their organization, cannot possibly contribute to the formation of a vacuum.

The foregoing solution of this interesting physiological problem, I have reason to believe is applicable not to insects and Spiders alone, but also to some species of reptiles.

Catalogue of the Heterocerous Lepidopterous Insects collected at Sarawak, in Borneo, by Mr. A. R. Wallace, with Descriptions of New Species. By Francis Walker, Esq., F.L.S.

[Continued from p. 84.]

#### Gen. Artigisa, n. g.

- Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2º brevior. Antennæ setis longiusculis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes robusti, pilosi, femoribus tibiisque anticis dense pilosis, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.
- Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ with rather long bristles. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout, pilose; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.
- 354. ARTIGISA NIGROSIGNATA, n. s. *Mas.* Ochraceo-cinerea, alis fascia media e atomis nigris, lineis exteriore et submarginali undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, alis anticis lituris costalibus, plaga basali fasciaque exteriore nigris.
- Male. Cinereous, tinged with dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Fore legs partly black. Wings with a few black speckles, which form a very incomplete middle band; exterior line black, slender, distinct, undulating, bent in the fore wings; submarginal line undulating, much less distinct; submarginal lunules black, forming a festoon with the marginal line. Fore wings with black marks along the costa, and with a black basal patch formed of confluent speckles; a black band, broadest by the costa, partly contiguous to the outer side of the exterior line, and traversing the submarginal line; this band is diffuse hindward, and emits a diffuse streak from its exterior side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Gen. VEIA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi compressi,

verticem superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> latissime fimbriatus; 3<sup>us</sup> minimus. *Antennæ* latissime pectinatæ, apices versus simplices. *Abdomen* cristatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. *Pedes* sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus subfimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis. *Alæ* anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa recta.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, rising rather higher than the vertex; 2nd joint very broadly fringed; 3rd very small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to beyond half the length, bare from thence to the tips. Abdomen crested, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; posterior femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very oblique, very slightly convex.

355. Veia homopteroides, n. s. Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo suffusa, alis lineis plurimis denticulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, fasciis duabus cinereis.

Male. Ferruginous brown, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Wings with several denticulated oblique slight black lines and with black marginal points; two cinereous bands, one exterior, the other marginal and less distinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

## Fam. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ, Guén.

Gen. BRIARDA, Walk.

356. Briarda decens, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1098. Inhabits also Hindostan.

## Gen. GADIRTHA, Walk.

357. Gadirtha inexacta, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1102. Inhabits also Hindostan.

358. Gadirtha chalybea, n. s. Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, abdomine subcristato alas posticas paullo superante, alis anticis chalybeo tinctis, lineis nonnullis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, striga basali testacea, alis posticis cupreo-fuscis.

Female. Dark ferruginous brown. Third joint of the palpi linear, shorter and more slender than the 2nd. Abdomen with slight crests, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge and with several transverse black denticulated lines, between some of which the ground-hue is rather paler than it is elsewhere; a testaceous basal streak dilated at the base, near which it is interrupted; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cupreous brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

359. GADIRTHA DIFFUNDENS, n. s. Fæm. Obscure fusca, palpis ru-

fescentibus, abdomine basi cinereo, alis æneo-fuscis, anticis apice rotundatis, vitta costaque nigro-purpureis, lineis quatuor undulatis indistinctis obscure fuscis, puncto basali punctoque discali ochraceis, linea submarginali cervina.

- Female. Dark brown. Palpi reddish, obliquely ascending; 3rd joint lanceolate, about half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen cinereous towards the base, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and stout. Wings rather narrow, æneous brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips, blackish purple along the costa and along the interior border, and with a middle stripe of the same hue; four oblique, undulating, indistinct, dark brown lines; an ochraceous point in the disk near the base, and another representing the reniform mark; submarginal line fawn-colour, irregular, most distinct in front; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- 360. Gadirtha polygrapha, n. s. Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, abdomine alas posticas vix superante, alis anticis longis sat latis cinereo subtinctis apice subrotundatis, fasciis duabus nigris abbreviatis, lineis interioribus undulatis subdentatis lineisque exterioribus cuneatis nigris, alis posticis fuscis.
- Female. Very dark ferruginous brown, slightly paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi much shorter than the 2nd. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore, wings partly tinged with cinereous, slightly rounded at the tips; interior part with some black undulating and slightly dentate lines; exterior part with several black cuneiform lines; two interior black bands, much abbreviated towards the interior border; 2nd band terminating in an elongated whitish dot; marginal lunules black; costa very slightly convex. Hind wings brown; fringe with the tip cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.
- 361. Gadirtha ferromixta, n. s. Mas. Rufescenti-ferruginea, thorace nigro cinereoque consperso, alis anticis subdentatis sat angustis vix acutis, fasciis cinereis ex parte nigro marginatis lineas ferrugineas undulatas includentibus, striga costali subapicali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, alis posticis obscure cinereis.
- Male. Reddish ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ setulose. Thorax with black and cinereous speckles. Abdomen cinereous. Tibiæ banded with black. Wings slightly dentate, rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, with some irregular cinereous iridescent partly black-bordered bands, which include some ferruginous undulating lines; a longitudinal black streak near the tip of the costa; marginal lunules black. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- 362. GADIRTHA QUADRINOTATA, n. s. Fam. Obscure ferrugineofusca, abdomine alas posticas perpaullo superante, alis anticis latius-

culis vix dentatis, lineis nonnullis denticulatis pallide cervinis nigricante marginatis, spatio medio purpurascente maculam nigram includente, alis posticis obscure fuscis.

- Female. Dark ferruginous brown, cinereous brown beneath. Palpi rather slender, not rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint a little less than half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings hardly dentate, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with several denticulated pale fawn-coloured blackish-bordered lines; middle part purplish-tinged, including a black discal hindward spot; some whitish costal subapical points; marginal lunules elongated, dark brown. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- 363. Gadirtha metaphæa, n. s. Fæm. Ochraceo-ferruginea, alis anticis elongatis apice subrotundatis, lineis nonnullis testaceis dentatis nigro punctatis, striga basali postica lata fusca, fimbria testacea nigro notata, alis posticis nigro-fuscis, fimbria extus cinerea.
- Female. Ochraceous ferruginous. Body pale beneath. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen cinereous. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with several testaceous dentate transverse lines, some of whose angles are pointed with black; interior border with a short broad brown streak at the base; fringe testaceous, with black marks. Hind wings blackish brown; fringe cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- 364. Gadirtha? semifervens, n. s. Fæm. Pallide straminea, abdomine alas posticas paullo superante, alis anticis vix acutis nigro subconspersis, lineis duabus cervinis undulatis non obliquis, puncto basali, punctis duobus discalibus lineaque submarginali punctulari nigris, costa convexa, alis posticis extus rufescentibus.
- Female. Pale straw-colour. Palpi rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings hardly acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines fawn-coloured, undulating, not oblique; submarginal line composed of black points; a black basal point and two black discal points; costa convex; exterior border moderately oblique; under side reddish. Hind wings reddish above exteriorly. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.
- 365. Gadirtha? discigera, n. s. Cervina, alis anticis rufescente tinctis, apice subrotundatis, linea interiore indistincta, striga discali, linea exteriore arcuata cinereo marginata lineaque submarginali interrupta nigris, costa vix convexa, alis posticis cinereis.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings reddish-tinged, slightly rounded at the tips, with a black discal streak, beyond which there is a black much outward-curved line, which is bordered with cinereous

on the outer side, and has between it and the exterior border a black submarginal very incomplete line; interior line black, denticulated, indistinct; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5?; of the wings 14 lines.

## Gen. Phumana, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdomen convexum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, robusti, femoribus tibiisque posticis densissime pilosis. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis short. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen convex, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind femora and hind tibiæ most densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Allied to Gadirtha.

366. Phumana canescens, n. s. Fæm. Cinerea, thorace fascia ferruginea, alis anticis fusco conspersis et nebulosis, lineis cinereis denticulatis, litura reniformi ferrugineo-rufa subrotunda nigro punctata, punctis duobus basalibus nigris, litura basali postica ferrugineo-rufa, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis, spatio marginali ferrugineo-rufescente.

Female. Cinereous, darker beneath. Thorax with a ferruginous band in front. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, partly shaded with brown, the latter hue with denticulated transverse cinereous lines; reniform mark ferruginous red, nearly round, with a black point; two other black points in the disk nearer the base; a ferruginous-red mark by the base of the interior border, and a tinge of the same hue along the costa; marginal line brown, zigzag. Hind wings cinereous brown, with a ferruginous-red tinge about the middle part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

# Gen. Chuduca, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi decumbentes, compressi; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> apice latior; 3<sup>us</sup> parvus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcari apicali longissimo. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi decumbent, compressed, not longer than the breadth of the head; 2nd joint widened towards the tip; 3rd conical, minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long, and stout hind tibiæ with four spurs; one of the apical pair very long.

Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings moderately broad.

Allied to Gadirtha.

