath; an irregular-edged dark brown fasciate streak, narrowed beneath, extending from beneath posterior end of this to termen above tornus; a small dark brown apical spot: cilia light brown or purplish, on termen darkest on outer half, on costa pale ochreous, tips round apex dark fuscous.

Hindwings light grey, apical fifth light orange sometimes strigulated grey; cilia light grey.

Formosa, Taihoku, October (S. Issiki); 2 ex. Nearest binigrata.

### Pandemis chlorograpta, n. sp.

Thorax ferruginous-brownish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex nearly rectangular, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; ferruginous-brown, with faint mottling or strigulation; markings hardly perceptibly darker, limited by straight oblique pale ochreous lines, edge of basal patch nearer central fascia on costa, central fascia rather broad, its edges quite parallel, costal patch indicated by a short line on anterior edge: cilia dark brown, base pale. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, July (Franck); 1 ex.

### Tortrix iopsamma, n. sp.

whitish and grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; basal patch somewhat mixed blackish, edge hardly angulated in middle, marked two blackish spots at costal end and one at dorsal; space between this and central fascia whitish irrorated ferruginous-brown; central fascia rather darker, moderate, straight, oblique, dilated posteriorly on lower half and reaching to tornus, costal end suffused blackish, three small blackish spots on dorsal edge; costal patch flattened-triangular, darker, some small blackish spots; some blackish dots towards lower half of termen: cilia pale grey, a black basal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings whitish-grey, some scattered grey strigulæ; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (Zerny); 2 ex. (type

Vienna Mus.).

## Tortrix antigona, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, narrowed basally, costa anteriorly gently arched, with very narrow fold from base to near  $\frac{1}{3}$ , posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; pale glossy ochreous; some pale brownish-ochreous suffusion on dorsum towards base; central fascia faintly deeper ochreous, moderate, narrower towards costa, three fuscous dots on costal edge, suffused brownish anteriorly on lower  $\frac{2}{3}$ , anterior edge straight, oblique, posterior irregular, undefined; several small fuscous dots on costa posteriorly, a rather irregularly curved brownish-ochreous striga from costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$  to tornus: cilia pale glossy ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish; 3 and 4 coincident, 5 curved and nearly approximated at base.

Bulgaria, Tirnova, August (Kr. Tuleschkow); 1 ex. (Coll. King Boris of Bulgaria). Exceptional in the neuration of hindwings, which, however, occurs as a variation in certain species of Tortrix, and therefore offers no ground for separation. In the right forewing of this example veins 7 and 8 are stalked nearly to middle, an individual abnormality probably due to pressure in pupal stage, the other forewing being normal; it is therefore conceivable that the peculiarity of hindwings may not prove constant.

#### Eulia tristriata, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, palpi anteriorly and towards base dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat oblique; white, a very few scattered brown strigulæ; markings dark brown; edge of basal patch indicated by a more or less developed streak or scattered spots, slightly angulated in middle; central fascia narrow, more or less obsolete on dorsal half, or reduced to a costal spot; costal patch represented by a subtriangular or semioval spot, in one specimen extended as a streak to termen below middle: cilia white. Hindwing grey-whitish; cilia white.

Brazil, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (Zerny), Ypiranga, June (Spitz); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently a very

variable species.

### Eulia niphastra, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; reddish-grey suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous; a small white basal spot, a rather large round one resting on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , a small one on lower angle of cell, one towards termen above middle, one above tornus centred with a grey line, and seven very small whitish spots in a rather irregular series just before termen: cilia pale ferruginous-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Guandu, December (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

## Eulia melanochlora, n. sp.

3  $\circ$  2. 21–30 mm. Head light brownish, hairs of crown sometimes dark fuscous, face green. Palpi whity-brownish, variably banded dark fuscous. Thorax bluish-green, sometimes some blackish suffusion in middle of anterior margin. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; bluish-green, markings black; some variable dots and small spots along costa and dorsum; an irregular oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa to disc, thence angulated to above middle of disc; central fascia represented by a small spot on costa before middle and a variably developed spot or blotch on dorsum about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a spot on costa towards apex and one before termen in middle, these sometimes united into a

streak; some slight strigulation on middle of termen: cilia white, variably spotted or suffused black. Hindwings grey, suffusedly strigulated darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Brazil, Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro; Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (F. Hoffmann); São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (Zerny, Spitz);

