

NEW AMERICAN MOTHS.

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FAMILY *EUPTEROTIDAE*.*Agriochlora* gen. nov.

Forewings: ample; costa slightly curved, becoming more convex before apex, which is rounded; hindmargin rounded.

Hindwings: with hindmargin strongly rounded, the anal angle well marked and lobed: antennae (♀) short, plumose to the tips; palpi porrect, short; tongue absent; frenulum present; hind-tibiae thick, with a pair of quite short terminal spurs, the tarsi short.

Neuration: forewings, cell less than half as long as wing; discocellular oblique, slightly bent above; first median nervule at five-eighths; second almost touching third; lower radial from the bend above middle of discocellular; upper radial stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10 from the end of cell; 11 from base of wing; hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked. Scaling sparse and fine; the wings semi-transparent.

Type: *Agriochlora klagesi* sp. nov.

1. *Agriochlora klagesi* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale mealy green, thinly scaled and semi-transparent, stained with dull rufous olive as far as the submarginal line, which is irregularly waved and lunulate, from costa shortly before apex to anal angle, forming a strong stain inwards between veins 3 and 4; just before the edge of this stain a slightly darker fascia can be traced, the edges of which are marked with darker on the veins; the marginal area, a narrow costal space, and the discocellular streak remain of the pale greenish ground-colour; fringe pale green slightly mottled with darker; inner margin with darker rufous olive marks.

Hindwings: pale green, with the inner margin and a curved submarginal line rufous olive.

Underside pale green; the forewings with an opalescent pink sheen beneath the stained area above; hindwings with a double rufous blotch where the submarginal line crosses the submedian fold. Head, shoulders, and patagia pale green; abdomen and tips of patagia rufous olive.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Suapure, Caura River, Venezuela, February 1899 (Klages).

FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.2. *Siculodes ruffimbria* sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk-white, with numerous transverse brown ramifying streaks, which are darkest towards hindmargin; a brown linear mark on the discocellular; costal area pale fawn-colour, becoming fuscous toward base, the costal edge marked

with very regular short oblique brown streaks; fringe pale fawn-colour, with which the hindmargin itself is slightly stained.

Hindwings: similar, but the costal area white, without reticulations.

Underside of forewings with costal area suffused with fuscous and marked with dark oblong spots formed of pairs of lines, the costal edge with the same fine strigae as above; beds of black metallic scales at base and towards upper end of cell; a subcostal rufous streak, and a rufous patch below end of cell; the transverse strigae indistinct, rufous and grey; hindwings with a distinct broad central and less distinct postmedian and marginal streak; fringe as above. Head and face dark brown; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Both wings are rather broad, the hindmargins faintly sinuous; palpi porrect, the third joint finely spatulate, as long as the second.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

Aorista gen. nov.

Forewings: ample; costa curved, more strongly towards base and apex, which is slightly produced; hindmargin oblique, not curved.

Hindwings: with apex rectangular, hindmargin straight to vein 4; a square projection at the ends of veins 3 and 4; anal angle truncate, with two excisions and a tooth at vein 2.

Antennae of ♂ short, pectinated; palpi porrect, extending a little before face, second joint fringed with scales below, third short, pointed; tongue and frenulum present: hind-tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular hardly visible, very fine; vein 2 at four-fifths, 3 close before end; 5 from top end of cell, 6, 7 stalked; 8, 9, 10 stalked from three-fourths, 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 with 11: hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked, 5 from just above middle of discocellular, which is very fine and slightly angled above middle.

Type: *Aorista alodia* Dogn. (*Zonosoma*).

Allied to *Meleaba (theclaria)* Wlk., but differing considerably in neuration.

Hemioplisis H. S., *Auss. Schm.* pp. 26. 38. 83. fig. 480.

Decetiodes Warr., *Nov. Zool.* IV. p. 412.

A ♀ example of a moth belonging to this family, lately received from Suapure, Venezuela, is evidently identical with Herrich-Schaeffer's figure 480, which represents a ♂ of his species *Hemioplisis drepanularia*. Along with it came a ♂ from the same locality, but taken in February, whereas the ♀ was taken in June, which is much more like the insect described by me as *Decetiodes fallax*, from Cucuta, Venezuela. This ♂, as well as the example of *D. fallax*, may eventually prove to be both forms of the ♂ of *drepanularia*, though varying both in coloration and markings from the ♂ of that species as figured by Herrich-Schaeffer; but at present it will be safer to keep them distinct. The genus *Decetiodes*, however, must in any case sink to *Hemioplisis* H. S., with which it agrees in every particular. In his remarks on the genus *Hemioplisis* (p. 38), Herrich-Schaeffer

says that without doubt Hübner's *drepanula* (Zutr. figs. 247, 248) belongs to the same genus: this is erroneous, as *drepanula* Hüb. is a true Geometrid, belonging to the genus *Syssaura*.

3. *Hemioplisis maculata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: brownish fawn-colour, freckled with minute black transverse striae, the costal area above subcostal vein remaining paler; first line obscure, from one-third of costa, angled in cell, then oblique to one-third of inner margin, the basal space included, except along costa, filled in with dense black striae; second line from two-thirds of costa, sharply angled at vein 7, then obliquely curved to three-fifths of inner margin, dark brown, edged inwardly with a paler space; anal space beyond it, as far as vein 3, like the basal area, filled up with black striae; apex and fringe darker.

Hindwings: with basal space and anal space black as in forewings; the whole of the outer line being likewise followed by black striae which are more developed at apex.

Underside dull fawn-colour, tinged in places with grey and with black transverse striae. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face black.

Expanse of wings: 31 mm.

One ♂ from Suapure, Canra River, Venezuela, February 1899 (Klages).

4. *Siculodopsis grisea* sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy grey, with numerous irregular transverse blackish strigae; the costa with larger and more distinct black streaks; the black striae are more condensed before and beyond the middle, forming indistinct antemedian and postmedian shades; before the hindmargin between veins 6 and 7 is a rather large black blotch; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with very obscure antemedian and postmedian dark shades.

Underside of forewings dull dingy fuscous; of hindwings pale grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 32—34 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Cayanuma, Loja.

Broader-winged than the type species *flaviceps* Warr.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

5. *Leptoctenopsis murina* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark brownish fawn-colour; first line obscure, at one-third of costa, marked by whitish spots on the veins and folds, the spots black-edged outwardly; outer line from two-thirds of costa, acutely angled on vein 6, then oblique, lunulate, to beyond middle of inner margin, the teeth marked by black dashes tipped with white, the lowest on vein 1 placed in a round ochreous white blotch, the line preceded by a broad dark shade, by which it is partially obscured; costa beyond outer line darker; submarginal line waved, marked from costa to vein 6 by white lunules, below 6 obscured; marginal line fine, black, preceded by a narrow fulvous line; fringe black with a fulvous basal line; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: with broad dark central shade followed by a line of black lunules on the veins; the rest as in forewings.

Underside dull mouse-colour, without markings. Thorax and abdomen like wings; face, vertex, and palpi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Suapure, Venezuela, March 1899 (Klages).

SUBFAMILY CYLLOPODINAE.

6. *Cylopora longicorpus* sp. nov.

Forewings: with all the margins black, the apex and hindmargin broadly; centre of wing occupied by a long yellow blotch, pointed at base and gradually widening to end of cell, where it begins to be rounded off, the rounded end reaching half-way between end of cell and hindmargin; fringe black.

Hindwings: with the apex and hindmargin somewhat broadly bordered with black, the inner margin with its fringe quite narrowly.

Underside the same. Face yellowish; palpi, antennae, vertex, and thorax black; shoulders with a yellowish tuft at sides; abdomen black above, white below, the dorsum with a narrow yellow stripe, which does not quite reach the anal segments. Abdomen quite as long as forewings.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Tachira, Venezuela (Briceño).

Like *gopala* Dogn., but larger, and distinguished especially by the length and stripes of the body; the inner margin of hindwings also is narrowly black. Still more like *ochra* Drnce.

7. *Darna regia* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep purple, with a large deep yellow blotch occupying the middle of the wing; its inner edge running from one-third of costa towards middle of inner margin, which it does not quite reach; its outer from two-thirds of costa, parallel to inner edge as far as vein 5, then semicircularly excurved towards hindmargin as far as vein 2, thence sinuous and joining inner edge below submedian vein.

Hindwings: wholly deep purple.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♀ from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

8. *Dioptis pellucida* sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline bluish; the markings smoky blackish; costa and inner margin narrowly, the hindmargin rather more broadly and irregularly blackish, broadest at apex; all the veins blackish; a black tooth from middle of costa including discocellular; a black transverse bar from two-thirds of costa to hindmargin above anal angle, swollen at both ends.

Hindwings: with costa moderately, hindmargin more broadly black; the veins black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; face and front of thorax with a few white scales; an orange spot beneath at sides of shoulders; abdomen beneath whitish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♀ from R. Dagua, Colombia (Rosenberg).

9. *Dioptis restricta* sp. nov.

Like *D. areolata* Wlk. in markings, but not so deep a black, and the black markings not so strongly developed; as a consequence all the hyaline spaces between the veins are longer, and squarer, not so much rounded off at their extremities, the whole insect appearing paler. In particular the interval between veins 3 and 4 in both wings remains clear, not filled up with black. An orange spot on shoulders at side.

Expanse of wings: 38 to 44 mm.

Four ♀♀, one from Rio Janeiro, one from Petropolis, the other two without locality label.

This insect has probably been confounded, at least in the ♀, with *areolata* Wlk.; but *areolata* is smaller and deeper black.

10. *Dioptis uniguttata* sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline: the costal and inner margins narrowly black; all the veins black; the apical two-fifths black, containing a white oblique fascia from below costa at two-thirds to vein 4, and a round white spot above anal angle between veins 2 and 3; the discocellular and upper outer half of cell black; space between discocellular mark and the apical black area occupied by three hyaline spots, of which the uppermost is faintly tinged with white.

Hindwings: with the costal margin narrowly, the hindmargin broadly black, the latter containing within its inner edge a curved orange streak; all the veins black.

Underside like upper. Palpi black above, white beneath; face black margined with white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen black; a white spot at base of antennae and one at centre of vertex; base of the patagia orange; abdomen white beneath.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Bogota.

Near *D. cheledonis* Druce.

11. *Ephialtias adiante*.

(*Josia adiante* Wlk. ii. p. 303).

This species, of doubtful locality, has been sunk to *E. vittula* Hübner; but a ♂ from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann), agrees exactly with Walker's type in the British Museum Collection, and is clearly not identical with *vittula*. The forewings are decidedly narrower than in that species; the transverse yellow bar of forewings is not only narrower, but much more oblique, starting from *before* the middle of costa; and the yellow central area of hindwings is both broader and of more uniform width throughout.

Both streaks are of a deeper orange tint than in *vittula*.

12. *Ephialtias aequivoca* sp. nov.

Much like *E. consueta* Wlk., but the costa of forewings is straighter, and the apex in consequence appears more definite; the oblique streak, instead of being luteous yellow, is sulphur-colour; in shape broader at apex and narrowing downwards; starting from below middle of costa instead of from beyond middle, consequently more oblique; veins finely paler.

Hindwings: brown-black, narrower and longer than in *consueta*. Head and abdomen the same.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Suapure, Venezuela, February 1899 (Klages).