- 367. Chuduca pyraloides, n. s. Fæm. Nigricans, alis anticis chalybeo subtinctis plaga apud marginem interiorem pallida nigro conspersa, lineis nigris denticulatis valde indistinctis, punctis basalibus testaceis, linea duplici marginali e punctis albis, alis posticis æneofuscis basi cinereis subhyalinis.
- Female. Blackish. Abdomen and underside dark cinereous. Fore wings slightly tinged with chalybeous blue; a pale black-speckled patch by the interior border; transverse lines black, denticulated, very indistinct; a few testaceous points in the disk towards the base, and a double row of white points along the exterior border. Hind wings zeneous brown, cinereous and slightly hyaline towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

#### Gen. CIASA, n. g.

- Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, compressi; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> pilosus; 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2<sup>i</sup> dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, glabræ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans, basi subcristatum. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore perobliquo.
- Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect. compressed, about as long as the breadth of the head; 2nd joint pilose; 3rd lanceolate, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ slender, bare. Abdomen lanceolate, extending very little beyond the hind wings, slightly crested towards the base. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border very oblique.

Allied to Gardirtha.

- 368. CIASA PUSTULIFERA, n. s. Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca, alis anticis lituris tribus discalibus pallide viridescentibus, lineis nigris dentatis interruptis pallido marginatis, striga obliqua marginali pallide cervina, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, fimbria cinerea pallido notata, alis posticis æneo-fuscis.
- Female. Ferruginous brown. Abdomen and underside cinereous brown. Fore wings with three pale dull greenish marks in the disk, and with some black, pale-bordered, dentate, irregular, and interrupted lines; an oblique pale fawn-coloured streak by the fore part of the exterior border; marginal lunules black, pale-bordered; fringe dark cinereous, with pale marks; costa with four pale points towards the tip. Hind wings æneous brown; fringe tipped with hoary. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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#### Gen. Corsa, Walk.

369. Corsa absorbens, n. s. Fam. Fusca, alia anticis cervinis albido marginatis, basi, plaga apud angulum interiorem plagaque apicali fuscis nigro conspersis, linea submarginali cana dentata, alia posticis fimbria cinerea.

Female. Brown. Palpi obliquely ascending; 3rd joint less than half the length of the 2nd, with which it forms a slight angle. Fore wings fawn-colour, whitish-bordered with the exception of the base, an apical patch, and a patch by the interior angle; these are brown, speckled with black, and the two patches contain a submarginal dentate hoary line; tips rounded; exterior border convex. Hind wings brown, with a fawn-coloured border; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

## Gen. CURGIA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi validi, pilosi, recurvi, verticem superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2º brevior. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, applied to the front, recurved over the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings moderately broad.

Allied to Plotheia.

370. Curgia nonagrica, n. s. Mas. Testacea, thorace antico fuscescente, alis anticis linea exteriore albida subobliqua vix undulata intus nigro punctata, reniformi angusta indistincta nigricante marginata, alis posticis cinereis semihyalinis.

Male. Testaceous. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen and under side pale cinereous. Fore wings with a whitish exterior, slightly oblique, hardly undulating line, which is accompanied by black points on its inner side; reniform mark narrow, blackish-bordered, indistinct; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, slightly iridescent. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

#### Gen. CROPIA, Walk.

371. CROPIA ONERATA, n. s. Mas. Nigra, crassa, subtus albida, abdomine fusco-cinereo basi cristato apice nigro alboque cincto late-

ribus albo punctatis, alis anticis purpureo-rufescentibus latiusculis subdentatis, lineis undulatis nigris, spatio marginali glauco-cinereo lineam nigram denticulatam includente, puncto maculaque exteriore discalibus nigris, plaga subcostali squamosa iridescente, alis posticis glauco-cinereis, plaga exteriore squamosa.

Male. Black, very stout, whitish beneath. Palpi white in front, ascending higher than the vertex; 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Thorax slightly speckled with cinereous. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested towards the base, with a transverse black-and-white line at the base of the tuft, which is reddish; a row of white points along each side. Wings rather broad, slightly dentate, cinereous beneath. Fore wings of a various purplish-reddish hue, with undulating black lines, which are here and there dilated; marginal space glaucous cinereous, intersected by a black denticulated line; an incomplete row of vellow black-bordered marginal points; a black discal point, and an exterior black discal spot; a curved pale line forming a loop with the costa, which has pale points along its exterior parts; a large squamous iridescent subcostal patch. Hind wings glaucous cinereous, with a short black reddish-bordered line, which extends from the interior border to the disk; a patch like that of the fore wings, but narrower and extending from the disk to the fore part of the exterior border; fringe brown, interlined with black, white at each end; under side with a line composed of black dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species has some resemblance to Hypoetra complens.

#### Gen. ASINDUMA, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, squamosum, læve. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi compressi, vix lati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2° brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout, squamous, smooth. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, hardly broad, ascending a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ slender. Abdomen slightly keeled, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four spurs of moderate length. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique.

This genus has some affinity to the Acontidæ.

372. ASINDUMA EXSCRIPTA, n. s. Fæm. Pallide lutea, palpis extus fuscescentibus, abdomine fusco-cinereo, alis anticis albidis, costa lineis



que undulatis lutescentibus, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore fusca arcuata extus pallido intus plumbeo marginata, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam pallidam angulosam nigricante marginatam includente, alis posticis cupreo-fuscis.

Female. Dull pale luteous, whitish beneath. Palpi brownish exteriorly. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings whitish, lutescent along the costa, and with lutescent transverse undulating lines; a black discal point and a brown curved exterior line, which is pale-bordered on the outer side and broadly bordered with plumbeous on the inner side; space beyond the line brownish, including a pale blackish-bordered very zigzag submarginal line. Hind wings cupreous brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

# Gen. CARISSA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2º paullo brevior et gracilior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ intermediæ pilis longissimis fimbriatæ; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, a little shorter and more slender than the 2nd. Antennæ long, stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen tapering, slightly compressed, extending rather far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs hardly stout; middle tibiæ thickly fringed along the whole length with extremely long hairs; hind tibiæ slightly fringed with short hairs; spurs of moderate length. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

373. Carissa cossoides, n. s. Mas. Obscure fusca, alis anticis nigro strigatis, plagis duabus purpureo-nigris atro marginatis, 1º basali, 2a exteriore.

Male. Dark brown. Abdomen, underside, and wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings with minute transverse black streaks, and with two large purplish-black patches, one near the base, the other exterior, both bordered hindward by a deep-black line. Length of the body S lines; of the wings 18 lines.

# Gen. MAXILUA, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi sat graciles, verticem superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> subarcuatus; 3<sup>us</sup> linearis, brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo.

- Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi rather slender, rising higher than the vertex; 2nd joint slightly curved; 3rd linear, much shorter than the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four spurs of moderate length. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.
- 374. MAXILUA FRONTALIS, n. s. Fæm. Cinerea, subtus obscure fusca, capite thoraceque antico pallide ochraceis, fronte palpisque obscure fuscis, alis anticis purpureo æneoque nitentibus, lineis tribus fuscis indistinctis subundulatis, alis posticis cupreo-fuscis.
- Female. Cinereous, dark brown beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax pale ochraceous; front and palpi dark brown. Wings beneath with one exterior brown line. Fore wings with purple and æneous reflexions, and with three brown indistinct slightly undulating lines; 2nd line accompanied by a darker brown dot; marginal points black. Hind wings cupreous brown; under side with a brown discal dot Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

#### Gen. THACONA, n. g.

- Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi breves, validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> arcuatus, latus; 3<sup>us</sup> brevissimus. Antennæ longæ, subserratæ, pubescentes. Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ breves; tibiæ posticæ-calcaribus duobus apicalibus, uno longissimo; tarsi postici longissimi. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ amplæ.
- Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, stout, obliquely ascending, applied to the head; 2nd joint curved, broad; 3rd extremely short and minute. Antennæ long, minutely serrated, very pubescent. Abdomen cylindrical, very long, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft divergent. Legs rather long and slender; fore tibiæ short; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs, one of which is very short; tarsi long; hind tarsi very long. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings ample.

This is a very aberrant genus, and does not accord well with the characters of any of the families of the *Noctuites*.

- 375. Thacona costivitta, n. s. Mas. Albida, capite thoraceque antico ferrugineis, abdomine alisque posticis fusco-cinereis æneo tinctis, alis anticis vitta costali ferruginea nigro notata postice dilatata et maculam albidam includente.
- Male. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Thorax whitish hindward. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Underside of the body and of the wings cinereous

brown. Fore wings whitish, with a ferruginous costal stripe, which contains some black marks, and is notched along its hind side; the latter dilated in the middle, and containing an oblong whitish spot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

## Gen. Badausa, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 3<sub>us</sub> lanceolatus, 2<sup>i</sup> dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, extremely compressed; 3rd joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs somewhat stout; hind tibiæ pilose, with four very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border oblique hindward.

This genus hardly forms part of the family with which it is here placed, and perhaps it is not one of the *Noctuites*; it has some affinity to the *Hypenidæ*.

376. BADAUSA HYPENOIDES, n. s. Fæm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, abdomine alisque posticis æneo-fuscis, alis anticis spatio marginali cinereo lineam albidam angulosam includente, lineis duabus nigris, 1<sup>a</sup> undulata, 2<sup>a</sup> postice abbreviata, puncto discali nigro.