13 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

### Eulia aphrobapta, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly straight, gently arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; bluish-leadengrey, transversely striated dark fuscous; apical area beyond a line from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus white, with some grey suffusion and dark fuscous strigæ along tornal and terminal area to apex, a blackish discal dot on end of cell, and a dark fuscous stria from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to beyond tornus (cilia injured). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Brazil, Guandu, October (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

#### Eulia exanthina, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi dark brown sprinkled whitish, palpi ascending. Thorax, ferruginous-brown. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen little oblique; ferruginous-brown, very closely freckled throughout pale lilac-grey except costal edge; a small group of whitish irroration at end of cell: cilia ferruginous-brown, basal half pale lilac-grey. Hindwings deep fulvous; cilia paler.

Brazil, Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

## Eulia parvisignis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish, apex of joints white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white, one or two blackish dots on base of costa, three small blackish spots (costal, median, dorsal) in a curved series near base; a semioval blackish spot on costa before middle, and a curved streak in middle of disc, anterior end nearly reaching spot; a blackish dot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a triangular spot at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a small transverse mark on end of cell: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, São Paulo (R. Spitz); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

# Eulia rhizosema, n. sp.

3. 25-27 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, almost vertical; pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, rather closely strewn fine greyish strigulæ or striæ, costal edge greyish; a blackish-fuscous white-edged marking consisting of a triangular posterior blotch whose

apex touches termen above tornus, with a strong pointed streak from its upper anterior angle running to dorsum about middle; terminal space beyond this sometimes clouded grey, with some white scales at apex: cilia grey, tips whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Brazil, São Paulo (R. Spitz); Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro;

4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to craterosema.

#### Eulia exstinctrix, n. sp.

Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; brown, variably suffused ochreousbrown, chestnut-brown, or dark brown in disc, apical area usually suffused light grey; a grey-whitish or ochreous-whitish streak from base, where it extends to dorsum, gradually narrowed along costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , thence a white oblique line to apex of a triangular whitish patch extending on dorsum from near base to tornus and reaching middle of disc; sometimes a few blackish strigulæ posteriorly: cilia ochreous-grey, tips pale. Hindwings grey-whitish or pale grey, more or less strigulated grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Brazil, São Paulo (R. Spitz); 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied

to excerptana.

### Eulia salubricola, n. sp.

3. 15-18 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; basal patch and central fascia dark grey, united on dorsal half, central fascia direct, sometimes interrupted above middle, with a blackish mark on anterior edge at this point; some greyish marking before tornus, and an oblique irregular streak indicating costal patch; some dark marks along termen: cilia pale grey, two darker shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, one or two grey shades.

ARGENTINA, Buenos Aires; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

## TAENIARCHIS, n. g.

Antennæ & stout, shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint triangularly dilated with rough scales above, terminal joint very short. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from \(\frac{3}{4}\), 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base, 7 to apex.

Type periorma Meyr.; the genus also includes catenata Meyr. These were erroneously assigned to Cnephasia. The peculiarly

formed and coloured palpi, which are alike in the three species, the structure of vein 7 of hindwings, and the more or less developed tornal markings of hindwings characterise this genus sufficiently.

### Taeniarchis spilozeucta, n. sp.

Head, thorax brownish. Palpi brownish-ochreous with fuscous basal and apical bars, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, scarcely oblique; costa marked with oblique chestnut-brown strigulæ, dark fuscous on grey-whitish edge; basal patch slightly greyer, its edge marked by an irregular curved chestnut-brown stria mixed dark grey, two or three similar strigulæ within it; two confluent blackish-grey spots in disc above middle; a reddish-brown slightly oblique transverse blotch mixed dark grey from dorsum beyond middle not reaching half across wing, and a similar triangular prætornal spot; a triangular reddish-brown apical patch, its edge running from costa before 3/4 to termen below middle, obscurely marked leaden-metallic, towards anterior edge mixed blackish-grey; a short erect brown and blackish striga from termen above tornus; cilia light brownish, two grey shades. Hindwings grey mottled darker; three or four white strigulæ at tornus separated dark fuscous; cilia grey, base whitish within a darker shade.