13. *Ephialtias constricta* sp. nov.

Slightly smaller than *E. vittula* Hüb., and like it in the forewings, but differing in the form of the yellow streak of the hindwings. In *constricta* the edge of the black costal border runs obliquely from middle of costa to about one-third of inner margin, so reducing the basal half of the yellow streak to a narrow curve, the outer third of the streak being bluntly rounded, and ending farther from the hindmargin than in *vittula*.

A long series of both sexes, all from Bahia.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

14. *Ephialtias lativitta* sp. nov.

Forewings: purplish black, with a very broad yellow fascia across the wing, its inner edge starting from before middle of costa and ending on submedian vein at two-thirds from base.

Hindwings: wholly black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen all black.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Cachabi, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

The anal tufts in the only specimen seen are immensely developed. The species is nearest *E. ena* Bois., but the black is more purple in tint. The wings are much narrower, and the yellow band of forewings nearly twice as wide.

15. *Ephialtias vittula* Hüb. ab. *carneata* nov.

Forewings: brown-black, the veins slightly paler; an oblique transverse flesh-coloured streak from below middle of costa to just before anal angle.

Hindwings: with a similar-coloured but broader streak from base along middle of wing, blunt-pointed towards hindmargin.

Underside greyer brown, the pale streaks broader. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull dark grey; abdomen beneath, and legs somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Rio Janeiro.

Easily distinguished by the different colour of the streaks.

Episcea gen. nov.

Differs from *Scea* in that the antennae of the ♀ are pectinated almost as strongly as in the ♂.

Type: *Episcea extravagans* sp. nov.

16. *Episcea extravagans* sp. nov.

Differs from *Scea auriflamma* Hüb. in that the edge of the dark marginal third runs nearly straight to anal angle itself; the space between the submedian vein and inner margin is orange, the marginal edge only finely black; similarly only the costal edge of forewings is finely black, the orange appearing on both sides of the costal vein. Underside similar, with the veins blackish.

Two ♀♀ from Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, of 35 mm. expanse.

17. *Episcea sancta* sp. nov.

Also a mimic of *S. auriflamma* Hüb.; differing from it, like *E. extravagans*, in having the space below the costal edge and that above the inner margin orange, not filled up with black; it is also characterised by the greater thickness of the scales marking the veins. Moreover, the outer third of forewings and the hindwings are dull chocolate-brown instead of black, the veins through the dark area being paler. Underside like upper, but with the inner margin from base blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 to 32 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Santa Catherina.

18. *Josia banana* sp. nov.

Forewings: velvety black, with a broad curved orange blotch from base of wing at costa to anal angle, the costal edge remaining black; in the ♂ the lower edge of this orange space runs nearly straight from base of costa to anal angle; in the ♀ this edge is curved, the black of the inner margin being swollen; on the contrary, while the outer edge of the blotch in the ♀ is curved from before the middle of costa, in the ♂ it starts from the middle, and is indented in cell.

Hindwings: wholly blackish.

Underside brownish black. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; abdomen and legs below white.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 26 mm.; ♀, 35 mm.

A pair without locality label.

19. *Josia fustula* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black, with a central orange streak of uniform width from base almost to margin, where it is slightly narrower and deflexed; costal margin narrowly orange to beyond middle.

Hindwings: with the streak broader, widening outwards, both edges slightly concave upwards.

Underside the same. Palpi, thorax, and abdomen black; face, collar, and dorsal streak of abdomen orange; vertex of head worn.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Chimbo, August 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

Distinguished by the curved streak of the hindwings.

20. *Josia interrupta* sp. nov.

Nearest to *J. frigida* Druce, but the orange streak of forewings of uniform width throughout,—not swollen towards base, and thinning out at extremity,—more or less interrupted by brown scales in the middle, and not produced so near to

hindmargin. In the hindwings the streak is always broader than in *frigida*, and, like that of the forewings, not continued so far towards the hindmargin.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

Several of both sexes from Cali, Colombia, September to December 1894 (Rosenberg).

21. *Josia striata* Druce ab. *attenuata* nov.

Differs from typical *striata* in that the yellow streak of the forewing is narrow and of nearly uniform width throughout, and thinning out gradually almost to a point at extremity. In the hindwings the marginal black border is much wider, and, instead of ending in a point at anal angle, extends half-way up the inner margin. Underside the same.

One ♀ without locality.

ab. *ampliflava* nov.

This form has the streak of forewing broad and of nearly equal width to near the margin, where it thins out nearly to a point, as in ab. *attenuata*. In the hindwings the hindmarginal border is only half as wide as in typical *striata*, so that the hindwings may be described as yellow with a narrow black margin.

One ♀ from Pichinde, Colombia, December 1894, 5000 ft. (Rosenberg).

22. *Phaeochlaena crypsispila* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull brown-black ; all the veins finely yellow ; a dull diffused pale blotch beyond discocellular : fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : white, with a broad black margin from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, narrower at middle, where the white ground-colour projects bluntly, inner margin from base dull smoky grey.

Underside of forewings brown, with a more clearly defined oblique flattened oval whitish blotch beyond cell ; veins not yellow ; hindwings as above, but inner margin white. Head, thorax, and abdomen above dull black ; second joint of palpi, sides of face, and base of shoulders and patagia orange : abdomen beneath white ; legs internally white, externally black.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Allied to *obtusa* Wlk. and *nubilosa* Warr.

23. *Phaeochlaena longipalpis* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull blackish, slightly olive-tinged ; the veins orange ; a large oblique oblong hyaline white blotch beyond discocellular ; a faintly indicated bent whitish band at one-third, appearing as a white spot just below the median vein ; an indistinct lunulate paler shade close and parallel to hindmargin ; fringe dark, like the wings.

Hindwings : dull white, with all three margins dull smoky black ; in the ♂ the black is deeper and the edge of the border more defined ; in the ♀ the white central area is more or less tinged with smoky grey.

Underside much duller, especially in the ♀ ; only the discal blotch of forewings

and central area of hindwings whitish ; this last more extended in the ♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with ground-colour of forewings ; shoulders with a largish lateral orange spot.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 40 mm. ; ♀, 44 mm.

One ♂, one ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

The palpi in the ♂ are upcurved in front of face and bent back over the vertex.

24. *Phaeochlaena circumfumata* sp. nov.

Closely allied to *P. obtusa* Wlk., with which it agrees in the forewings ; but in the hindwings, instead of the black border of the hindmargin ending sharply at anal angle, it is joined by a smoky black suffusion from base of inner margin, containing a slight whitish streak on the fold.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Cucuta, Venezuela.

25. *Scea servula* sp. nov.

Forewings : orange, the veins only partially and thinly blackened, the costal and inner margins narrowly black ; the apical third together with the fringe dull black, its edge irregularly waved or jagged from about two-thirds of costa to close before anal angle.

Hindwings : dull black.

Underside like upper, but the veins of forewings not marked with black at all, and the apical black area narrower. Head, thorax, and abdomen all smoky black.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Colombia, the one from River Dagua, the other from Pichinde, December 1894, 5000 ft. (Rosenberg).

26. *Tithraustes albifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull grey-brown with the veins rufous ; a white toadstool-shaped blotch from middle of costa reaching to submedian fold ; a small yellowish subapical blotch from veins 6 to 8 ; fringe brownish.

Hindwings : white, with a grey-brown border from before apex to anal angle, much narrowed at middle of hindmargin.

Underside the same. Face and vertex white ; thorax and abdomen dark grey varied with paler ; antennae black.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from S. José, Costa Rica, May and June 1899 (Underwood).

27. *Tithraustes approximans* sp. nov.

♀ *Forewings* : black, with a dull hyaline roundish blotch beyond cell.

Hindwings : whitish hyaline ; the costa narrowly, the hindmargin to vein 3 more broadly, and the whole inner margin to median vein black.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the whole basal area sprinkled with bluish white scales ; hindwings wholly bluish white except the hindmargin. Palpi rubbed ; apparently yellowish at base, the terminal joints blackish externally, whitish internally ; base of patagia orange ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen blackish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

This ♀ is very much like the ♂ of *subcoerulea* described below, and though without the basal silvery white streak in the forewings, might be referred to it ; but there are decided structural differences. Though both have the cell of forewings longer than usual, the discocellular in *subcoerulea* is oblique throughout, in *approximans* vertical above ; veins 5 and 6 are perfectly straight in the former, much curved and inclined downwards in the latter ; the hindmargin of both wings in *approximans* is more oblique and indented below middle, while in *subcoerulea* it is evenly curved throughout.

28. *Tithraustes quinquepunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull smoky blackish ; a short white streak broadening outwards between median vein and submedian fold, ending below origin of vein 2 ; a large transverse oblong white blotch beyond discocellular ; and three submarginal white spots on veins 2, 5 and 6 ; fringe concolorous with ground colour.

Hindwings : white ; the costal and inner margins narrowly, the hindmargin very broadly smoky blackish ; a slight dark mark on discocellular.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky black, the abdomen more cinereous ; base of patagia bright orange ; abdomen white beneath.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

29. *Tithraustes seminigrata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep black, with similar white markings to those of *quinquepunctata* described above, but the basal streak extending to half the length of wing ; the discocellular blotch much larger and more oblique, the submarginal spots larger, the lowest one between veins 2 and 3 instead of being on vein 2.

Hindwings : with the space above the median vein hyaline, the whole inner margin broadly black, the hindmargin to apex less broadly, and the costa narrowly black.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish ; base of patagia orange ; face black with the sides white ; palpi black and white.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Distinguished from *T. quinquepunctata* by the black, not brown-black, ground colour, and the more hyaline white markings.

30. *Tithraustes subcoerulea* sp. nov.

♂ *Forewings* : deep brown-black ; a silvery white streak from base below median vein, broadening outwards and rounded at the end, reaching to two-fifths of wing ; a narrow oblique oval blotch, hyaline silvery, beyond the discocellular.

Hindwings : with the central space hyaline white ; the base suffusedly, the costa narrowly, and the apex to vein 4 more broadly black ; the whole inner and hindmargin nearly to the median vein very broadly black.

Underside of forewings like upperside ; in the hindwings the costal and innermarginal areas on each side of the hyaline central space are covered with bluish

white scales, the hindmargin to apex alone remaining black. Palpi with the basal joint orange, the rest blackish externally, bluish white internally; vertex, thorax, and abdomen blackish, the abdomen more cinereous; base of patagia orange; a white spot at base of antennal shaft; abdomen beneath white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama. There are traces of a line of yellow scales from base below the costal edge of forewings, which appears thickened; the antennae are broken off.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

Heterocrita gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved; apex prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved, subcrenulate, with a shallow excision between veins 4 and 6.

Hindwings: with the excision more distinct, the teeth at veins 4 and 6 prominent.

Palpi rather thick, shortly porrect, hairy, the terminal joint short and drooping. Antennae thick, lamellate, with clavate teeth beneath; hind-tibiae with terminal spurs only; tongue ill developed; frenulum very fine; abdomen with dorsal spots, but without crests.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical above, oblique below; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; vein 5 from a little above centre of discocellular, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from angle; 11 from cell, anastomosing with 12 and 10 with 11; hindwings, with 6, 7 stalked; 3 from before end of cell.

Type: *Heterocrita araria* Guen. (*Racheospila*).