Female. Dark ferruginous brown, cinereous brown beneath. Abdomen and hind wings æneous brown. Fore wings with a large cinereous space along the border on each side of the interior angle, and including a whitish zigzag submarginal line; interior and exterior lines black, the former undulating, the latter shortened hindward by the cinereous part; a black discal point between the lines; submarginal line obsolete in front, except near the costa, where it is white and distinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

## Gen. Asta, n. g.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi verticem superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> subarcuatus, subdilatatus; 3<sup>us</sup> linearis, gracilis, 2<sup>t</sup> dimidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body very robust. Proboscis stout, of moderate length. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; 2nd joint slightly curved and dilated; 3rd linear, slender, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings;

apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very convex, moderately oblique.

- 377. ASTA QUADRILINEA, n. s. Mas. Obscure rufo-fusca, palpis testaceis, alis anticis purpurascente tinctis, lineis quatuor nigro-fuscis rectis obliquis parallelis, guttis duabus discalibus nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali angulosa, alis posticis obscure fuscis.
- Male. Dark reddish brown; underside paler and with a cinereous tinge. Palpi testaceous. Fore wings with a purplish bloom, and with four straight, oblique, parallel, nearly equidistant blackish-brown lines; two blackish-brown discal dots, one between the 1st and 2nd lines, the other between the 2nd and 3rd lines; submarginal line slight, zigzag. Hind wings dark brown, with two lines and an intermediate dot on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

### Fam. CATEPHIIDÆ, Guén.

## Gen. ANOPHIA, Guén.

- 378. Anophia Limitaris, n. s. *Mas.* Fusca, cinereo varia, alis anticis lineis tribus angulosis nigris, reniformi maculaque exteriore fuscis, alis posticis cupreo-fuscis basi albis.
- Male. Brown, varied with cinereous. Palpi ascending; 3rd joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ simple. Legs very stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with three black zigzag lines; third line bent in front, connected by a short inward line with an elongated brown spot; the latter connected in front by another little line with the irregular brown reniform mark; marginal lunules blackish, slender; costa with whitish marks. Hind wings cupreous brown, white towards the base, and with a white mark along the fore part of the exterior border; interior border with a white fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- 379. Anophia angulifera, n. s. Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, antennis subserratis, abdomine flavescente vitta fusca, alis anticis basi fasciaque lata albidis, lineis duabus basalibus angulatis nigris, spatio marginali nebulis fuscis strigaque obliqua nigra, alis posticis basi et apud angulum interiorem flavescentibus.
- Female. Cinereous brown. Palpi slightly ascending; 3rd joint linear, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen yellowish, with a broad brown stripe. Fore wings whitish at the base, and with a broad whitish band, the latter emitting a bidentate streak into the exterior part of the disk; two angular black lines near the base; marginal space obliquely shaded with brown, and containing an oblique black streak; marginal lunules black. Hind wings yellowish towards the base and on the interior



angle; fringe yellowish, with brown marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

380. Anophia suffundens, n. s. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, abdomine cinereo, tibiis posticis fimbriatis, alis anticis lineis duabus nigris duplicatis, 1<sup>a</sup> denticulata, 2<sup>a</sup> undulata, linea exteriore nigra obliqua brevi, reniformi olivaceo-pallida, alis posticis fuscis basi albis.

Dark ferruginous brown. Palpi rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, much more than half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen and underside cinereous. Hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings here and there blackish-tinged; interior and exterior lines black, double, the former slightly denticulated, the latter undulating; a more exterior oblique black line extending from the costa to the middle of the exterior border; reniform mark pale, with an olive tinge; marginal lunules black; costa with some whitish subapical points. Hind wings brown, white towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

## Gen. IDICARA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Palpi verticem vix superantes; articulus 3<sup>ns</sup> linearis, 2<sup>i</sup> dimidio non longior. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen longissimum, lateribus apiceque dense pilosis. Pedes robusti; tibiæ densissime fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ; posticæ fasciculo densissimo recurvo apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Body very stout. Palpi hardly rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen very long, extending far beyond the hind wings, thickly clothed on each side and at the tip. Legs stout; tibiæ most densely tufted. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, its hind part rather oblique. Hind wings with a very dense recurved tuft on the interior border.

Allied to Anophia.

381. IDICARA OLIVACEA, n. s. Mas. Viridescenti-cinerea, thorace lineis duabus transversis nigris, abdomine pallide cervino, fasciculo apicali nigricante, alis anticis nigro subconspersis, lineis tribus angulosis nigris, litura submarginali brevi lata nigricante, alis posticis æneo-fuscis basi albis.

Male. Greenish cinereous, paler and tinged with fawn-colour beneath. Thorax with two black transverse lines. Abdomen pale fawn-colour; apical tuft blackish. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with the basal, interior, and exterior lines black, zigzag, the third bent outward; reniform mark incompletely bordered with black; a short broad blackish mark near the exterior border towards the tip; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous brown, white towards the base; tuft on the interior border dark brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

#### Gen. REMUSIA, Walk.

- 382. Remusia intrahens, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1780.—Anophia smaragdina, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1811.
- 383. Remusia hirtissima, n. s. Mas. Cervina, pilosissima, abdominis lateribus densissime floccosis, fasciculo apicali longo, alis anticis cinereo variis, nigro subconspersis, lituris basalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, lunula discali alba, plaga maxima fusca nigro marginata, margine interiore pilis longissimis fimbriato, alis posticis margine exteriore cinereo.
- Male. Fawn-colour, very pilose. Palpi ascending a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ very distinctly setulose and pubescent. Abdomen very densely floccose along each side; apical tuft long. Fore wings partly cinereous, thinly and irregularly black-speckled; a very large brown black-bordered patch, which is dilated hindward towards the base, and extends to the interior border, but not to the costa; some black marks of various size towards the base; a white discal lunule; marginal points black; interior border fringed with very long hairs. Hind wings cinereous along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

#### Gen. STEIRIA, Walk.

- 384. Steiria signifera, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1136.
- 385. Steiria trajiciens, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1137. Inhabits also Ceylon.
- 386. STEIRIA FERRIFERA, n. s. Fæm. Ferruginea, thorace linea transversa interrupta nigra, alis anticis lineis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea media nigra vix undulata, reniformi nigro notata et marginata, spatio marginali pallido lineis diffusis nigricantibus, alis posticis cinereo-hyalinis fusco latissime marginatis.
- Female. Ferruginous. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the 2nd. Thorax with an interrupted transverse black line. Abdomen and underside cinereous. Fore wings with some indistinct transverse undulating brown lines; middle line black, hardly undulating, very near the reniform mark, which is bordered and pupilled with black; exterior part mostly cinereous or whitish, with diffuse transverse blackish lines; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous hyaline, iridescent, with very broad dark brown borders; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- 387. STEIRIA REPLETA, n. s. Fam. Ferruginea, thorace fascia antica nigra, alis anticis lituris plurimis nigris transversis interruptis angulatis, macula basali nigra, reniformi viridescente nigro marginata, alis posticis cinereo-hyalinis fusco late marginatis.
- Female. Ferruginous. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen

and underside cinereous. Fore wings with numerous transverse more or less interrupted and angular black marks; a black discal spot near the base; reniform mark greenish, elongated, oblique, black-bordered. Hind wings cinereous hyaline, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- 388. STEIRIA HUMERALIS, n. s. Fam. Cinerea, capite thoraceque antico cervinis, alis anticis ferrugineis, spatio exteriore cinereo fasciam nigricantem interruptam includente, reniformi nigro marginata, vitta costali basali albida, alis posticis cinereo-hyalinis fusco late marginatis.
- Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi almost as long as the 2nd. Fore wings ferruginous, except for about one-third of the surface from the exterior border; the cinereous part is traversed by an irregular and interrupted blackish band, and is much narrower towards the costa, where it contains an interrupted black longitudinal line; reniform mark black-bordered, partly included in the cinereous part; a whitish stripe along the basal part of the costa; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous hyaline, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- 389. STEIRIA ALBISTRIGA, n. s. Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, abdomine longo basi albido, alis anticis nigricante strigatis, linea exteriore nigra undulata, reniformi ex parte nigra strigaque discali alba contiguis, alis posticis albis subhyalinis fusco latissime marginatis.
- Male. Ferruginous brown. Third joint of the palpi hardly half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen æneous brown, whitish towards the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with blackish streaks, and with a black undulating transverse exterior line; a white streak in the disk by the reniform mark, which is partly black; marginal lunules black. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline, with a very broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- 390. STEIRIA ÆQUILINEA, n. s. Fæm. Fusca, abdomine alas posticas perpaullo superante, alis anticis lineis nonnullis denticulatis obscure fuscis subobliquis pallido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, alis posticis obscure fuscis.
- Female. Brown. Palpi obliquely ascending; 3rd joint hardly half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Fore wings with several denticulated, parallel, slightly oblique dark brown, mostly buff-bordered lines; marginal line dark brown, buff-bordered on the inner side, and with buff points; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Gen. Spersara, n. g.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi ascendentes,

verticem non superantes; articulus 2<sup>ns</sup> securiformis, latissimus; 3<sup>ns</sup> securiformis, minimus. Antennæ longissimæ, dimidio basali subserrato subpubescente. Abdomen longissimum. Pedes breves, femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ perangustæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body robust. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; 2nd joint securiform, very broad; 3rd securiform, very minute. Antennæ very long, very minutely serrated and pubescent for half the length from the base. Abdomen tapering, very long, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

Allied to Ægilia.