British New Guinea, Owgarra (A. S. Meek); 1 ex.

### TAPINODOXA, n. g.

Head rough-scaled; tongue absent. Antennæ & shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint thickened with rather rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings without costal fold; 3 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to Exapate.

# Tapinodoxa autonephes, n. sp.

d. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; brownish or light fuscous, obscurely darker-strigulated especially towards margins; markings darker but generally nearly obsolete, basal patch with edge angulated in middle, where it reaches \frac{2}{5} of wing, central fascia visible only on upper half, with strong angular posterior projection in middle, a sinuate streak before termen from near costa to termen just above tornus; an obscure pale dot on lower angle of cell: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (F. Schade); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

### Amorbia chlorolyca, n. sp.

Q. 23-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, slightly dilated, costa strongly and abruptly arched near base, then slightly, termen almost straight, vertical; brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous, faintly or obscurely sprinkled or strigulated grey; central fascia obscurely infuscated, very undefined, oblique; a fine darker stria from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus: cilia light brownish-ochreous, sometimes a grey shade. Hindwings costa gently excavated from a small tuft of scales in middle to abrupt origin of cilia; whitish-yellowish; an irregular suffused greyish-ochreous apical spot, with some dark strigulæ; cilia whitish-yellowish, a grey shade round apical area.

Brazil, Bahia, Guandu, December (F. Hoffmann), Rio Grande do Sul, August; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to decerptana

Zell.

### Amorbia rectangularis, n. sp.

Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched near base, of with fold from base to \(\frac{1}{4}\), termen somewhat sinuate, vertical; greyish-ochreous, brownish-ochreous, or light brown, with fine darker strigulation; a group of three or four small blackish spots beneath costa before middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous or dark fuscous line. Hindwings costa gently excavated from some rough scales in middle to origin of cilia; light ochreous-yellowish; a well-defined evenly broad greyish-ochreous or brownish marginal fascia round apical half of costa and termen nearly to middle, with darker strigulation, before the apical angle of this the ground-colour forms a subhyaline yellowish spot: cilia yellow-whitish, a grey line round apical area.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul, February, August, 5 ex. (Vienna Mus.); also a good series in my Coll. from British and French

Guiana. Allied to preceding.

## Paratorna glaucoprosopis, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown grey except sides, collar grey except edge. Palpi white, terminal joint and some irroration at apex of second dark grey. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa unevenly arched, most strongly beyond middle, then rounded off continuously with apex, 6 to apparent apex (indefinite), 3 and 4 stalked: light flesh-coloured, some small scattered blackish strigulæ; a thick dark ashy-grey costal streak from base, gradually narrowed to middle, continued round apex and termen to beneath vein 5, costal edge obscurely dotted pinkish; an oblique deep purplish streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  running into this on middle of costa, basal area between these suffused rosy-brown; a semioval blotch of dark purplish-grey suffusion occupying median third of dorsum, upper edge irregularly

mottled deep crimson, grey-whitish, and yellow-ochreous: cilia grey with whitish reflections on outer half, a darker grey antemedian shade round apex. Hindwings 4 absent; grey; cilia whitish-grey, basal third greyer.

Formosa, Kagi, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Differs from the type and resembles Eboda in the modification of vein 4 in both wings.

but is nevertheless a true Paratorna.

### Peronea chalcophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale grey irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; brassy-yellow; markings light grey irrorated dark fuscous; a small basal patch, widest on costa, including a spot of yellowish-ferruginous; a subquadrate spot on costa before middle; a large grey-yellowish tuft beneath middle of wing, and another between this and dorsum; a moderate transverse fascia from ¾ of costa to tornal area, wider beneath, containing large tufts above and below middle; an apical spot and slender terminal streak to join preceding: cilia grey, with rows of dark grey points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

India, New Forest, Dehra Dun, July (G. D. Bhasin); 2 ex.

#### APHROZESTIS, n. g.

Antennæ & ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint roughened beneath and with dense expanded rough scales above, terminal joint rather short, stout. Thorax without crest. Forewings with tufts of scales; cell long, 2 from \(\frac{2}{3}\), 3 from angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to the Australian Paranepsia and Palæotoma.