The structure of the antennae separates this species from *Racheospila*; and the absence of abdominal crests from *Lophocrita* Warr., with which it otherwise agrees.

Melochlora gen. nov.

Allied to *Dichorda* Warr. and *Tachyphyle* Butl., from both of which it is at once separated by the wing outline. In both wings the hindmargin is angled at vein 4, and in the forewings concave between the angle and apex.

The antennae in the ♂ are evenly pectinated.

Type: *Melochlora neis* Druce (*Tachyphyle*?).

31. **Melochlora trimaculata** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grass-green; the lines olive-green; first very obscure, slightly curved, at one-third; second broad, nearly straight, distinct, from costa a little before apex to two-thirds of inner margin; this line is edged outwardly and the first inwardly by a faintly lustrous bluish tint, which also suffuses the lower half of the central area; cell-spot brown; fringe green.

Hindwings: with a single central line, continuing the outer line of forewings, and having a blackish spot below the costal edge; a brown cell-spot; three small blackish blotches in an oblique line parallel to hindmargin below apex.

Underside paler green; forewing with a dull blackish blotch along submedian

area from base of cell to midwing, and an irregularly edged curved submarginal fascia from vein 6 to inner margin : hindwing with both blotches larger and more developed ; cell-spot of forewing black, distinct. Palpi ochreous fuscous, flecked above with whitish ; face and thorax green ; vertex green, varied with ochreous across the fillet ; abdomen ochreous ; antennae with shaft ferruginous, the pectinations black and white ; legs and underside of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui.

Close to *Melochlora neis* Druce (*Tachyphyle*?) of which it may be a less marked form.

32. *Melochlora vivida* sp. nov.

Forewings : vivid green ; the costa ochreous, with short brown strigae ; a straight oblique darker green pale-edged outer line from two-thirds of inner margin, becoming obsolete before reaching the costa ; a brown cell-spot ; fringe green, with a deeper dividing line ; a minute red-brown fleck at apex.

Hindwings : the same, but with the line curved.

Underside paler green, with no markings but the dark cell-spots, and a blackish smear on the hindwing below the origin of vein 2, which shows through faintly above. Palpi dull greyish ochreous, speckled above with white ; face greenish ochreous, edged with white below ; vertex the same ; thorax and patagia green ; abdomen ochreous tinged with green ; beneath whitish ochreous, like the legs ; antennae red, speckled with white.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela (Klages).

Resembling *opaca* Butler, from which it is distinguished by the elbowed hindwings and the absence of markings on the underside. *Nemoria nigro-apicalis* Dogn., from Colombia, is probably allied ; but that species is larger, and the shape of the hindwings is not given.

Mesothea gen. nov.

Walker's species *Nemoria incertata* (= *oporaria* Zell. *Verh. Z. B. Ver. Wien* 1872 p. 481 = *gratata* Pack. *Mon. Geom.*, p. 373. t. 10. f. 79) will not fit into any of the existing genera. The ♂ antennae are not simple, but dentate, with fascicles of cilia, as in the genus *Mixocera* Warr., with which, however, it does not agree in neuration. In *Mixocera* veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 of forewings are all stalked together, and 11 anastomoses with 12 ; in *incertata* vein 11 is free from the cell, approximated to but not anastomosing with 12 ; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 are stalked, and 10 is closely approximated to 11, without, however, anastomosing with it ; besides which *incertata* has a frenulum, while the genus *Mixocera* has none. The hind-tibiae have terminal spurs only, as in *Hemithca*, in which genus *incertata* might be placed, if the antennae agreed.

I propose, therefore, to make it the type of a new genus, *Mesothea*.

In the *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, 1896, p. 313, Mr. Hnltz refers *incertata* to *Eucrostis* ; but that genus wants the frenulum. He also states that veins 10, 11, and 12 anastomose. As far as I have seen, they approximate only without anastomosing.

Miantonota Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 89.

In the description of this genus the ♂ was stated to have but one terminal spur on the hind-tibiae. I am now of opinion that the example from which the description was drawn was malformed or damaged. The hind-tibiae are thickened, armed internally with a pencil of hairs, and externally with a process extending beyond the end of tibia, with two pairs of short spurs.

The species described as *Racheospila remota* (Nov. Zool. VII. p. 139) should be transferred to *Miantonota*, the abdomen being without either the dorsal spots or crests of *Racheospila* Guen. and *Racheolopha* Warr., but differing from the type-species *Miantonota integra* in having the abdomen wholly green, without the three red segments.

Neocrasis gen. nov.

Forewings: costa curved at base and towards apex, straight between; hindmargin with a strong tooth at vein 4 and a small one at vein 7, strongly concave between the teeth, oblique and slightly concave between 4 and anal angle, which is well marked.

Hindwings: kite-shaped; the hindmargin produced into a strong tooth at vein 4, the margin above and below nearly straight; both apical and anal angles well marked; antennae (♂) bipectinated; palpi porrect, stout; basal joint hairy, second less so, third short, blunt; tongue and frenulum present; hindlegs broken off; abdomen without tufts.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-fifths of wing; discocellular strongly incurved at middle; first median nervule just beyond middle, second close to third; vein 5 from upper third of discocellular: 6 from upper angle of cell, whence also the common stem of 7, 8, 9, 10; 11 free. Hindwings, 3, 4, and 6, 7 very shortly stalked, the rest as in forewings.

Type: *Neocrasis obscurata* sp. nov.

33. Neocrasis obscurata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull dark green; the costal edge yellow, with purplish striae; lines marked by white dots on the veins, the central space being deeper green along the lines; the outer line angled on veins 4 and 6; cell-spot deep green; marginal line deep green, interrupted at the vein ends; fringe pale green, chequered with dark at apex, at the two teeth, and at anal angle.

Hindwings: similar, without first line, and with the costal edge green.

Underside cloudy greyish green; both wings with a broad smoky blackish marginal fascia, complete in the hindwings from apex to anal angle, in the forewings fading out towards costa; costal edge of forewings broadly yellow throughout, of hindwings with some dark scales at middle; cell-spots, marginal line, and chequering of fringe blackish. Face and palpi yellow-green; head, thorax, and abdomen dull green, the abdomen becoming yellower; forelegs with femora and tibiae yellowish, the tarsi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♂ from Colombia.

Unlike any other South American insect of the subfamily.

34. *Oospila ruptimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: grass green; the costa orange-pink with dense purplish black striae; bone-coloured blotches tinged with flesh-colour and speckled with purple at apex and anal angle, as in *albicoma* Feld. and *concinna* Warr., but different in shape; the apical blotch narrowly edged with greyish purple, which forms three slightly rounded lobes from apex to vein 4, along which it runs nearly to margin, connected by a narrow greyish purple marginal streak with the anal blotch, which reaches half-way along inner margin and does not extend beyond vein 2, except towards the cell, where it forms a rounded projection touching end of cell; fringe greyish purple, except beyond apical blotch, where it is bone-coloured; dark marginal spots between the veins, which are plain only in the blotches.

Hindwings: with three bone-coloured blotches: one oval and small at apex between veins 7 and 8, a large horseshoe-shaped one between veins 4 and 6, and an elongated blotch along inner margin to one-third from base, bounded above by vein 2, except for a projection like that in the forewings, but smaller; the apical blotch is connected with the middle one by a dark-edged pale patch, and the middle one with the anal blotch by a greyish purple streak, as in forewings; a silvery white spot at each end of the discocellular and one at the base of the wing; a continuous purple marginal line, crenulate above middle; fringe bone-coloured, chequered with purple.

Underside pale whitish green, with the pale blotches shown in transparence; base of costa of forewings bright rufous; fringe purplish. Palpi externally, face, and forelegs red; fillet, base, and shaft of antennae snow-white; vertex, thorax, and patagia green; abdomen bone-colour, with reddish marks along dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Paramba, Ecuador, November to December 1898.

Agrees in point of size with *albicoma* Feld., but in markings more resembles *concinna* Warr.

35. *Phrudocentra pupillata* ab. *submaculata* nov.

Differs from the type form in having a broad blackish cloud on the underside of hindwings, reaching from vein 5 to the submedian fold.

One ♂ from Colombia.

36. *Racheospila astraeoides* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale semi-hyaline green; the costal area yellowish, the extreme edge snow-white; two fine pale lines, one curved at one-third, the other from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, delicately lunulate and dentate externally; a small reddish cell spot; marginal line thick, deep red, interrupted by the pale veins, and curved shortly round the apex beneath the pale costal area; fringe white with fine reddish mottlings.

Hindwings: with outer line only; an oblong red-brown patch on inner margin, narrowed to base and anal angle, edged inwardly with yellowish; marginal red line swollen at each end; fringe of inner margin on lower half red-brown, on upper half white.

Underside whitish green; the marginal line indistinct.

Face above rosy, with two dull green patches; below pale green with two rosy

points ; palpi rosy above, pale green underneath ; vertex and shaft of antennae white ; collar narrowly red ; shoulders yellowish green ; patagia green ; thorax and abdomen dark red-brown ; the three middle segments of abdomen tipped with white ; anal tuft and abdomen underneath white.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Chimbo, Ecuador, August 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

I was at first inclined to consider this a dwarf example of *R. astraea*, Druce ; but a careful comparison of his description and figure induced me to describe it as new.

37. *Racheospila bidentifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellowish green, semi-transparent ; costal space broadly dull purple-brown, emitting two teeth of the same colour, the first reaching nearly to the lower end of the discocellular, the second smaller, running above vein 6 towards hindmargin ; the costal edge from near base to beyond middle finely snow-white ; marginal line purple-brown, preceded by a lilac space increasing gradually in breadth to the anal angle, and itself preceded by a purple-brown band similarly increasing in breadth towards inner margin, which it meets at three-fourths ; the inner edge of this band is lunulate between the veins, and sends out purple-brown teeth along the nervules across the lilac band ; fringe whitish, tinged towards base with purple-brown scales.

Hindwings : with marginal bands and fringe as in forewings, but the bands are broadest near costa ; inner margin purple-brown, the streak narrowing from anal angle to one-third from base, where it ceases ; a minute brown cell-spot.

In both wings faint traces of a pale waved inner and outer line can be seen. Underside very pale green, with the purple marks of the upperside all showing through. Face and palpi reddish above, greenish below ; fillet and antennal shaft snow-white ; collar, thorax, and abdomen purple-brown, the last with a white dorsal streak, the anal segment and underside also being white ; patagia green.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♂ from Colombia.

A very distinct species.

38. *Racheospila decorata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish green, semi-transparent ; the costa pale, edged below with reddish, and marked wholly with reddish at the base ; two fine strongly dentate pale lines, antemedian and postmedian ; a large brick-red cell-spot, a series of brick-red marginal lunules, edged inwardly with yellowish ; the two beyond the cell much elongated, those at anal angle forming a large elongated blotch ; fringe damaged, apparently green with brick-red mottlings.

Hindwings : with both the pale lines present ; the cell-spot still larger, its centre with metallic scales ; the lunules at apex and anal angle large, a brick-red streak on inner margin between the two lines.

Underside pale green, with the red markings showing through.

Head worn ; thorax green ; abdomen reddish above, with small white spots, edged with deeper red on middle segments.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Chimbo, Ecuador, July 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

39. *Racheospila diaphana* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green, with darker green scales intermixed, semi-transparent; the costa narrowly dull red-brown; cell-spot large, diffuse, red-brown; a very obscure pale curved first line at one-fourth, a regularly dentate lunulate outer line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin; marginal line red-brown, thickened and slightly dentate inwards between the veins; fringe white, chequered with red-brown beyond the vein-ends.