391. Spersara Glaucopoides, n. s. Mas. Fusca, abdomine subtus trilineato, alis linea submarginali albida testacea denticulata informi interrupta, alis anticis purpureo tinctis, lineis transversis subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen beneath with three paler lines. Wings with an irregular and interrupted denticulated whitish testaceous submarginal line, which is most complete in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings tinged with purple; transverse lines almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform marks black, the former punctiform, the latter forming an oblong ringlet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

## Gen. MINICA, Walk.

392. MINICA SEMIALBA, n. s. Fam. Albida, capite thoraceque antico ferrugineo-fuscis, alis anticis lineis olivaceis undulatis indistinctis interruptis, vittula apud angulum interiorem plaga basali plagaque subapicali ferrugineis nigro strigatis, plaga discali maxima purpureo-fusca, alis posticis subhyalinis fusco latissime marginatis. Mas alis anticis plaga discali subobsoleta.

Female. Whitish. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous brown. Third joint of the palpi much shorter than the 2nd. Fore wings with transverse undulating, indistinct and incomplete olive-green lines; a short stripe by the interior angle, a patch near the tip of the costa, and another patch at the base of the costa ferruginous, black-streaked; a very large purplish-brown discal patch including the discal mark, and bounded by two black lines, the outer line much broader than the inner line and somewhat macular; marginal lunules black. Hind wings iridescent, almost hyaline, very broadly bordered with brown; marginal lunules blackish; fringe whitish. Male. Fore wings wholly tinged with olive-green; basal patch very small; discal patch almost

obsolete; the line along its outer side more distinctly macular. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

393. MINICA NIGRILINEA, n. s. Fam. Cinerea, capite thoraceque antico cervinis, alis anticis dimidio basali cervino lineam nigram includente, dimidio exteriore lineis nonnullis denticulatis fuscis fasciaque interrupta cervina, alis posticis subhyalinis fusco latissime marginatis. Female. Cinereous. Head, fore part of the thorax, and fore wings for nearly half the surface from the base, bright fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi nearly as long as the 2nd. Fore wings with a black line on the fawn-coloured part, which is bounded by a brown line; exterior part with slight transverse denticulated brown lines, and with a much interrupted fawn-coloured band; marginal points black. Hind wings iridescent, almost hyaline, very broadly bordered with brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

#### Gen. MACEDA, Walk.

- 394. Maceda mansueta, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1141. Var. Calduba obtenta, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1815.
  Inhabits also Ceylon.
- 395. MACEDA DISCALIS, n. s. Mas. Cervina, subtus alba, abdomine subcristato, alis anticis lineis tribus fuscis angulosis, 3ª guttulari, litura basali nigricante, plaga costali cervina nigricante marginata punctum nigrum includente, alis posticis fuscis macula magna discali albida semihyalina.
- Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi conical, hardly one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen brownish cinereous, slightly crested. Legs white beneath; tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with three more or less zigzag brown lines; 3rd line bent, somewhat guttular; blackish mark on the base of the interior border; a large dark fawn-coloured patch adjoining the costa, containing a black point, diffusedly blackish-bordered, dentate along the hind part of its outer side. Hind wings brown, with a large whitish semihyaline discal spot, and with an elongated white mark on the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

# Fam. OPHIDERIDÆ, Guén.

Gen. OPHIDERES, Boisd.

396. Ophideres fullonica, *Linn. Syst.* i. 2. 812. 16 (Phalæna Noctua). Inhabits also West Africa, Hindostan, Ceylon, Australia, Navigators' Islands, and New Hebrides?

Gen. PHYLLODES, Boisd.

397. PHYLLODES SEMILINEA, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, alis anticis lineis subobscurioribus flexis diffusis indistinctis, linea longitudinali exteriore

fusca, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi maxima fusco et purpureo marginata, plagis duabus subtus obscure fuscis, alis posticis nigricantibus luteo fasciatis cervino marginatis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi capitate. Knees silvery. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with some indistinct, diffuse, more or less bent, slightly darker lines, and with a straight longitudinal brown line, which extends from near the hind end of the reniform mark to the tips; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform mark very large, elongate, concave on the outer side, bordered with brown and with purple; underside with two dark brown patches. Hind wings blackish, broadly bordered with fawn-colour, and containing a dentate luteous band, which on the under side is limited to a luteous black-bordered patch. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

#### Gen. Potamophora, Guén.

398. Potamophora Manlia, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 144, pl. 92. f. A (Phalæna Noctua).

Inhabits also Hindostan, Ceylon, China, Java, and the Philippine Islands. The wing-markings of this species are very variable.

399. Potamophora ferrifracta, n. s. Fæm. Fusca, alis lineis tribus nigris angulatis deviis pallido marginatis, spatio medio pallido atomis nigris, macula magna pallida, fascia subtus lata informi margaritacea, alis anticis striga lata rufo-ferruginea nigro marginata, alis posticis litura apud angulum interiorem ferruginea nigro interlineata.

Female. Brown, with many hoary hairs. Wings with three very irregular and angular black lines, which are bordered with cinereous buff; space between the 2nd and 3rd lines of the same pale hue, thickly speckled with black, except in front; a large pale spot resting on a streak, which connects the 2nd line with the 1st; under side with a broad very irregular pearly white band. Fore wings with a broad, reddish-ferruginous, partly black-bordered zigzag streak, which extends from the tips to the 3rd transverse line. Hind wings with a ferruginous black-interlined mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

# Fam. OMMATOPHORIDÆ, Guén.

Gen. Ommatophoba, Guén.

400. Ommatophora luminosa, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 147, pl. 274. f. D (Phalæna.)

Inhabits also Java and the Philippine Islands.

Gen. NYCTIPAO, Hübn.

Nyctipao crepuscularis, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2. 2811. 13 (Phalæna Attacus).

Inhabits also Hindostan and Java.

## Gen. Hypopyra, Guén.

- 402. Hypopyra vespertilio, Fabr. Ent. iii. 2. 15. 23. (Noctua). Inhabits also Hindostan, Ceylon, and China.
- 403. Hypopyra apicalis, n. s. Fæm. Pallide cinereo-cervina, alis nigro subconspersis, lineis tribus indistinctis undulatis cervinis, linea guttulari fusca, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, alis anticis apice fuscescentibus.
- Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi rather shorter than the 2nd. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with three indistinct undulating fawn-coloured lines, and with one line formed of brown dots; submarginal line cinereous zigzag; submarginal points black; under side with one straight line of brown dots. Fore wings brownish at the tips. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Fam. BENDIDÆ, Guén.

Gen. HULODES, Guén.

404. Hulodes saturnioides, Guén. Noct. iii. 209. 1610. Inhabits also Hindostan.

#### Gen. CULICULA, n. g.

- Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi compressi, recurvi, verticem superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, subfimbriatus, 2<sup>i</sup> dimidio non longior. Antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes. Thorax crassus. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus. Pedes validi, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa recta basi subdilatata, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.
- Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi much compressed, recurved over the back of the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, slightly fringed, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Thorax very robust. Abdomen attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight, slightly dilated at the base; exterior border straight, very oblique.

This genus is allied by its structure to some of the Herminidæ.

- 405. CULICULA BIMARGINATA, n. s. Mas. Pallide cervina, alis spatio marginali pallidiore, fascia submarginali recta obscure fusca extus concisa intus diffusa, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis valde indistinctis, lunula subtus discali fusca, alis anticis puncto discali fusco.
- Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge on the underside. Wings with a straight dark-brown submarginal band, which is diffuse on the interior side and concise on the outer side, where the marginal space is paler than the wings elsewhere; interior and exterior lines undulating, very indistinct, a little darker than the ground-hue; un-

derside with a brown discal lunule. Fore wings with a brown discal point. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

#### Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ, Guén.