## Aphrozestis scoriopa, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish slightly speckled dark fuscous, face white. Palpi white, barred dark grey irroration. Thorax grey, tegulæ whitish irrorated grey. Abdomen whitishgrey, segment 2 pale ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; grey-whitish, partially suffused very pale bluish, rregularly strigulated grey irroration; irregular ill-defined and nterrupted transverse shades of grey suffusion at \frac{1}{5} and middle, some irregularly placed tufts on these, two largest tufts placed ransversely above middle of dorsum; a darker grey transverse shade at \frac{3}{4}, between this and median shade a blotch of pale brownish-ochreous suffusion occupying dorsal half: cilia grey-whitish, a rey median line. Hindwings whitish, tinged pale grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### CROTHAEMA Butl.

It should be noted that this genus, formerly placed by me in the *Tortricidæ*, is truly referable to the *Lasiocampidæ*, in which it was originally placed by its author, although abnormal in certain points of neuration; I am indebted to Mr. A. Busck for indicating the evidence from genitalia.

### PHALONIADÆ.

#### Phalonia chlorolitha, n. sp.

 $\[ \] \] 2.15-17 \]$  mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous slightly speckled fuscous. Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, small scattered strigulæ or spots of blackish-grey irroration, some small spots along costa; a fuscous quadrate spot marked dark fuscous on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; central fascia indicated by irregular pale ochreous marbling and forming an oblong blackish-grey blotch on costa; a pale ochreous erect fasciate streak from tornus, marked two blackish-grey transverse bars; a pale ochreous oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$  to termen above middle: cilia ochreous-whitish barred pale ochreous slightly speckled blackish-grey. Hindwings pale greyish, apex slightly darker; cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo and Koyasan, August (S. Issiki); 2 ex.

### Phalonia contumescens, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head, palpi light yellow-ochreous. Thorax light grey, tegulæ pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, light yellow-ochreous, basal third of costa suffused grey; a moderate median ochreous-brown fascia parallel to termen, edges partially marked fuscous; a broader ochreous-brown terminal fascia, somewhat marked fuscous, especially on costa, anterior edge strongly convex and touching preceding fascia in middle, a cloudy dark fuscous dot at point of contact, cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, apex somewhat darker; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Japan, Sapporo, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

## Euxanthis argyroplaca, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, termen rounded, oblique; yellow-ochreous sprinkled brownish; markings silvery-white; a semioval blotch extending along anterior half of costa and reaching fold; an elongate-oval spot from near base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a triangular submedian blotch extending over median third of wing; an oblique-triangular fasciate blotch from costa beyond middle reaching  $\frac{3}{5}$  across wing; a small spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and two before lower part of termen; a pear-shaped blotch from disc at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to apex,

narrow end apical: cilia white tinged yellowish towards tips, a yellowish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated grey; cilia as in forewings.

ARIZONA, Usgent, August; 1 ex. Allied to parreyssiana.

### Euxanthis cosmolitha, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white; some irregular greyish suffusion along costa from base to first fascia; a direct transverse irregular lilac-grey fascia from middle of costa, mixed ferruginous, leaden-metallic, and blackish, slightly broadest dorsally; a broader irregular terminal fascia, anterior portion obliquely streaked alternately fulvous and blue-leaden-metallic, posterior suffused rather dark fuscous; a moderate black discal dot on end of cell: cilia light grey, two dark grey shades. Hindwings rather dark grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Japan, Sapporo, August (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to chalcantha

and aureopunctana.

### Euxanthis stereopis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, shoulders with a fuscous blotch. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; base rather narrowly light fuscous, with some black scales; a moderately broad direct antemedian fuscous fascia irregularly marked leaden and black; a black dot on end of cell; an apical patch of fuscous mottling, occupying about  $\frac{1}{5}$  of wing: cilia white mixed fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Argentina, Las Garzas, north of Chaco da Sta. Fé (Wagner);

1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Approaches the European angustana.

## Euxanthis selecta, n. sp.

JQ. 14-19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish; markings brownish-ochreous, a few scattered black scales; about ten minute dots on anterior half of costa, and four small spots on posterior half; a slender very oblique streak from costa near base to middle of fold; a darker ochreous-brownish black-edged oblique fasciate streak from before middle of dorsum to middle of disc; an elongate suffused subdorsal spot beyond this, edged black above; two small spots towards costa about \(\frac{2}{3}\); an irregular streak before termen from apex to a triangular spot above tornus; several minute black strigulæ on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, an indistinct grey line.