Hindwings: similar; the marginal line more strongly marked, and preceded by a slight yellow tinge, which is scarcely perceptible in the forewings.

Underside whiter, with the cell-spots and marginal line red-brown; costa of forewings diffusely and broadly red-brown at base.

Face below and vertex snow-white; upper half of face, collar, and palpi red; thorax and abdomen pale green, the latter with white spots diffusely edged with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Surco, Peru, February 1900, dry season (2000 feet), and Marca, Peru, December 1899, wet season (3000 ft.) (Simons).

Allied to *R. mustela* Druce.

40. *Racheospila semiornata* sp. nov.

Forewings: grass-green, without any yellowish tinge; costal edge whitish; the spots dull red, placed much as in *R. lafayaria* Dogn., but all smaller, not edged with dark brown or externally with yellow, their outline minutely crenulate and irregular; cell-spots smaller.

Hindwings: as in *lafayaria*, with the same differences. Fringe of both wings dull reddish, chequered with darker red beyond the veins. Both in this species and in that which I identify as *lafayaria*, there are traces on both wings of inner and outer dentate-lunulate darker green paler edged lines.

Underside whitish green, with only the apical blotches represented, and the cell-spots. Face and palpi red; fillet white; vertex and patagia green; thorax and abdomen red, the last with three white spots, not always all distinct, and smaller than those in *lafayaria*; basal joint and basal third of antennae white, the rest red; in *lafayaria* the whole of the antennae is white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama, whence also comes the specimen identified as *lafayaria*. In neither species can I see any signs of the two white spots in the apical blotches of the wings beneath, as mentioned by Dognin.

Dognin gives the same expanse, 30 mm., for his species; the example from Chiriqui measures 35 mm.; so that it is possible this may be a third species distinct from either of those above mentioned.

41. *Racheospila vinocincta* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pale green, without markings, except a small red cell-spot with white centre; costal area rather broadly vinous red, the costal edge narrowly white; marginal line thick, deep red, interrupted at the vein-ends; fringe whitish, with slight red markings beyond veins.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot and marginal line as in forewings; inner margin narrowly red.

Underside as above, but all the tints paler. Face and palpi bright red, paler below; vertex white, crown red; thorax and patagia green; abdomen red with white dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

42. *Rhodochlora rothschildi* sp. nov.

Forewings : pea-green; first line represented by a large yellow patch between the median and submedian veins, its outer edge curved, traversed by an angled broad red streak which extends below the submedian and above the median; outer line consisting of well-defined black-brown lunules with rosy edging, starting from inner margin before anal angle and ending on vein 6; from vein 3 to inner margin the lunules traverse a yellow space, the area beyond it at anal angle being occupied by a blackish brown cloud which also reaches to vein 6, diverging from hindmargin above vein 4; cell-spot brown; fringe whitish green, brownish towards anal angle, and with a small brown speck at apex.

Hindwings : with basal two-thirds hyaline yellowish; a curved diffuse dark olive-grey band at one-third, and a black-brown well-defined lunulate dentate line at two-thirds; marginal area green, the apex black-brown, with a rufous patch extending to vein 4, beyond a yellow patch which limits the dentate line externally from costa to middle of inner margin, and a small patch beyond cell green.

Underside of forewings dull green in costal half, the inner area white; a brown narrow cloud from anal angle; hindwings wholly violet, the margin narrowly greenish, with an elongated dark brown apical patch. Palpi deep red, beneath whitish; face orange, with three reddish orange flecks above; vertex and basal joint of antennae snow-white; antennae ochreous; thorax pale green; abdomen yellowish white; underside of abdomen and legs white; extremities of all the tibiae blotched with dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 60 mm.

4 ♂♂ from Chiriqui.

A very beautiful insect, evidently closely allied to *R. gaujoniaria* Dogn., but that species has the face and palpi black. In one example the area between veins 1 and 2 is yellow with transverse green streaks, instead of being wholly green.

43. *Tachyphyle occulta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull green, with scattered purplish striae; cell-spot large, purplish; first line represented by a purplish streak at costa and a spot on median and submedian veins respectively; outer line obsolete, except towards inner margin, where it is marked by a spot on the submedian; a purplish streak at apex; fringe apparently green.

Hindwings : with reddish cell-spot, and faintly marked reddish central line, which is slightly bent in below the median vein.

Underside yellow-green, with all the margins whitish, except costal margin of forewing, which remains greenish yellow; cell-spots red-brown. Collar, thorax, and abdomen yellow-green; vertex, face, and palpi white; these last with a slight ochreous flush.

Expanse of wings : 31 mm.

One ♂ from Colombia.

Nearest to *T. undilineata* Warr., from Rio Demerara, of which it may be a less marked form.

SUBFAMILY STERRRHINAE.

44. *Anisodes argenticristata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale brownish grey, with fine black dusting along the costa only; a black dot at base; first line at one-fifth, blackish, very fine, marked by black dots in cell and on submedian fold as well as on the three veins; cell-spot silvery white, consisting of raised scales, placed close before an obscure brownish median shade; outer line at four-fifths, outcurved between veins 7 and 2, marked by black vein-dots and a slightly paler space beyond; marginal dots black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same; the white cell-scales slighter, but surrounded by a black oval ring.

Underside, especially in the forewings, rosy; the cell-spots and outer lines dark. Palpi reddish, paler beneath; face brown, whitish below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; abdomen with triangular silvery white crests on the middle segments. Hind-tibiae of ♂ with terminal spurs only.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

Two ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

45. *Anisodes aspera* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish suffused with rufous, and densely but roughly dusted with fine black atoms; the lines rufous, obscure; first at one-fourth, curved, projecting in cell and on submedian fold; median shade sinuous; outer line indistinctly dentate; submarginal pale, hardly marked; marginal points small; fringe yellow; cell-spot small, snow-white, with fine black edging.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-spot larger, oval, of silvery raised scales.

Underside straw-colour, suffused and speckled with rosy in the forewings; with the lines and a row of marginal lunules rosy; outer line and the marginal lunules only visible in hindwings. Palpi externally and upper part of face rosy; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen rufous speckled with black.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♂ from Pojayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Nearest to *A. lancearia* Felder.

46. *Anisodes plenistigma* sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, dusted with rufous and fuscous scales; the lines all oblique, much as in *A. bipartita* Warr.; first very obscure, angled in middle; median shade dentate, from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, passing just beyond a large round brown-black cell-spot; outer line fine, dentate, from five-sixths of costa to just beyond middle of inner margin, close to median shade, followed closely by a diffuse cloud; submarginal line waved, of the pale ground-colour, followed by an obscure cloudy fascia: a row of dark spots between the veins before the hindmargin; fringe concolorous; all the lines and shades darker beyond the cell.

Hindwings: with all the lines; the cell-spot larger, chestnut-brown, marked above with black.

Underside with the cell-spots and all the markings grey. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Allied to *bipartita* Warr., but apparently distinct. The hind-tibiae with three spurs, as in *Pisoraca*.

47. *Anteois croceofimbriata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, with a slight flesh-colored tinge, and dusted with blackish; basal and median lines very indistinct, indicated by faint brown shades, the latter outcurved round the rather large dark cell-spot; outer line near hindmargin, black and distinct, irregularly insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold, the marginal space beyond browner ochreous, becoming brown at anal angle; fringe yellow ochreous, with dots of dark scales along base beyond the vein-ends, at anal angle brown.

Hindwings: similar, without basal line; cell-spot smaller; marginal space not brown at anal angle, but slightly darker at apex, as are the fringes there.

Underside flushed with rosy; outer line followed by a thick blackish brown shade. Thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennae concolorous with wings; vertex, face, and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Lita, Ecuador, 3000 feet (Flemming).

The hindwings have the hindmargin slightly protuberant at middle.

48. *Anteois pygmaeata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, slightly dusted with darker scales; lines thick, purplish; first curved, at one-fourth; outer at five-sixths, minutely crenulate, and slightly curved outwards from subcostal to submedian vein; the basal and narrow marginal areas are filled up with purplish grey scales, except the apical area which remains ochreous; marginal line purple-red; fringe ochreous with base reddish; traces of a faint median line, but no cell-spot.

Hindwings: ochreous, with indistinct antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal curved lines of purplish scales.

Underside like upper, but with only the marginal markings, and small cell-spots. Face, palpi, vertex, thorax, and basal segments of abdomen purplish brown, rest of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One ♂ from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, June 1898 (Klages).

Antennae simply pubescent; hindlegs aborted, the tibiae swollen, the tarsi almost obsolete. Resembles *Anteois demissaria* Hüb. in miniature.

49. *Arhostia klagesi* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale stone-grey, rather darker grey along costa and hindmargin, and dusted with fine dark atoms; lines indistinct; the basal and median grey, diffuse; the former slightly more visible near costa and inner margin, curved,

before one-third; median from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, out-curved and indistinctly waved, well beyond the small and obscure cell-dot; outer line, thread-like, at five-sixths, marked with darker scales on the veins, oblique outwards to vein 7, then vertical to vein 6, incurved to vein 4, and with another sinus inwards on submedian fold; submarginal pale line hardly visible; marginal line fine, dark, interrupted at veins: fringe grey with distinct blackish dots at base beyond veins.

Hindwings: like forewings, but without basal line.

Underside much darker, thickly suffused with fuscous grey, with all markings darker. Vertex, antennae, collar, and thorax paler grey than wings; face and palpi black; abdomen discoloured, probably grey like wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Snapure, Venezuela, October 1900 (Klages).

The insect bears some resemblance to *Ptychop. longipedata* Warr., but the position of the median line of forewings is quite different. In both wings the hindmargin is subcrenulate, more conspicuously so in the hindwings, which have a slight tooth at vein 4; veins 6 and 7 of hindwings stalked.

50. *Arhostia pulverata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy grey, speckled with black; the lines obscurely indicated in dark grey: the first curved at one-third, the second at three-fourths, curved outwards towards hindmargin, then inwards to below discal spot; cell-spot dark grey; median and submarginal lines hardly traceable; fringe light and dark grey: no marginal dots or line.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside of forewings dark grey, of hindwings pale grey, both dark speckled, with the cell-spots and lines barely indicated. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♀ from Carobas, Peru, 2500 ft., March 1899 (Simons).

Forewings elongate; hindmargin oblique; hindwings with hindmargin indented beyond cell.

51. *Craspedia crenatilinea* sp. nov.

Very much like *umblicata* Fab., with which it has doubtless been confounded, as the forewings possess the small dark apical spot of that species; it may be distinguished not only by its larger average size, but mainly by the crenulated, not undulated, outer line of both wings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Huamachuco, Peru, November 1899, 3200 ft., dry interval (Simons).

Guenée gives 20 mm. only for his *umblicata*, which he supposes to be identical with the species of Fabricius; Walker's *indoctaria* is 22 mm. in expanse, and *nigroapicata* of Thierry-Mieg is also 20 mm. They all speak of the outer line as undulated. Mr. Schaus detected two examples of the present form among his *umblicata*.