#### Gen. LAGOPTERA, Guén.

- 406. LAGOPTERA PALLESCENS, n. s. Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea, capite palpisque obscure fuscis, alis anticis nigro conspersis, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus, la undulata, 2a denticulata antice flexa, linea media minus determinata et reniformi nigro conspersa cervinis, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem cineream undulatam includente, alis posticis pallide flavescentibus margine latissimo nigro.
- Male. Pale testaceous cinereous. Head and palpi dark brown. Abdomen and underside pale yellowish. Fore wings black-speckled, with the interior and exterior lines brownish, the 1st undulating, the 2nd denticulated, bent in front; middle line fawn-colour, less distinct; space beyond the exterior line darker than the ground-hue, including the undulating cinereous submarginal line; reniform mark fawn-colour, thickly speckled with black. Hind wings pale yellowish, with a very broad black border, which becomes narrower towards the interior angle. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

#### Gen. CERBIA, Walk.

- 407. CERBIA SUBOLIVACEA, n. s. Mas. Pallide olivaceo-cervina, subtus lutescenti-cervina, abdomine cristato, alis anticis latis nigro conspersis, lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigris ex parte nigro nebulosis, alis posticis linea exteriore fasciaque submarginali nigricantibus.
- Male. Pale fawn-colour, tinged with olive-green, lutescent fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the 2nd, and less than half its breadth. Antennæ stout, thickly setulose and pubescent. Thorax very robust. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Wings broad, with black marginal points. Fore wings with black speckles, and with several denticulated black lines, some of which are partly and slightly shaded with black; underside, and both surfaces of the hind wings, with a blackish exterior line and a blackish submarginal band, which is broadest in the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

#### Gen. Ophisma, Guén.

- 408. Ophisma inversa, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1384.
- 409. OPHISMA RUBIDA, n. s. Mas. Saturate rufa, subtus cervina, alis anticis costa pallidiore subcinerea, lineis duabus postice obsoletis, fascia marginali glauco-cana extus diffusa intus concisa, punctis duobus

discalibus, 1º nigricante, 2º majore albido, alis posticis fuscis fascia media alba.

- Male. Deep dark red, fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi extremely small. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen brown, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings paler, and with a cinerous tinge along the costa; two transverse lines, apparent only in the fore part of the wing; a marginal glaucous hoary band, concise on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side, where it is intersected by lunules; two discal points, one blackish, the other larger, whitish, bordered with dark red. Hind wings brown, with a white middle band; exterior border slightly marked with white; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 32 lines.
- 410. Ophisma velata, n. s. Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subtus ochracea, alis anticis ferrugineis, lineis quatuor nigricantibus, la basali, 2a recta extus diffusa, 3a undulata, 4a serpentina, linea exteriore e punctis elongatis nigris albido notatis, alis posticis subochraceis fusco bifasciatis.
- Female. Cinereous brown, ochraceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Wings broad; marginal line blackish, undulating. Fore wings ferruginous, with four blackish lines; 1st line very near the base; 2nd straight, diffuse on the outer side; 3rd undulating; 4th most deeply meandering, with a whitish mark in front, and having beyond it a line of elongated black whitish-marked points. Hind wings dull ochraceous, with two diffuse brown bands, the latter very broad. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- 411. Ophisma lutea, n. s. Mas. Lutea, capite antico fusco, alis nigro subconspersis linea obliqua recta ferruginea intus nigricante et diffusa, alis anticis litura subcostali nigra lineisque tribus ochraceis transversis costalibus.
- Male. Luteous. Head in front and palpi brown. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tarsi long, spinose. Wings thinly black-speckled, paler towards the inner side of a straight ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the interior angle of the hind wings; this line is blackish and diffuse on the inner side. Fore wings with a black subcostal mark which consists of a point and of an irregular lunule, and three incipient ochraceous lines which only appear by the costa. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

#### Gen. ACHEA, Hübn.

- 412. ACHEA ATRIVITTA, n. s. Fæm. Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinereaalis anticis chalybeo-ferrugineis, linea atra recta obliqua, lineis tribus nigris' deviis, lituris nonnullis testaceis, alis posticis macula discali alba, fimbria albo binotata.
- Female. Brown, testaceous-cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi pale with a blackish band, much shorter than the 2nd, and less than half its breadth. Fore wings ferruginous with a chalybeous bloom, and with a straight somewhat irregular deep black line which extends from the base to a little in front of the interior angle, some irregular testaceous marks here and there, and three irregular black lines; marginal festoon black; under side with a hindward dark brown stripe and two dark brown bands. Hind wings with a white discal spot; fringe with two white marks; under side with a brown discal lunule, with a zigzag brown line, and with two exterior partly connected bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.
- 416. ACHEA SEMIPALLIDA, n. s. Mas. Fusca, alis anticis costa margineque exteriore albido-cervinis, margine interiore fuscescente, vitta obliqua informi nigra, striga apicali lata fusca nigro marginata, lineis duabus indistinctis transversis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, alis posticis albo trimaculatis, fimbria albo binotata.
- Male. Brown; under side pale cinereous with a testaceous tinge. Abdomen paler than the thorax, and with a cinereous tinge. Wings beneath with markings much like those of A. atrivitta. Fore wings whitish, fawn-colour along the costa and about the exterior border, brownish along the interior border, with a black irregular stripe which extends from the base to a little in front of the interior angle, and with a broad brown irregularly black-bordered streak along the apical part of the costa; two irregular indistinct transverse lines; orbicular and reniform marks deep black, the former punctiform, the latter of the usual shape. Hind wings with three white spots, and with two white marks on the fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines. Nearly allied to A. signivitta.
- 414. ACHÆA PURPUREILINEA, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, alis anticis strigis transversis lineisque tribus fuscis, linea 3ª duplicata valde arcuata, linea submarginali undulata ex parte purpurea, reniformi pallida albo marginata, annulo posteriore oblongo fusco, alis posticis albido trimaculatis, fimbria albido binotata.
- Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous brown. Wings beneath much like those of the two preceding species. Fore wings with numerous transverse brown streaks which are partly confluent; two interior brown lines and one exterior line which is double and much curved; submarginal line undulating, purple in front and hindward; submarginal points black; interior border cinereous, tinged with purple; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform pale, white-bordered, trans-

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versely elliptical, having behind it a longitudinally oblong brown ringlet. Hind wings brown, with three whitish spots, and with two whitish marks on the fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Nearly allied to A. cyllota.

415. ACHEA PULCHRIVENA, n. s. Fæm. Fusca, abdominis segmentis albido marginatis, alis anticis ferrugineis, lituris nebulisque nigris, linea 1º basali, 2º 3º que duplicatis, linea submarginali alba denticulata, fimbria albido uninotata, reniformi ex parte albido marginata, venis chalybeis, alis posticis albido binotatis, fimbria albo uninotata.

Female. Brown, pale beneath. Abdominal segments with whitish fore borders. Wings beneath much like those of A. atrivitta, but with the brown hue more prevalent. Fore wings ferruginous, partly shaded with black, with black markings; 1st line basal; interior and exterior lines double, the latter much curved outward; submarginal line white, denticulated; fringe with a whitish mark in the middle; orbicular mark punctiform; reniform partly whitish-bordered; veins mostly chalybeous. Hind wings with two whitish discal marks, and with a white mark on the fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

#### Gen. OPHIUSA, Ochs.

416. Ophiusa fulvotænia, Guén. Noct. iii. 272, 1710. Inhabits also Hindostan, Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java.

417. Ophiusa Joviana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 237, pl. 399. f. B (Phalæna Noctua).

Inhabits also Hindostan, where it attains a larger size.

#### Gen. GRAMMODES, Guén.

418. Grammodes Mygdon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 94, pl. 156. f. G (Phalæna Noctua).

Inhabits also Hindostan, Ceylon, and Java.

## Gen. CRITHOTE, n. g.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles, pilis longissimis dense vestiti. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ costa basi dilatata apice obliqua, margine interiore pilis longissimis fimbriato.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis moderately long, Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint obtuse, not more than one-eighth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; posterior femora

and tibize densely clothed with extremely long hairs; spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border straight, rather oblique, Hind wings with the costa dilated at the base, oblique towards the tip; interior border fringed with very long hairs.

This genus has a very peculiar structure, and does not associate well with any of the described families of the Noctaites.

- 419. CRITHOTE HORRIDIPES, n. s. Mas. Obscure fusca, capite thoraceque antico nigricantibus, abdomine cinereo, alis anticis basi fuscescenti-cinereis.
- Male. Dark brown. Vertex and fore part of the thorax blackish. Abdomen cinereous. Legs with blackish hairs. Fore wings obliquely brownish cinereous at the base. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

## Fam. REMIGIIDÆ, Guén.

## Gen. REMIGIA, Guén.

- 420. Remigia frugalis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2. 138 (Noctua). Inhabits also West Africa, Hindostan, Ceylon, and Java.
- 421. Remigia Archesia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 145, pl. 273. f. F, G (Phalæna Noctua).
- Inhabits also Sierra Leone, Hindostan, China, Ceylon, and Java.
- 422. Remigia intracta, n. s. Mas. Cinereo-cervina, abdomine apicem versus compresso, tibiis dense pilosis, alis lineis undulatis subobscurioribus fere obsoletis, fascia cinerea lata indistincta subundulata.
- Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, the former hue more prevalent beneath. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen towards the tip and apical tuft compressed. Tibiæ densely pilose; hairs of the fore tibiæ much shorter than those of the posterior tibiæ. Wings with undulating almost obsolete lines, which are very little darker than the ground-hue; a broad, cinereous, indistinct, slightly undulating band; marginal points black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- 423. Remigia Zeta, n. s. Mas. Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea, femoribus tibiisque subfimbriatis, alis lineis duabus nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis albido punctatis, alis anticis striga discali nigra transversa undulata.
- Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Vertex reddish. Palpi dark cinereous, ascending higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, obtuse at the tip, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ setulose and pubescent. Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines blackish, diffuse, indistinct, accompanied by

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whitish points almost obsolete in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with an undulating transverse black discal streak; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

424. Remigia? Bendioides, n. s. Mas. Pallide cinerea, abdomine lineari fasciis fuscescentibus subtus floccoso, pedibus validis, alis lineis quinque fuscis obliquis subrectis, macula discali fasciisque duabus subtus nigricantibus, alis anticis litura apicali strigaque postica interrupta nigricantibus, costa lineisque duabus interioribus testaceis.