Paraguay, Asuncion (F. Schade); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

### Euxanthis pyrrhodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled ferruginous, terminal joint and tip of second whitish. Thorax light ochreous, shoulders brownish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; violet-brownish-ochreous, lighter towards base; a triangular dark red-brown blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching more than half across wing, finely white-edged; costal edge whitish, from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to near apex, with some small blackish dots, beyond middle a small red-brown spot, and at  $\frac{4}{5}$  a red-brown bar reaching half across wing, preceded by some whitish suffusion and a dark brown dot towards costa, between these markings and dorsal blotch some violetgrey suffusion: cilia light red-brownish, a ferruginous subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, faintly violet-tinged; cilia pale grey.

Costa Rica, San José; 3 ex.

### Hysterosia zophocosma, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen with very large expansible genital tufts. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly straight, with strong fold from base nearly to middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, obscure darker marbling in disc and spots on costa, a blackish-fuscous oblong spot preceding a transverse greyish-ochreous mark on end of cell; postmedian and præterminal fasciæ of obscure leaden marbling: cilia grey, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Formosa, Ranrun, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

## PYRALIDIDÆ.

# Trichophysetis cretacea, Butl.

I have recently obtained from the Ussuri district of East Siberia examples of obnubilalis Christ., which is regarded (probably correctly) as identical with cretacea. Christoph notices two forms of the species; these are very distinct in detail, but I find them sexual, which did not occur to him. The & has on forewings the margins of first line much more suffused with dark colouring, the second line followed by a dark cloud towards costa, a well-marked wedgeshaped dark apical spot, whereas in 2 there is a suffused dark apical cloud; in hindwings the & has margins of first and second lines much more strongly dark-marked towards dorsum. and connected together there by dark markings. Hampson is, however, entirely mistaken in uniting the Australian neophyla Meyr. (of which I have a series) with cretacea; without re-capitulating other distinctions which are given in my original description, an easy character is the sharply defined dark streak on termen of forewings from apex to middle, not found in either

sex of cretacea; their geographical ranges are widely remote from each other. The type of Trichophysetis Meyr. is neophyla.

### PHYCITIDÆ.

## Hypargyria impecuniosa, n. sp.

Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous (3) or ♂ ♀. 15 mm. light grey (2) irregularly mixed fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ & rather stout, minutely ciliated, somewhat sinuate near base, scape stout, with strong triangular scaled projection above. Forewings light grey irrorated dark grey, slightly purplish-tinged; a subbasal blotch of dark grey suffusion on costa; lines obscurely pale, first at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , somewhat oblique, preceded except on costa by a thickened ridge of dense raised scales pale anteriorly and dark posteriorly, and followed by dark grey suffusion especially on costa, second near termen, somewhat sinuate towards costa, margined dark grey suffusion towards costa: cilia grey, several obscure darker lines. Hindwings iridescent whitish-grey or whitish-ochreous, terminal edge grey; cilia con-colorous, a greyish subbasal line. Abdomen & with blackish spots on sides of anal segment, anal tuft with upper portion whitishochreous, lower blackish-grey.

JAVA, Semarang, bred November (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Undersurface without metallic colouring.

## LAMPRONIADÆ.

## CHARITOPSYCHA, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired, face almost naked; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ (apex broken)  $\mathcal{J}$  ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, second joint with long rough hairs beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, pointed, lying in hairs of second. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ clothed with fine loose hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, partly thinly clothed with hairs, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ , frenulum long; 2 from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , 3-5 rather approximated from about angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

## Charitopsycha sublucens, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish mixed blackish. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; extreme costal edge white; some scattered whitish scales towards costa in middle and posteriorly; a whitish spot above tornus: cilia fuscous, on basal third darker, on lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen mixed whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; apical and terminal edge dark fuscous; a fine dark fuscous line on subdorsal fold; cilia whitish-fuscous.

E. Siberia, Vladivostok (N. Kardakoff); 1 ex.



Meyrick, Edward. 1931. "Vol. IV. Pt. 5." Exotic microlepidoptera 4(5), 129–160.

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