52. *Craspedia falcataria* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull chalk-white, finely dusted with black atoms, especially along the course of the lines, which are ochreous grey, all oblique parallel to the oblique

hindmargin ; median shade, its inner edge lunulate and sinuate, broader on inner margin, from middle of this margin to four-fifths of costa ; outer line, half-way between median and hindmargin, dentate lunulate and slightly dark-dotted on veins ; submarginal line pale, obscure, between two equally obscure shades ; marginal spots small, black ; cell-spot grey-brown ; fringe concolorous : there are traces of a curved inner line, on costa and above inner margin, probably well-marked when fresh.

Hindwings : similar, without basal line ; median shade thick, preceding the cell-dot ; the other lines as in forewings.

Underside duller, but the cell-spots black and distinct. Face and palpi black-brown, whitish below ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Carobas, Peru, 2500 ft. December 1899 (Simons).

Forewings with costa curved before apex, which is produced and shortly subfalcate ; hindmargin very oblique, slightly bulged at middle ; hindwings with hindmargin rounded, and a small tooth at middle.

53. *Craspedia olivacea* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull greyish pink ; the lines very indistinct, diffuse and wavy, olivaceous ; an antemedian at one-third, postmedian at two-thirds, and two sub-terminal, the outer very slightly marked ; cell-spot large, elongate, olivaceous ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : without first line.

Underside uniform dull brownish rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face, palpi, and collar darker, more brownish.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♀ from Suapure, Venezuela, July 1899 (Klages).

The species has a slight superficial resemblance to dull examples of species of the genus *Calyptocome*.

54. *Haemalea simplex* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, sparsely dusted with fine brown scales ; the costa and lines brown ; the three lines at equal distances from each other, the first and second simply sinuous and parallel, from one-third and three-fifths of costa respectively ; the third nearer hindmargin than usual, from fully four-fifths of costa to shortly before anal angle, bent on vein 6 and again below vein 4, obscurely dentate inward ; a reddish brown triangular cloud on hindmargin between veins 4 and 6, and a slighter one towards anal angle, with scattered brown scale-patches in the lower half of marginal space ; marginal line thick, interrupted by veins, purple-brown ; fringe brown like the lines, with indistinct darker chequerings ; cell-spot brown, distinct.

Hindwings : with only two lines, one antemedian, curved, the other postmedian, wavy, wider apart than on forewings ; marginal area with darker brown scaling, but no marginal patches.

Underside ochreous, undusted ; costal half of basal area of forewing brown-tinged ; the lines dull rufous brown. Thorax and abdomen ochreous, vertex whitish ; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♀ from Minas Geraes, December 1898 (Kennedy).

Belonging to the group of *ustaria* Guen., *micacata* Wlk., and *botydaria* Wlk., but distinct from all.

55. *Pogonogya adaucta* sp. nov.

Differs from *P. rufulata* in the forewings being wholly suffused with red, except the costal area, which is broadly dull yellowish ochreous; fringe red varied with yellow; cell-spot dull red; the outer line very faint above; the hindwings are very much the same as in *rufulata*.

Underside of forewings yellowish, tinged with red, the outer line plainer; of hindwings wholly yellow. Head and abdomen above red; abdomen below yellow; thorax dull olive ochreous, like the costal area of forewings, but darker.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♂ from Rio Demerara, British Guiana, July 1897.

The hindwings of this ♂ are very largely developed on the inner side of the furrow, forming a flap which is yellow above and below; veins 3 and 4 are coincident throughout, instead of being stalked.

56. *Ptychopoda piperata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, almost entirely covered with dense coarse brown scales; the lines blackish: first at one-third, angled on the subcostal vein; median very faint, traversing the distinct blackish cell-spot, which is followed by a small pale space of the ground-colour reaching to outer line; outer line at three-fourths, slightly waved, nearer hindmargin on inner margin than on costa; a faint pale submarginal waved line, hardly distinguishable; marginal line black, broadly interrupted by pale dots at the vein-ends; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: much paler, with very scanty dusting, and without first line.

Underside like hindwings above: the markings fuscons. Face, palpi, and collar dark brown; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂, one ♀ from Sao Paulo.

57. *Ptychopoda subexcisata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale stone-grey, with slight dark grey dusting; base tinged with darker grey; lines black, fine and concise: the first, starting from a black costal spot at one-third, runs at first outwards, is bluntly curved close before the largish black cell-spot, then oblique and fine to two-fifths of inner margin; outer line at two-thirds, thicker and black, dentate innulate, closely preceded by a finer median line, the space between them dusted with dark grey; submarginal line broad and pale between two grey shades; fringe pale, with distinct black spots at base beyond veins.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line, the cell-spot between the other two lines.

Underside similar, with the shading darker. Face and palpi black-brown; vertex, thorax, and antennae pale grey; abdomen grey, with blackish dusting.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Many examples from Sao Paulo.

The hindwings have the inner margin short and a rather deep excision beyond the cell.

Allied to *P. monogrammato* Guen., from S. Domingo.

58. *Heterephyra neximargo* sp. nov.

Forewings: straw-colour, dusted with ferruginous orange, but the ground-colour, except along hindmargin and base of inner margin, more or less densely suffused with purplish grey; first line obscure, at one-fifth, irregularly curved, the pale basal area suffused with grey along costal half; median line thick and distinct from middle of costa, bent outwards to vein 6, then vertically concave to vein 4, then slightly incurved to three-fifths of inner margin, obscurely lunulate dentate; outer line distinctly dentate lunulate, the lunules filled in with the pale ground-colour, running mainly parallel to median line, from two-thirds of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, projecting outwards between veins 3 and 4, and there followed by a whitish ochreous spot in place of the ground-colour; marginal area beyond purplish grey, except two irregularly semicircular patches, one above, the other below the middle, traversed horizontally by the darker veins and transversely by a zigzag line close before the margin, the outer teeth of which are joined by short interneural streaks to the dark marginal line; fringe straw-colour, chequered with purplish grey beyond the vein-ends; cell-mark linear, varied with orange scales and containing a black dot at each end.

Hindwings: similar, but the pale marginal patches and outer line lost in the darker suffusion and only traceable near anal angle; fringe wholly dark purplish grey, the inner line represented by a thick straight grey shade.

Underside duller straw-colour, without the orange dusting; all the markings distinct, purplish grey, the dark suffusion, except towards hindmargin, being very much reduced. Face and palpi reddish grey, paler below; head and patagia straw-colour, dusted with orange ferruginous; thorax and abdomen purplish grey; anal tufts yellowish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Perené River, Peru, March 1896 (Simons).

All the anal tufts very largely developed; the penultimate segment of abdomen beneath with large curling lateral tufts, and the middle segments with shorter tufts. In both wings the hindmargin is slightly bent at vein 4. The species is closely related to *Heterephyra lunifera* Warr., from Colombia, described from a ♀ only, and also to *H. commaculata* Warr. (*Dysephyra*), from Rio Demerara. All three species agree in having the discal marks linear, with black dots at each end. It is not impossible that they represent local forms of one species, in which the dark suffusion is liable to considerable variation both in disposition and intensity.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

59. *Cambogia cervina* sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish fawn-colour, the usual waved cross-lines brownish grey and somewhat indistinct; the outer edge of central fascia and a blotch on hindmargin between veins 3 and 4 being darker and more conspicuous; marginal spots dark between the veins, not at their ends; fringe pale fawn-colour; cell-spot small, blackish.

Hindwings: similar, the central fascia narrower.

Underside paler. Head, thorax and abdomen concolorous, the fillet not white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Lita, Ecuador, 3000 ft. (Flemming).

Distinguished at once by the absence of all yellow tints.

60. *Cambogia fasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings : lemon-yellow, the base and costal area diffusely bright rust-colour, with traces of the commencement of numerous transverse lines, which in places form slight dots on veins, especially along inner margin ; two of these lines form a dark rust-coloured fascia at three-fourths, broader at costa ; traces of two paler reddish lines before hindmargin ; fringe yellow ; cell-spot red.

Hindwings : with the fascia curved ; a median rusty line from inner margin to cell-spot, which is dark brown-red.

In both wings the fascia is marked along the centre with lustrous scales.

Underside with the costal area of forewings and fascia on both wings dull red. Face, shoulders, tips of patagia, and dorsal streak on abdomen rust-red ; the rest yellow ; fillet broadly silvery white.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

61. *Cambogia nigrosticta* sp. nov.

Forewings : rather bright fulvous, more or less suffused with grey-brown or fulvous, this suffusion being deepest at base and along costa ; markings almost precisely as in *C. undulosata* described below, but the teeth on the edges of the central fascia velvety black, especially that between veins 3 and 4, which is followed by a diffuse blackish blotch reaching to the hindmargin ; all the lines less distinct individually, owing to the darker suffusion ; the two fine lines before the distinct dark cell-spot not visible.

Hindwings : the same.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like the darker suffusion ; basal segments of abdomen with a blackish blotch.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Colombia.

It is possible that, notwithstanding the difference of colour and markings, this may be a dark form of *C. undulosata*.

62. *Cambogia plumbeofusa* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, crossed by several denticulate orange-red lines ; a broad irregular leaden-grey suffusion from base to apex, leaving the apical area yellow, and throwing off a leaden-grey cloud to hindmargin between veins 3 and 4, which is connected with a similar-coloured patch at anal angle ; fringe yellow, varied with orange-red ; cell-spot black.

Hindwings : with the whole outer half leaden-grey ; extreme hindmargin yellow and orange ; cell-spot black.

Underside the same, with all the tints duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow varied with orange-red.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

63. *Cambogia restrictata* sp. nov.

Forewings : lemon-yellow ; the costa to beyond middle red-brown, caused by the confluence of oblique costal streaks, which are indicated below only by slight dots on veins ; beyond the middle the costal brown area is broader, indicating

traces of two submarginal lines, and before them an angled exterior line reaching to vein 3 and there united laterally to a double blotch representing the two submarginal lines, all three below the middle being marked only by vein-dots ; cell-spot brown ; fringe yellow.

Hindwings : with the course of the lines marked only by vein-dots ; one larger blotch on middle of inner margin, and a double one before the angle at middle of wing ; cell-spot brown.

Underside the same, but duller, and without any vein-dots. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow ; top of face reddish ; fillet silvery white.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

64. *Cambogia transsecta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow, crossed by numerous wavy interrupted blood-red lines, marked in places with lustrous scaling ; a dark brown irregular streak from base through cell and between veins 3 and 4 to the hindmargin, swelling out into a black-brown blotch beyond cell in the upper part of the usual central fascia ; there is also a small brown blotch on the outside of the fascia on inner margin, and an oblique streak from costa before apex ; fringe yellow, chequered with red-brown ; cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwings : with two antemedian and four postmedian waved bands, not interrupted ; the second antemedian dark brown on the inner margin.

Underside with all the tints duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow varied with red-brown ; the face and palpi wholly reddish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

65. *Cambogia undulosata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull fulvous yellow ; the transverse lines greyer or browner fulvous ; three waved lines near base, thicker towards costa, followed by two very fine fulvous lines before the deep brown-black cell-spot, which lies in a sinus of the outer of the two lines ; three thick curved lunulate dentate lines beyond middle forming a darker fascia, the outer edge clearly toothed, the teeth above vein 6 and below vein 4 more prominent ; pale band beyond this traversed by a fulvous waved line ; submarginal line pale, emphasised by darker fulvous waved shades on each side, the lunule between veins 3 and 4 slightly darker than the rest : a row of brown marginal spots at the end of the veins, not between them ; fringe fulvous yellow.