Male. Pale cinereous, darker beneath. Head testaceous. Palpi hardly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, pilose, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen linear, with brownish bands; under side floccose. Legs stout, pilose. Wings ample, with five oblique almost straight brown lines; marginal points black; under side with a blackish discal spot and two blackish bands. Fore wings very acute, with a blackish apical mark, and with a short blackish interrupted streak near the interior angle; costa and two interior lines testaceous; two black points in a line on the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

#### Fam. AMPHIGONIDÆ, Guén.

#### Gen. Amphigonia, Guén.

425. AMPHIGONIA COSTISTRIGA. Obscure rufescenti fusca, pectore albo, tibiis pilis longissimis dense fimbriatis, alis lineis subobscurioribus angulatis valde indistinctis, alis anticis linea recta obliqua obscure fusca, costa luteo-strigata, reniformi ochracea albo tripunctata.

Dark reddish brown, cinereous brown beneath. Pectus white. Tibiæ thickly fringed with very long hairs. Wings ample; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; lines angular, very indistinct, a little darker than the ground-hue. Fore wings acute, with a straight dark brown line which extends from near the tip of the costa to the interior angle; costa with luteous streaks; reniform mark ochraceous, with three white points. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 20 lines.

# Fam. THERMESIDÆ, Guén.

Gen. Sympis, Guén.

426. Sympis rufibasis, Guén. Noct. iii. 344, 1809. Inhabits also Hindostan, Sumatra, and Java.

Gen. THERMESIA, Hübn.

427. Thermesia finipalpis, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1574. Inhabits also Ceylon.

428. THERMESIA ANTECEDENS, n. s. Læte ochraces, alis luteo variis

nigro subconspersis, linea media nigra recta, lineis aliis nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis, alis anticis fuscescenti-cinereo nebulosis, orbiculari e puncto nigro.

- Bright ochraceous, dull pale luteous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the 2nd. Wings mottled with luteous, and slightly speckled with black; middle line black, straight, oblique; the other lines blackish, zigzag, indistinct; exterior line with black points; submarginal points black. Fore wings partly shaded with brownish cinereous; orbicular mark represented by a black point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines. Closely allied to T. subrutilans.
- 429. THERMESIA METAGONA, n. s. Mas. Ferruginea, pedibus nigro punctatis, alis obscure ochraceis, lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis subrectis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali nigra denticulata, alis anticis margine exteriore vix flexo, alis posticis st iga lata postica schistacea nigro marginata.
- Male. Ferruginous, much paler beneath. Palpi slightly curved, ascending much higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ setulose. Legs with a few black points. Wings dull dark ochraceous, mostly luteous beneath; interior and exterior lines ferruginous, oblique, nearly straight, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line black, denticulated, distinguished by points in the hind wings, accompanied by white points towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the exterior line terminating in a broad, slaty, blackish-bordered streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- 430. THERMESIA DISCONTENTA, n. s. Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa, abdomine alas posticas superante, alis latis cinereo suffusis, lineis ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, alis anticis subfalcatis, margine exteriore medio subconvexo.
- Male. Ferruginous red, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Third joint of the palpi much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, with a cinereous tinge; lines ferruginous, undulating, indistinct. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- 431. THERMESIA NOCTINIX, n. s. Obscure fusca, tibiis fimbriatis, alis linea exteriore cinerea subdenticulata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, alis anticis apice rectangulatis, linea interiore cinerea denticulata indistincta, orbiculari et reniformi niveis, litura costali alba.
- Dark brown, a little paler beneath. Palpi curved, ascending much higher than the vertex; 2nd joint pilose; 3rd lanceolate, very slender, as long as the 2nd. Tibiæ fringed. Wings moderately broad, with a cinereous exterior slightly denticulated line, which is bent towards

the costa of the fore wings, where it terminates in a white mark; submarginal line nearly obsolete. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an interior indistinct denticulated cinereous line; orbicular and reniform marks pure white, the former small, the latter large. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

- 432. THERMESIA POAPHILOIDES, n. s. Mas. Cervina, pedibus non pilosis, alis lineis media et exteriore fuscescentibus denticulatis valde indistinctis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea interrupta, alis anticis linea interiore indistincta, orbiculari pallida punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, plaga costali magna nigro-fusca.
- Male. Dull fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi slightly curved, ascending above the vertex; 2nd joint pilose; 3rd lanceolate, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, with the middle and exterior lines brownish, denticulated, very indistinct; submarginal line interrupted, pale cinereous, accompanied by longitudinal black streaks, entire towards the costa of the fore wings, where it borders the large costal subapical blackish-brown patch; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with an interior very indistinct line; orbicular mark pale, punctiform; reniform distinguished by two transversely placed black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- 433. THERMESIA? CRASSIUSCULA, n. s. Fæm. Pallide ochracea, tibiis subdilatatis subfimbriatis, alis linea recta obliqua ochracea apud costam retracta, linea exteriore indistincta, linea submarginali subobsoleta, alis anticis linea interiore tenui angulosa, margine exteriore vix flexo.
- Female. Pale ochraceous, stout. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ slightly dilated and fringed; spurs long. Wings with a straight oblique ochraceous line which is abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, and is accompanied on the outer side by an indistinct line which is most apparent in the hind wings; submarginal line almost obsolete. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; interior line slender, zigzag; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- 434. THERMESIA RUFICEPS, n. s. Mas. Cinereo-cervina, subtus rufescens, capite thoraceque antico saturate rufis, alis linea pallida recta obliqua apud costam recurva, linea interiore denticulata minus determinata, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris, alis anticis acutis subfalcatis, margine exteriore subangulato, punctis tribus discalibus fuscis.
- Male. Fawn-colour with a cinereous tinge, reddish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax deep red. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a radiating apical tuft. Wings with a pale, straight, oblique, dark-bordered line which

is recurved towards the costa of the fore wings; interior line like the exterior line, but denticulated and less distinct; discal point and submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; discal point accompanied by three brown points. Length of the body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 9 lines.

- 435. THERMESIA NIGRIPALPIS, n. s. Fæm. Rufescenti-cervina, capite nigricante, palpis porrectis fimbriatis, femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis, alis latiusculis, lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis albo punctatis, linea submarginali valde interrupta, alis anticis vix acutis.
- Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Head and palpi blackish. Palpi porrect, fringed, extending beyond the head; 3rd joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad; interior, exterior, and submarginal lines blackish, denticulated, white-pointed, especially diffuse and incomplete in the hind wings; submarginal line very incomplete; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.
- 436. THERMESIA PLAGIFERA, n. s. Fæm. Pallide cervina, palpis longis fimbriatis, femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis, alis latis breviusculis, atomis lineisque tribus diffusis denticulatis punctisque submarginalibus roseis, fimbria e punctis roseis bilineata, alis anticis costa nigro punctata, plaga marginali nigricante, alis posticis plaga subtus apicali nigricante.
- Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi long, fringed, extending far beyond the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings broad, rather short, rosy-speckled and with three diffuse denticulated lines of the same hue; submarginal points rosy, fringe long, with two rows of rosy-marked points. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two blackish white-marked discal points; costa very slightly convex, with black points; exterior border convex; under side with a very large blackish patch along the exterior border hindward. Hind wings with a large blackish apical patch. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.
- 437. THERMESIA SPARSA, n. s. Fæm. Pallide rosea, capite thoraceque antico obscure ochraceis, alis brevinsculis latiusculis nigro subconspersis, linea exteriore fusca obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, spatio marginali cervino, linea submarginali e lituris elongatis nigricantibus albido punctatis, alis anticis subfalcatis, linea interiore angulosa, margine exteriore angulato.
- Female. Pale rosy red. Head and fore part of the thorax dark ochraceous. Palpi not ascending higher than the vertex; 3rd joint very

short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather short and broad, thinly black-speckled; exterior line brown, oblique, nearly straight, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; space along the exterior border fawn-colour, which hue is blended with the ground-colour; submarginal line indicated by elongated blackish marks with whitish points; submarginal points black. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line zigzag, a little darker than the ground-hue; a blackish costal spot, accompanied by two black dots; costa straight; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

## Gen. CAPNODES, Guén.

438. Capnodes maculicosta, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1608. Inhabits also Cevlon.

439. Capnodes intractata, n. s. Fam. Rufescenti-cervina, albido suffusa, capite thoraceque antico ochraceis, pectore, ventre pedibusque posterioribus albis, alis latiusculis, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali vix conspicua, alis anticis subfalcatis, costa albo punctata.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, mostly suffused with a whitish hue. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi not ascending higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, rather obtuse at the tip, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Pectus, under side of the abdomen, and posterior legs white. Spurs long. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines brownish, undulating, indistinct; submarginal line very indeterminate; marginal points brown. Fore wings acutely subfalcate; costa straight, with elongated white points; exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8½ lines.

440. Capnodes? anomioides, n. s. Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa, palpis verticem longe superantibus, antennis subpectinatis, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice albis, alis anticis lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis indistinctis, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, punctis duobus discalibus albis, alis posticis æneo-fuscis fimbria rufescente.

Male. Ferruginous red, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed, smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; 3rd joint linear, rather shorter and more slender than the 2nd. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi white. Fore wings somewhat paler and brighter towards the interior angle; interior and exterior lines blackish, dentate, indistinct; submarginal line composed of black points, of which two or three towards the costa are marked with white; two white discal points. Hind wings æneous brown, with a reddish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

#### Gen. SELENIS, Guén.

- 441. SELENIS ÆQUALIS, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, capite thoraceque antico pallide cervinis, thorace postico et abdominis basi albis, alis linea exteriore subobscuriore obliqua subrecta extus cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali cinerea undulata indistincta, alis anticis acutis, vitta subcostali lata alba roseo conspersa.
- Female. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Palpi not ascending higher than the vertex; 3rd joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Thorax, except in front, and base of the abdomen white. Wings moderately broad; exterior line oblique, nearly straight, a little darker than the ground-hue, bordered with cinereous on the outer side, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line cinereous, undulating, indistinct; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a broad, white, rosy-speckled subcostal stripe, which forms a continuous line with the white part of the thorax, and contains a brown subapical dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- 442. SELENIS VACILLANS, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, thorace postico abdominisque basi albis, alis linea exteriore alba obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, linea submarginali cinerea undulata valde indistincta, alis anticis acutis, vitta subcostali lata alba cervino conspersa maculam subapicalem fuscam includente.
- Female. Fawn-colour. Thorax, except in front, and base of the abdomen white. Wings moderately broad; exterior line white, oblique, nearly straight, acutely retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line cinereous, undulating, very indistinct; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a broad, white, fawn speckled subcostal stripe, which contains a brown subapical spot, and is excavated hindward at the end. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species closely resembles S. æqualis, and forms the transition between it and S. inæqualis; it may be distinguished by the subcostal stripe, which is less regular in its outline, by the exterior line, which is obsolete in the hind wings, and by a blackish spot near the interior angle of the hind wings.

- 443. Selenis inæqualis, n. s. Fæm. Ochraceo-cervina, thorace postico abdominisque basi albidis, alis linea exteriore subobscuriore subundulata costam versus albo marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, alis anticis vitta subcostali lata albida purpurascentirufo conspersa, maculas duas fuscas subapicales includente.
- Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi stouter than those of the two preceding species, rising a little higher than the vertex. Thorax, except in front, and base of the abdomen whitish. Wings moderately

broad; exterior line slightly undulating, a little darker than the groundhue, bordered with white towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indicated by blackish points; marginal points blackish, white-bordered towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with a broad whitish subcostal stripe, which is thickly speckled with dark purplish red, and contains two brown subapical spots, and is most irregular towards its tip, where it is accompanied by a white streak, whose exterior half is testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Gen. TALARIGA, Walk.

444. Talariga capacior, Walk. Cat. Lep. 3rd ser. 1634. Inhabits also Sumatra.

## Gen. GINÆA, Walk.

445. GINÆA PECTORALIS, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, pectore niveo, pedibus niveo variis, alis lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus angulosis, linea media fusca recta apud costam flexa, alis anticis linea basali angulosa nigricante, linea submarginali pallida lata subundulata, litura costali alba.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi vertical, hardly rising higher than the head; 3rd joint extremely minute. Legs, partly, and pectus pure white. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines blackish, zigzag; middle line less distinct, brown, oblique, and straight, except towards the costa of the fore wings; fringe dark brown. Fore wings hardly falcate, with a blackish zigzag basal line; exterior line terminating in a white costal mark; submarginal line broad, slightly undulating, a little paler than the ground-hue. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 24 lines.

## Gen. DAONA, n. g.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2<sup>ns</sup> obliquus, subfimbriatus; 3<sup>ns</sup> erectus, 2° non brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ apice fimbriatæ, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed.

ascending much higher than the vertex; 2nd joint oblique, slightly
fringed; 3rd erect, as long as the 2nd. Antennæ bare. Abdomen
not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately
stout; hind tibiæ fringed towards the tips, with four very long spurs.
Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior
border slightly convex and oblique.

This genus has some affinity to the Herminidæ.

446. DAONA MANSUETA, L. s. Fæm. Pallidissime cervina, alis subconspersis, linea exteriore subobscuriore subundulata, margine exteriore fuscescente, costa subtus rufescente, alis anticis fascia cervina, linea submarginali fuscescente subrecta, punctis duobus discalibus nigris.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled, brownish along the exterior border; marginal festoon blackish; exterior line slightly undulating, a little darker than the ground-hue; under side pale reddish along the costa. Fore wings with a slight fawn-coloured band along the inner side of the exterior line; submarginal line brownish, nearly straight; marginal points black; two black discal points. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

## Gen. VESCISA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi compressi, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> subfimbriatus; 3<sup>us</sup> conicus, minimus. Antennæ vix setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat validi. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore antico inciso.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, moderately broad, ascending a little higher than the vertex; 2nd joint slightly fringed; 3rd conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ nearly imperceptibly setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, with two excavations in the fore part, rather oblique hindward. Hind wings slightly angular.

447. Vescisa commoda, n. s. Fæm. Pallide cinerea, æneo-albido subtincta, capite thoraceque antico fuscis, alis linea exteriore fuscescente informi interrupta apud costam flexa et dilatata, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus e punctis nigricantibus, linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea valde indistincta, alis anticis macula costali subapicali ferruginea nigricante et cinereo notata, alis posticis macula apud angulum interiorem magna nigra.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight whitish æneous tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with the exterior line brownish, irregular, incomplete, bent and dilated towards the costa; two more exterior lines of blackish points; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated, very indistinct; marginal points brown. Fore wings with elongated black costal points, and with a ferruginous costal subapical spot which is marked with blackish and with cinereous. Hind wings with a cluster of ferruginous speckles in the disk, and with a large black spot by the interior angle. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

## Gen. Ausinza, n. g.

- Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> supra convexus; 3<sup>us</sup> minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix flexo, postice obliquo.
- Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending much beyond the head; 2nd joint convex above; 3rd extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly bent, oblique hindward.
- 448. Ausinza &Qua, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, alis nigro conspersis, lineis interiore et exteriore pallide cinereis rectis obliquis parallelis, linea submarginali valde indistincta, punctis marginalibus pallidis.
- Female. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, straight, oblique, parallel; submarginal line very indistinct; marginal points black; marginal line pale. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

## Gen. ASTYGISA, n. g.

- Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi validi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> oblique ascendens; 3<sup>us</sup> conicus, parvus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Pedes læves, sat graciles, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiore producto.
- Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, extending a little beyond the head; 2nd joint obliquely ascending; 3rd conical, porrect, less than one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ moderately pectinated to much beyond half the length. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs very long. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent.
- 449. ASTYGISA LARENTIATA, n. s. Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea, alis lineis basali et interiore obscurioribus undulatis, lineis exteriore et submarginali subundulatis, alis anticis basi plagaque subapicali lituraque discali indistincta ferrugineis, alis posticis puncto discali albo.
- Male. Ferruginous with a cinereous tinge, the latter hue more prevalent on the under side. Wings with the basal and interior lines darker ferruginous, undulating; exterior and submarginal lines almost undulating. Fore wings darker and with fawn-coloured streaks along the

costa; a ferruginous subapical patch and some whitish apical marks; base ferruginous; interior line emitting a streak to the disk in front; an indistinct ferruginous discal mark. Hind wings with a white discal point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

450. ASTYGISA METASPILA, n. s. Mas. Rufescenti-fusca, subtus cinerea, antennis subpectinatis apice glabris, alis amplis e lituris transversis albidis vix bifasciatis, alis anticis gutta discali rotunda alba.

Male. Reddish brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; 3rd joint linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ slightly pectinated to beyond half the length. Legs slender, smooth. Wings ample, with transverse whitish speckles, which are most prevalent in the fore wings, especially along the costa, and form two irregular bands. Hind wings with a round white discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

## Gen. Murgisa, n. g.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longi, erecti, fimbriati, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque subfimbriatis, calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, fimbria subdentata; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, basi fimbriata, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, erect, fringed, ascending high above the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ moderately pectinated; the branches very short towards the tips. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. egs rather slender; femora and tibæ slightly fringed; spurs long. Wings ample; fringe slightly notched. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex, fringed towards the base; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

451. Murgisa orgyoides, n. s. Mas. Obscure fusca, palpis nigricantibus, alis cinereo subconspersis, lineis interiore et exteriore cinereis denticulatis albo variis, alis anticis macula marginali alba, fimbria entica albo quadrinotata, lunula discali nivea.