Hindwings : similar, but the dark band narrower, and the submarginal shades more broken up.

Underside like upper, but duller in tints. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with the markings of the wings ; fillet whitish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Colombia.

66. *Eois multistrigaria* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow traversed by a succession of red-brown slightly crenulate lines all parallel to hindmargin below the subcostal vein, above which they are oblique outwards from the costa, and towards apex confluent ; three of these are

antemedian; three postmedian, thicker and close together, form a slight band, preceded and followed by a yellow space; the median space broader and traversed by a fine red-brown thread passing through the black cell-spot; the postmedian space narrower, but also traversed by a thin line; exterior line broadest, followed by two submarginal and a marginal line, the last three close together; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with two lines close to base, followed by a clear yellow band; all the other lines as in forewings; the submarginal lines slightly curved, the marginal bent.

Underside duller; the costal area dull reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow varied with red.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

The antennae are subserrate and ciliate.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

Anthalma gen. nov.

Forewings: costa swollen beyond base and slightly indented in middle; apex bluntly rounded; hindmargin curved; inner margin convex.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Palpi thick, porrect, squamous, the third joint hidden; antennae (♀) thick, lamellate; tongue and frenulum present; metathorax with strong metallic tuft.

Neuration: forewings, cell only one-third of wing; discocellular nearly vertical, bent slightly at lower third; first median at two-thirds, second and third stalked; lower radial from below the centre of discocellular, upper slightly stalked with 7, 8, 9; 10 and 11 close together at one-half of cell, 10 anastomosing strongly with 11 and again with 8, 9; hindwings, cell nearly one-half of wing; discocellular angulated, but the middle limb very short, radial from the bend, slightly below the middle; 6 and 7 stalked; vein 3 from before end of cell.

Type: *Anthalma latifasciata* sp. nov.

67. *Anthalma latifasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings: with the broad central fascia purplish fuscous; the basal third, the costal area beyond the fascia, the submarginal line, and the inner margin narrowly dull chestnut; basal patch small with dark wavy edge, brown and fuscous; central fascia with inner edge, projecting somewhat basewards in the middle, at one-third; outer edge wavy, from two-thirds of costa to three-quarters of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 6, then vertical to vein 4, and then incurved; the inner edge is closely followed by two dark wavy lines, and the outer preceded, but at more than the usual distance, by two others; the wavy band beyond central fascia is chestnut-brown to vein 6, then dull green, with white dots beyond the teeth of the black outer edge of the fascia; submarginal line with a paler more conspicuous pinkish brown lunule between veins 3 and 4 and above the anal angle; it is preceded and followed by mixed shades of brown and fuscous, which form darker streaks between the veins, especially above vein 6; a fine black marginal line; fringe dark olive fuscous, slightly mottled with paler.

Hindwings: glossy pale grey, with a dark grey marginal border, preceded by an obscurely paler curved and darker edged fascia.

Underside glossy grey, the forewings darker than the hindwings, with indications of a pale curved outer fascia; fringes glossy grey with whitish spots at the vein-ends. Head and thorax dark fuscous purplish; abdomen cinereous, tinged with brown on the back.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

68. *Coenocalpe pallidicosta* sp. nov.

Forewings: with ground colour pale ochreous, the lines and shading red-brown; costal area from base to apex broadly pale ochreous, without any of the red-brown suffusion, and only the lines marked on costa as oblique reddish streaks; between this pale costal space and the median vein is a red-brown suffused streak which more or less hides the markings; all the lines very oblique below their subcostal angulation; basal patch composed of four lines, the outer edge deeper red-brown; inner band of central fascia with three, and outer band with two red-brown lines, the central space irregularly blotched, and above the middle containing two more lines; the outer edge is strongly angled on veins 4 and 6, and deeply insinuate between; the bands preceding and following the central fascia ochreous, the first grey-tinged and with two lines through it, the latter with a single faint line; this band is followed by a distinct red-brown crenulated line, angled and insinuate like the outer edge of fascia; submarginal line close to margin, formed of slight ochreous lunules edged by a red-brown shade; marginal line black, swollen between the veins; fringe red-brown with clear ochreous base; the median vein is marked with ochreous; no distinct cell-spot.

Hindwings: rufous ochreous, the costal area paler, without markings; basal half with six parallel, straight, minutely crenulate, red-brown lines; a deeper red-brown postmedian line, irregularly waved and crenulate, followed by three or four very faint similar lines; submarginal line pale, between deep red-brown shades; marginal black line distinctly crenulate and entire, not swollen; fringe as in forewings.

Underside dull sandy grey, thickly dusted with fuscous; all lines very obscure except submarginal, which is formed of regular fuscous lunules; cell-spots small but visible in both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen red-brown; front of thorax and shoulders more ochreous; segments of abdomen reddish, their edges ochreous; base of abdomen with a reddish band, continued on base of hindwings.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 35 mm.; ♀ 39 mm.

One ♂, 1 ♀ from Jamaica.

Much like Snellen's *Scotosia pallidivittata* from S. America, but the resemblance is superficial only. The markings in the ♂ are rather blacker than in the ♀.

69. *Epirrhoe batis* sp. nov.

Forewings: cream-colour, the markings filled up with olive; basal fascia edged by black lines and traversed by another, the extreme base itself remaining cream-colour; central fascia formed of two olive bands, often interlacing below the middle, each band edged and traversed by two black lines; the inner band projecting on both sides on the median and submedian veins, the outer with a prominent sharp tooth

between veins 3 and 4, and a less prominent one between 2 and 3, and containing a short tooth of the ground colour inwards below the costa; submarginal line pale, regularly lunulate, the lunules filled in with olive-green, except between veins 6 and 7 and below vein 3; the marginal space darker olive beyond cell and between veins 2 and 3: the three paler areas of ground colour slightly varied with pale brownish scales, the third, the band beyond the central fascia, traversed by a denticulate line; cell-spot pale brown: marginal line black, festooned; fringe pale, mottled with olive.

Hindwings: white, slightly discoloured near base and along inner margin, with a dark submarginal line, and marginal line of black dashes.

Underside of forewings with some fuscous scaling near base; the cell-spot, the four lines of the outer half of central fascia from costa to median vein, and a square apical blotch, blackish fuscous: fringe concolorous, mottled with fuscous from apex to middle, and at vein 2; hindwings with traces of four curved lines, most distinct on costa, the cell-spot and submarginal and marginal lines distinct. Head and shoulders olive; thorax and abdomen cream-colour; the abdomen with dark olive patches on dorsum, that on anal segment conspicuous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

Several specimens, all ♂♂, from Petropolis.

70. *Epirrhoe disconnexa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull cream-colour, the markings and lines olive-grey or olive-rufous; these much as in *emberizata* Gnen., but the lines traversing the pale bands are all well defined, and the central fascia is in all cases interrupted below the middle, in some cases obsolescent altogether, and in others forming disconnected rings; the submarginal dark shade before the submarginal line thins out below the middle; marginal dots in pairs at the ends of the veins; fringe white, chequered with dark.

Hindwings: cream-colour dusted with grey, the marginal area darker.

Underside of both wings more ochreous, with a blackish marginal band uninterrupted, but leaving in the forewings the apex and one or two blotches below middle pale; cell-spots and outer line visible, and sometimes the area from base to outer line grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull cream-colour dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 30—32 mm.

Four ♀♀ from Chimbo, August 1897 (Rosenberg).

Distinguished by the ochreous colouring and entire dark marginal band of the underside.

71. *Epirrhoe?* *discors* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, with a faint greenish tint, speckled with darker, and tinged in places with rufous; basal patch edged and traversed by dark grey curved lines; central fascia edged by dark grey bands, the first at one-third curved and slightly waved, the second at two-thirds, its outer edge denticulate; bands on each side of central fascia and its centre pale grey, with darker traversing lines; cell-spot small, dark; marginal area smoky grey with the submarginal line obscure; fringe grey.

Hindwings: pale dull grey, with traces of lines at inner margin only.

Underside dull grey, with the markings indistinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♀ from Chasica, Peru, January 1900, 850 ft. (Simons).

This may very possibly prove to be a *Xanthorhoë* when the ♂ is compared.

72. *Epirrhoë heteroptila* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, the markings dark green or blackish green ; basal patch small, its edge vertical and crenulate, preceded by two similar dark lines ; central fascia occupying the middle third of wing ; the inner edge nearly vertical, slightly bent in cell, approaching basal patch on inner margin ; the outer edge notched below costa, insinuate beyond cell, and forming two blunt projections, the upper the more prominent, between veins 2 and 4 ; the fascia itself is filled up with darker green, especially towards its edges, and contains four wavy dark lines, two on each side, and a blackish cell-spot ; the paler green bands on each side of the fascia are each traversed by a darker green line ; submarginal line pale green, formed of interrupted lunules, preceded by three dark wavy lines, which coalesce and form dark clouds at costa, beyond cell, and above inner margin ; marginal area darker beyond cell ; pairs of blackish marginal spots at the end of each vein ; fringe olive-green mottled with dark green ; the cell and space beyond, including an oblique streak to apex, and the submedian fold, are slightly tinged with reddish.

Hindwings : of ♂ dull white, tinged with grey, with a darker grey curved submarginal band preceded by a paler band ; all the lines more distinctly marked on inner margin ; a dark cell-spot ; marginal spots as in forewings ; fringe ochreous, reddish tinged : of ♀, with the same markings, but the whole wing dark fuscous ; the fringe pale at apex only.

Underside pale ochreous, with the lines all marked in dark grey, those of the forewing obliterated towards inner margin ; a blackish submarginal costal blotch, reaching to vein 4 and suffused to margin beyond cell, including an ochreous apical blotch : fringes ochreous, in the forewing tipped with fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green mixed with darker : the abdomen with darker segmental rings and blackish band beyond the metathorax ; the face and vertex in both specimens pale ochreous without darker scales,—faded, most probably, from olive-green ; legs and palpi greenish fuscous, spotted with ochreous.

Expanse of wings : ♂ ♀ 30 mm.

A pair from Nova Friburgo.

The costa of forewings is somewhat abruptly arched at base. In the hindwings veins 6 and 7 are very shortly stalked ; the costal anastomosing with the subcostal for about half of cell.

73. *Epirrhoë pauperata* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish ochreous, washed with darker ochreous : the markings pale olive-ochreous, finely and concisely edged with black ; basal patch small, the edge wavy, and crossed by two black lines : central fascia occupying middle third of wing, formed of two olive-ochreous bands with a central space of ground-colour, sometimes interrupted below middle by the junction of the bands, the edges of both bands black, and irregularly dentate-lunulate ; the pale bands before and after central fascia with a darker ochreous line through them ; marginal area olive-ochreous, traversed by the whitish dentate submarginal line, the teeth followed by

dark wedges and preceded beyond cell by a double black blotch ; geminated black spots at the ends of the veins ; fringe ochreous ; cell-spot linear.

Hindwings : pale ochreous, with indications of curved postmedian and double submarginal grey lines ; marginal spots and fringe as in forewings.

Underside of forewings as in *E. emberizata* Guen. ; of hindwings with a submarginal fascia and postmedian curved line. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the abdomen with the segments edged and spotted with black.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 32 mm. ; ♀ 35 mm.