Male. Dark brown. Palpi blackish. Wings minutely and indistinctly speckled with cinereous; interior and exterior lines cinereous, denticulated, here and there white and more distinct. Fore wings with a large white spot on the middle of the exterior border; fore part of the fringe with four white elongated dots; discal lunule pure white. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

## Gen. Detounda, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi læves, subangulati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> longiconicus, 2<sup>t</sup> dimidio

non longior. Antennæ vix setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis robust, of moderate length. Palpi smooth, not rising higher than the vertex; 2nd joint obliquely ascending; 3rd joint elongate-conical, more porrect than the 2nd, and about half its length. Antennæ hardly setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs very long. Wings broad. Fore wings acutely rectangular; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, hardly oblique.

452. DETOUNDA SPURCATA, n. s. Fam. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea, capite antico fuscescente, alis anticis nigro conspersis, lineis duabus fuscescentibus indistinctis interruptis, alis posticis fuscescenti-cinereis lunula discali nigricante.

Female. Pale cinereous with a slight testaceous tinge. Head in front and palpi brownish. Fore wings with irregular black speckles; interior and exterior lines brownish, very indistinct and incomplete; under side brownish cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a small blackish discal lunule; under side pale cinereous, speckled with black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

## Gen. BAGISTANA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi ascendentes, læves, graciles, lineares; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> 2º non brevior. Antennæ subsetulosæ, basi subincrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus. Pedes læves, sat validi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto, margine interiore fimbriato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi ascending, smooth, slender, linear; 3rd joint full as long as the 2nd. Antennæ minutely setulose, slightly incrassated near the base. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs very long. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, moderately oblique; interior border fringed, slightly convex.

453. Bagistana Rudis, n. s. Mas. Pallide testacea, abdomine apice subtus nigro, alis anticis fusco subconspersis, vitta obliqua nigricante, vitta exteriore nigricante late interrupta, alis posticis albidis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Abdomen black at the tip beneath. Fore wings indistinctly speckled with brown; a blackish oblique stripe proceeding from the base of the costa to the middle of the interior border; a more irregular and widely interrupted blackish stripe proceeding from the middle of the costa to the interior angle. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

## Gen. DUMATHA, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longi, læves, verticem superantes; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2º non brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat validi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa et margine interiore subconvexis, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, as long as the 2nd. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs very long. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa and interior border slightly convex; exterior border convex.

This genus has some affinity to the Tortricites.

454. Dumatha Herbida, n. s. Fam. Viridis, corpore subtus albido, abdomine alisque posticis fuscis, alis anticis cinereo variis, lineis duabus albis subundulatis, fascia obliqua obscure viridi, guttis nigris lineaque alba submarginalibus, costa apicem versus margineque exteriore subtus rufescentibus.

Female. Grass-green. Body whitish beneath. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings varied with cinereous; interior and exterior lines white, slightly undulating, the latter intersecting an oblique dark green band; a row of black submarginal dots, mostly accompanied by a white line; under side blackish cinereous, reddish along the exterior part of the costa and about the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

## Gen. BADIZA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longiusculi, compressi, angulati, fimbriati; articulus 3<sup>us</sup> lanceolatus, 2<sup>i</sup> dimidio non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apud medium serratæ et subincrassatæ. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas paullo superans; latera subfasciculata. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque subfimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, subdentatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, fringed, rather long; 2nd joint obliquely ascending; 3rd lanceolate, porrect, not fringed towards the tip, about half the length of the 2nd, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ pectinated; middle part serrated, slightly incrassated; branches slender, not long. Abdomen rather long, extending a little beyond the hind wings; sides slightly tufted; apical tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs very long. Wings ample, slightly dentate. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border very oblique hindward.

455. Badiza errenoides, n. s. Mas. Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea, alis subconspersis, linea exteriore recta obliqua nigro-fusca cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, alis anticis plaga marginali subapicali cervina, costa apicali nigricante, reniformi e macula subcostali nigricante.

Male. Brown, testaceous cinereous beneath. Wings minutely speckled; exterior line straight, oblique, blackish brown, cinereous-bordered, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules blackish brown; under side with the interior, exterior, and submarginal lines dentate, the 1st and 2nd brown, the 3rd cinereous, broadly bordered with brown. Fore wings with a subapical fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border; tip of the costa blackish; reniform mark represented by a blackish spot near the costa. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

## Addenda to the preceding Families.

## Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ, Steph.

## Gen. MIROBRIGA, n. g.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi arcuati, breves, ad frontem applicati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, basi cristatum, apice compressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes vix pilosi, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi curved, hardly stout, with very short hairs, applied to the front, not ascending to the vertex; 3rd joint very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, crested towards the base, slightly compressed towards the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small and compressed. Legs rather stout, nearly bare; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

The affinities of this genus are doubtful, and it hardly seems to be one of the Lithosiida.

456. MIROBRIGA PULCHRIPICTA, n. s. Mas. Ochracea, abdomine albido-cinereo, cristis apiceque ochraceis, alis luteo variis linea media cinerea dentata diffusa, linea exteriore interrupta cupreo conspersa, linea submarginali læte ochracea subrecta cupreo liturata, alis anticis cupreo triguttatis.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Abdomen mostly whitish cinereous, except the tufts and the tip. Wings partly luteous; middle line dark cinereous, dentate, diffuse; exterior line less distinct, interrupted, with cupreous speckles; submarginal line bright ochraceous, nearly

straight, accompanied by little clusters of cupreous speckles; marginal points black, elongated into slender streaks. Fore wings with three convex cupreous dots, one occupying the place of the orbicular mark, the other two that of the reniform. Length of the body  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings 16 lines.

# Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ, Steph.

# Gen. STAUROPUS, Germar.

457. STAUROPUS? INDETERMINATUS, n. s. Mas. Albido-cinereus, antennis late pectinatis, abdomine alas posticas paullo superante; alis anticis nigro subconspersis, apice subrotundatis, lineis tribus fuscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, reniformi ex annulo interrupto, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; interior, exterior, and submarginal lines brownish, undulating, indistinct, except by the costa, where there are other brown marks; submarginal points black; reniform mark represented by an incomplete ringlet; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

## Gen. FELIA, n. g.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi verticem non attingentes; articulus 2<sup>us</sup> validus, arcuatus; 3<sup>us</sup> minimus. Antennæ glabræ, setaceæ, submoniliformes; articulus 1<sup>us</sup> incrassatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ pilosæ; calcaria quatuor, brevia. Alæ anticæ longæ, amplæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi not rising so high as the vertex; 2nd joint stout, curved; 3rd extremely minute. Antennæ smooth, setaceous, submoniliform; basal joint incrassated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings long, ample. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

458. Felia intermixta, n. s. Fæm. Cervina, nigro et cinereo conspersa, abdominis segmentis nigro marginatis, alis cinereis nigro conspersis, fasciis duabus cervinis lineisque duabus nigris undulatis, alis anticis macula costali cervina nigro notata, alis posticis fascia interiore nigro diffuse marginata.

Female. Fawn-colour, speckled with black and with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Thorax speckled with black. Hind borders of the abdominal segments black. Wings cinereous, black-speckled, with LINN. PROC.—ZOOLOGY, VOL. VII.



two undulating fawn-coloured bands, which are accompanied by black equally undulating lines; marginal line black, festooned. Fore wings with an intermediate fawn-coloured costal black-marked spot. Hind wings with the inner band diffusedly black-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

On the Species of *Mitridæ* found in the Seas of Japan. By ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., &c.

#### [Read Dec. 3, 1863.]

The shores of the Japanese Islands which are washed by the Pacific are most prolific in species of *Mitridæ*. Towards the north, in the Sea of Japan, I met with no member of the family. A few new species are here described, and a systematic list of all the species which were actually obtained by me in those seas is given.

#### Fam. MITRIDÆ.

#### A. MITRINÆ.

#### 1. MITRA, Lam.

 Mitra impressa, Anton, Kuster. Conch. Cab. pl. 14. f. 6, 7; Rve. sp. 250.

Hab. Japan (Siebold).

- 2. Mitra floccata, Rve. Conch. Icon. sp. 16. Hab. Mososeki.
- Mitra sacerdotalis, A. Ad. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 138.
   Hab. Kino-O-Sima.
- 4. MITRA JAPONICA, A. Ad.
- M. testa turrito-fusiformi, albida, rufo maculata et variegata, spira qua apertura longiore; anfractibus 9, convexis, plicis longitudinalibus confertis lirisque transversis decussatis; apertura angusta; labio plicis quatuor validis obliquis instructo; labro postice subangulato, margine in medio recto.

Hab. Kino-O-Sima.

The decussation of the small longitudinal plicæ and transverse liræ give this species a granular surface. The colour is dingy white, stained and mottled with rufous.

# 2. SCABRICULA, Swains.

 Scabricula scabricula, L. (Voluta scabricula, L. Syst. Nat. ed. 12. p. 1192.—Mitra scabricula, Rve. sp. 35.—M. granatina, Lam.)
 Hab. Kino-O-Sima.