A ♂ from Loja, Ecuador, June 1899 (Simons), and a ♀ from Castro, Parana, August 1897 (E. D. Jones).

74. *Epirrhoë planilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull grass-green, with darker green and blackish markings ; basal patch small, edged by a slightly curved, crenulate blackish line, preceded by two other lines, the space between the edge and the outer of the two lines filled up with blackish ; central fascia with inner edge nearly vertical, on the submedian fold projecting towards basal patch ; the outer edge with first a sharp, then a blunt tooth below costa, strongly insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold, and with two blunt projections between the sinuses ; two blackish lines follow the inner and precede the outer edge, the space between the lines more or less filled up with blackish, the central area remaining pale green ; the inner edge of the inner band twice concave and projecting below middle to touch the outer band ; the inside line of this band, instead of being, as usual, more obscure than the others, is finely and concisely marked ; cell-spot blurred, rufous ; submarginal line formed of white interrupted lunules, preceded and followed by a darker green tint, the lunules connected by black dashes with the black festooned marginal line ; fringe mottled dark and pale green.

Hindwings : dull white, dusted with grey, with indistinct traces of lines along inner margin ; marginal line black, interrupted at the veins ; fringe darker towards anal angle.

Underside dull whitish, suffused and speckled with fuscous grey, the lines obscurely indicated ; cell-spots dark. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull green ; the abdomen with traces of dark rings, most distinct towards base and on anal segment ; metathoracic tuft dark.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Petropolis.

As in *E. heteroptila* from Nova Friburgo (which it much resembles) veins 6 and 7 of hindwings are quite short-stalked ; but the costal anastomoses with the subcostal for quite two-thirds of cell ; the costa of forewings is *not* arched at base ; and the antennae of the ♂ are decidedly, though shortly, pubescent. The forewings beneath are without the dark subapical patch.

75. *Epirrhoë subpulverata* sp. nov.

Forewings : olive-brown, the lines and markings dark olive-fuscous and blackish ; basal patch small, edged by a crenulate dark line and traversed by three others ; central fascia formed of two bands, each edged and traversed by a crenulate blackish line, and coalescing between vein 2 and the submedian fold, the

inside edges being interrupted there and united to form two central white blotches, the upper elongated and reaching the costa, the lower toadstool-shaped and reaching inner margin; the outer edge of the central fascia denticulate, the teeth between veins 2 and 3, and 3 and 4, being prominent and filled up with dark scales; the intervals before and beyond the central fascia each traversed by three dark lines, of which only the middle one is clear; submarginal line pale, interrupted, preceded by dark lunules, except between veins 6 and 7, where the ground-colour runs obliquely to apex, and followed by dark lunules beyond cell and by black spots below; the apex of the lunule between veins 3 and 4 forms a conspicuous pale spot; marginal line black, festooned; fringe brown with fuscous mottling; cell-spot pale brown.

Hindwings: cream-colour, tinged with ochreous; traces of median, postmedian, and submarginal lines on the inner margin only; fringe brownish ochreous.

Underside sandy ochreous, densely and uniformly dusted with fuscous; cell-spots blackish; all the lines and markings beyond the middle distinctly and concisely marked with darker; fringe sandy ochreous, mottled with darker. Head and shoulders olive-brown, like the forewings; thorax and abdomen like the hindwings, cream-coloured.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Petropolis.

Distinguished from the allied forms by the sandy ochreous underside instead of white.

76. *Eulype nondescripta* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; costal streak black; from its middle a curved black tooth-shaped mark depends, the curved black discocellular mark forming its inner edge, its outer running straight and oblique to its apex on vein 3; the veins of the cell and its fold are black, as well as vein 2; inner margin below median vein and vein 2 suffused with black; apical fourth broadly black and the hindmargin from vein 2 to 3 more narrowly.

Hindwings: whitish, thickly dusted with dark scales; all the veins thickly black; costa and hindmargin black, and a black curved line from three-fourths of costa to end of vein 4.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; pectus, cheeks, and sides of shoulders yellow.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Petropolis.

A most remarkable insect, with the structure and venation of *Eulype*, but in the character of the markings mimicking the genus *Diopis*.

77. *Hammaptera congener* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, thickly dusted with dark grey scales; the lines dark grey or blackish grey; basal patch ill defined, limited by a curved dark grey line, and crossed nearer base by another; inner edge of central fascia at one-third, formed by a dark grey band parallel to edge of basal patch and edged itself by darker lines; outer edge at two-thirds, formed by a similar but rather broader band, projecting at veins 6 and 4, incurved between, and with dark teeth on the

veins below the middle: an obscure dark grey linear cell-mark; the fascia is preceded and followed by paler bands with no distinct traversing lines; marginal area dark grey, the submarginal line marked in the upper half by pale spots; marginal line formed of pairs of ill-defined black spots; fringe grey with darker dividing line, especially beyond the vein-ends.

Hindwings: smoky grey, with similar lines to the forewings, but all less defined.

Underside of forewings dull pale grey, with outer band of central fascia and marginal area, especially in the upper half, dull blackish; the submarginal line marked by pale spots throughout; the band beyond central fascia distinctly pale grey; hindwings paler, the outer band of central fascia formed of three crinkled lines; cell-spots of both wings blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey dusted with darker grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂, 1 ♀, from Ibarra, Ecuador, May and June 1897 (Rosenberg).

Extremely like *H. strenuaria* Wlk., from which it is distinguished by the entire absence of the green tinge above, and of the ochreous ground-colour below; the cell-spots on the underside are both small, while in *strenuaria* they are large, black, and conspicuous. The fold on the inner margin of hindwings is slight.

78. *Hammaptera constricta* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with grey dusting; the lines fuscous grey, the darker shades tinged with dull reddish or brownish; basal patch rather large, its edge curved from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, crossed near base by a darker band edged by two dark lines; a narrow grey-dusted band with darker central line precedes the central fascia, which is narrower than usual, especially from vein 2 to inner margin, where the edges are vertical and parallel; the outer edge forms two teeth between veins 2 and 4, a small tooth on vein 6 and a sinus beyond cell; the dark cell-mark lies in a pale grey space; the central fascia is followed by a broad pale band, traversed by a grey line, and edged outwardly by a blackish line angled outward at vein 6; apical space filled up with reddish fuscous (the apex itself remaining greyer), through which the submarginal line is obscurely visible; all the markings beyond the central fascia become obsolete below vein 4, the anal space being whitish without lines; a dark marginal line interrupted by pale dots at the vein-ends; fringe ochreous whitish, chequered with dark beyond the veins in the upper half of wing.

Hindwings: ochreous whitish, with interrupted dark marginal line and shade; fringe white.

Underside ochreous white, with cell-marks and marginal line in both wings; forewings with the outer band of central fascia, and the apical area, except the extreme apex, blackish, the former as far as vein 2, the latter only reaching vein 4. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous whitish; collar and thorax much mixed with brownish grey, the abdomen more ochreous; palpi externally pale brownish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from La Soledad, Entre Rios, Argentina.

Very much like some forms of *Epirrhoa emberizata* Guen., but without any green tinge and with the central fascia of forewings much narrower. The abdominal fold of hindwings is only slightly marked and fringed towards anal angle with ochreous hairs like the rest of the underside.

79. *Hammaptera subguttaria* ab. *rufibasalis* nov.

Among thirteen specimens of this insect from Colombia (9 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀), a pair differ from all the rest, which are typical, in having the basal area of forewings as far as the inner edge of the central fascia in the upper half of wing, and as far as the outer edge below vein 2, wholly dull brick-red, with the usual waved cross-lines all but obsolete and dark only along costa towards base. In all other respects they agree with dark-marked examples of the type form. The variation probably occurs generally, but I have not observed it before.

80. *Pelurga cicatriculata*.

Lygris cicatriculata Berg, *Bull. Mosc.* xlix. ii. p. 223.

Pelurga straminea Warr., *Nov. Zool.* IV. p. 454.

I think there can be little doubt that these are the same species, though I can see no trace, beneath the forewings of the ♂♂, of the tuft of hair characteristic of *Lygris*. Berg's description is extremely accurate, but he does not seem to have observed the peculiar structure of the forehead.

81. *Plemyriopsis variegata* sp. nov.

Forewings: brownish flesh-colour, the markings generally dark brown or purplish, with an admixture of reddish and greenish in places: basal patch edged by a thick dark shade, protruding above submedian vein; inner edge of central fascia similar and parallel to this; the basal patch and band following varied with purplish, reddish, and green; the inner edge of the central fascia is more or less obscured by a dark cloudy sinuous line or shade at two-fifths; outer edge of fascia, as far as median vein, waved, preceded by two parallel dark lines, filled up with blackish brown; below median strongly toothed and incurved, the tooth between 3 and 4 filled up with dull green intersecting the dark band, the lower parts of the ground-colour with the two lines brownish; centre of fascia with traces of an angled and waved brownish line starting from a brown costal speck; submarginal line pale, at each vein marked by a snow-white dot, followed by a sharp dark dash across the olive-brown marginal area, preceded by a black-brown blotch at inner margin and on costa; the band following central fascia interrupted, pearl-grey and reddish at costa, and of the pale ground-colour beyond cell; a marginal line of interrupted brown spots; fringe brown, with paler base and tips; cell-spot minute, dark, in a pale ring.

Hindwings: fuscous, varied with paler, and showing traces of postmedian and submarginal shades, most distinct at inner margin: fringe brown, brighter towards apex, a dark cell-dot surrounded by a pale ring.

Underside of forewings ochreous, striated with brown, and with all the markings of upperside dark brown; inner marginal half smeared with greyish fuscous; a row of white submarginal spots; cell-spot large, brown, with an ochreous ring; hindwings with basal half marked with dense fuscous speckling, outer half suffused with purplish grey, containing traces of curved darker lines: cell-spot as above. Head, thorax, and abdomen mixed brown and ochreous: the thorax and dorsum darker brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

82. *Polyphasia schistacea* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, dusted with grey and tawny scales, these thickest in basal area, middle band, and marginal border; the edge of the basal patch and inner edge of central fascia are both curved and waved, the outer edge from quite two-thirds of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, toothed outwardly between the veins, but the three central teeth not particularly prominent; the fascia is edged outwardly by a whitish space, followed immediately by a dark dentate wavy line parallel to the edge of the fascia itself, beyond which the margin is darker, with the submarginal line faintly shown; a dark oblique apical shade: fringe concolorous, darker marked beyond the veins.

Hindwings: dull whitish grey, the basal three-fourths, as far as a crenulate postmedian curved line, darker; traces of a discal dot and a submarginal line.

Underside ochreous grey, dusted with darker grey: the discal spots and outer lines showing darker on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen varied like the wings.

Expanse of wings: 31 mm.

One ♀ from Boulder, Colorado (Osler).

In this species the forewings are more pointed, almost subfalcate: the hindmargin of the hindwings is distinctly crenulate, and these wings themselves of a different shape from any of the forms of *truncata*, being produced at apex: the central fascia of forewings is of nearly uniform breadth throughout, and externally reaches nearer the hindmargin.

83. *Rhopalista semiobliterata*,

Hammaptera semiobliterata Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 115.

I find that this insect belongs to the genus *Rhopalista*. At the time of describing the species I had not differentiated the genus from *Hammaptera*. The tuft of hairs in the furrow on the hindwings above is pinkish ochreous.

84. *Spargania bellipicta* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish; the cross-lines and bands leaden fuscous, slightly greenish-tinged, with numerous yellowish scales intermixed; central fascia narrow, its outer edge prominent at vein 6 and with two conspicuous teeth between veins 2 and 4, innulate below; the usual pale band between basal patch and central fascia almost as dark as the patch and fascia, so that the whole basal two-thirds of wing appears dark, crossed by the usual darker waved transverse lines; cell-spot blackish, distinct; a pale band with a waved threadlike central line beyond the fascia, followed by three similarly waved and dentate lines: the whole apical space as far as vein 4 suffused with darker, which beyond the cell forms two deeper, blackish shades to hindmargin; pairs of dark marginal dots at the vein-ends; fringe whitish in the apical half, dark grey in the basal half, with darker quadrate patches beyond veins.

Hindwings: uniform pale orange, with a slightly darker marginal line and some dark scales at anal angle; fringe yellow.

Underside of both wings dull brick-red; the forewings tinged with grey to the outer line; all the lines blackish-marked on the costa; fringe pinkish grey,

chequered with darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, dusted with darker; palpi externally black.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Chimney Gulch, Golden, Colorado (Osler).

85. *Spargania subcuprea* sp. nov.

Forewings : green; the costa marked with velvety black spots, edged finely with coppery scales, the costal edge itself between the spots likewise coppery; basal area limited by a dark line rising from the third costal spot, the first and second marking the rise of less distinct transverse lines; a central fascia with dark wavy edges rising from the fifth and seventh costal spots; on each side of it a green band with darker central line rising from the fourth and eighth spots; the outer of these is followed by a curved coppery band with dark fine edges, filled up with black above vein 6 and rising from the ninth spot; submarginal line from the tenth spot, formed of pale whitish green wedge-shaped marks, those opposite the cell and towards anal angle edged with black, the first below costa followed by a velvety black dash running into apex; a black festooned marginal line; fringe green at base, with a coppery middle line and coppery tips, mottled with black fan-shaped marks beyond the vein-ends.

Hindwings : coppery red, the inner margin grey for two-thirds from base; traces of three grey lines above anal angle; fringe coppery red.

Underside of both wings uniform coppery red, with a faint curved central line; cell-spots of both wings and fringe of forewings dark. Palpi dark fuscous, with the tips of the joints ochreous; face, vertex, and basal joint of antennae ochreous (possibly faded from green); thorax green; abdomen coppery red, with the segmental divisions finely black.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

Apleria gen. nov.

Forewings : costa straight, but arched at base and curved before apex; apex rectangular; hindmargin slightly oblique above, strongly curved below middle.

Hindwings : ♂ with hindmargin bluntly pointed at end of vein 7, thence at first straight and shortly curved into inner margin, with no anal angle actually indicated.

Palpi short, hairy; antennae of ♂ bipectinated; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiae with terminal spurs only.

Neuration : forewings, cell one-half of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before third; 5 from rather above middle of discocellular; 6 stalked with 7, 8, 9; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole: hindwings of ♂, costal separate from but connected with subcostal by bar; 6, 7 stalked; cell only one-third of wing; discocellular vertical; radial from its centre; 3, 4 stalked; 2 and 1 absent, the inner margin attenuated, but showing no trace of a lobe.

Type: *Apleria setaria* Feld. (*Cidaria*).

The genus is allied to *Aloba* Warr. which has the cell very small and the antennae of the ♂ simple.

Anomoneura gen. nov.

Forewings : costa bent near base, and convex before apex, which is prominent ; hindmargin long, very obliquely curved below ; inner margin somewhat convex.

Hindwings : small, narrow ; hindmargin produced to a blunt point at vein 7, thence nearly straight to anal angle, which is fully rounded.

Antennae of ♂ simple, lamellate, of ♀ filiform ; forehead with a cone of scales ; palpi long, drooping, rostriform, rough-haired ; tongue and frenulum present ; hind-tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell one-half of wing ; discocellular oblique below ; first median nervule at three-fourths, second shortly before third ; lower radial from a little above the centre of discocellular ; upper radial stalked with 7, 8, 9 ; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 7, 8, 9 ; hindwings of ♂ with wholly abnormal neuration ; costal quite unconnected with subcostal, which rises independently from near base of inner margin ; cell about one-sixth of wing ; discocellular fine, angled outwards in middle ; veins 6 and 7 on a long footstalk which is curved upwards at origin : radial from angle of discocellular ; second and third median nervules on a long stalk, first from just before end of cell ; internal vein very short ; between the radial and the stalk of 6, 7, is a slightly puckered space, the centre of which is depressed above and projects beneath. Hindwings of ♀ with normal neuration ; cell not half as long as wing ; discocellular with lower half angulated, the radial from the angulation ; 6, 7 stalked ; mediaus as in forewings.

Type : *A. cirrhiata* Feld. (*Cidaria*).

Cidaria hymenata Feld., *Reise Nov.* t. 132. f. 41 ♀, is the other sex of *cirrhiata*.

SUBFAMILY EUCESTIINAE.

86. **Cophocerotis sobria** sp. nov.

Forewings : dingy grey, slightly glossy, with few markings ; the costal area above subcostal vein paler, thickly mottled with dark grey atoms ; a whitish costal spot at two-thirds indicates the commencement of the outer line, which can just be traced as a paler shade parallel to hindmargin ; a dark linear cell-spot is discernible ; fringe dull grey.

Hindwings : rather paler ; the outer line more distinct, bluntly projecting in middle towards hindmargin ; fringe pale grey ; cell-spot dark.

Underside of forewings like upperside ; the apical area as well as the costal freckled with fuscous mixed with rufous : hindwings whitish, coarsely dusted with rufous fuscous ; a strong rufous tinge on costa before apex ; the line whitish, lunulate, the lunules filled in with darker brown ; cell-spot round, rufous-fuscous. Face, vertex, and palpi whitish, the palpi externally rufous-tinged ; thorax and abdomen grey ; legs dark grey, freckled with lighter.

Expanse of wings : 39 to 43 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Pallasco, Peru, December 1899, beginning of the wet season, 3200 ft. (Simons).

Distinguished by the sombre underside from *C. jaspideata* Dognin.

87. **Graphidipus abraxaria** sp. nov.

Forewings : cream-colour, towards the base suffused with deep yellow, and with all the veins broadly yellow ; traversed by series of black spots, those towards the base large and irregularly disposed ; in the middle of wing a pale curved band,

with a central line of narrow black spots, followed by a curved row of black blotche on the veins, oblong in shape towards costa, round below median, succeeded by a similarly curved row of smaller spots, wedge-shaped towards costa and round below, between the veins; marginal area occupied by a double row of oblong spots traversed by a pale submarginal line; basal half of costa with three large black blotches, the first trapezoidal, the other two triangular.

Hindwings: slaty grey, with the veins darker.

Underside of both wings slaty grey with blackish veins. Face, palpi, vertex, and patagia black; collar and thorax deep yellow; abdomen and legs slaty grey.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriquí, Panama.

A handsome insect and very distinct from the other species of the genus.

Stannoctenis gen. nov.

A new generic term is wanted for the species described by the late Mr. Hulst (*Tr. Am. Ent. Soc.* 1896, p. 293), as *Xanthorhoë volucer*. It is true that the ♂ antennae are bipectinate; but a moment's comparison will show its close relationship to *Stannodes* Gnen. (= *Marmopteryx* Pack.), of which it is an offshoot with bipectinate antennae in ♂, just as in South America the genus *Cophocerotis* Warr., with uniseriate antennae in both sexes, is derived from a similar group of insects. Moreover, I cannot help thinking that the identical species had already been described by Mr. Hulst as *Marmopteryx morrisata* (*Ent. Am.* ii. 1887, p. 190). The two examples of *morrisata* were ♀♀; those of *volucer* (presumably) all ♂♂: a fact which may be taken to account for the mistake. The descriptions are exceedingly similar, that of *volucer* being the fullest. Of four examples from Colorado, the three ♂♂, from Durango, are all worn above, the single ♀, from Rico, is in fairly good condition; and though owing to this difference of condition the sexes superficially might be taken to belong to different species, the markings are precisely the same, and more particularly the dark line on the hindwings.

A second species described by Mr. Hulst as a *Marmopteryx*, will, I fancy, have to be transferred to *Stannoctenis*. I have seen only one specimen, a ♂ not in the best of condition, from Colorado which answers precisely to the description of *M. odontata* Hulst (*Tr. Am. Ent. Soc.* 1896, p. 289), but the antennae are fully bipectinate. Unfortunately in the description Mr. Hulst has omitted to state the sex, or the number of his specimens, but from the size given, and no attention being called to the unwonted pectination, it may be very fairly presumed that all were ♀♀.

SUBFAMILY HETERUSIINAE.

Apodroma gen. nov.

Differs from *Heterusia*, first in having the areole of forewings double; secondly in the antennae of the ♂, which are thickened and flattened, strongly serrate below and rasped above.

Type: *Apodroma subcoerulea* sp. nov.

88. **Apodroma subcoerulea** sp. nov.

Forewings: blue, speckled with black; costa at base blackish; marginal half dull black; the edge of this black portion is curved from middle of costa to vein 3 and there angled, preceded on costa by a short white mark, and interrupted at

three-fourths by a longer white blotch, from which a slight bluish line curves parallel to hindmargin into the angle of the edge; fringe blackish with the tips whitish.

Hindwings: blue, with a blackish cloud at apex; fringe dark grey, tipped with white.

Underside of forewings pale blue; costa at base rufous ochreous; the two white blotches ochreous at costa; the dark margin narrower than above, and mixed with brown and grey, the dark portion between the two white blotches brown and dark blue; fringe dark grey with pale tips; hindwings with the blue more or less obliterated by dense speckling of fuscous and brown scales; an angled median band tinged with brown or ochreous, and followed by a band of less speckled blue. Head, thorax, and base of abdomen dark, blackish mixed with blue scales; rest of abdomen rufous grey.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru, 3000 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

In one of the examples the brown tints below are predominant and the fringe is brown.

89. *Erateina monophthalma* sp. nov.

Forewings: with nearly the basal half white, the rest deep black, the black running in along costa to base, and somewhat diffusely edged from one-third of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; in the black area between veins 3 and 4 is a small round white spot; fringe chequered black and white.

Hindwings: white; hindmargin narrowly smoky black from apex, where it is widest, to anal angle; fringe indistinctly white and black.

Underside of forewings dull brown and purple; basal and inner marginal area pure white, from one-third of costa to anal angle; a short subcostal purple streak at base; a curved triangular white costal blotch at middle, its apex directed towards the white spot between veins 3 and 4; a smaller yellow triangular spot on costa at three-fourths; apical area flecked with yellow; hindwings white; a curved band of purplish scales near base, interrupted below costa; a spot of purplish scales on middle of costa, and a larger one on inner margin above anal angle; marginal border purple, very broad at apex, where it contains a yellow costal blotch, becoming narrow as it nears the anal angle, and marked with yellow scales; fringe of both wings black and white. Face black, with the cheeks white; palpi black above, white underneath; thorax and abdomen black, much mixed with white scales, the abdomen below wholly white.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One ♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru, 3000 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

90. *Heterusia funesta* sp. nov.

Forewings: black; the costa with three whitish points, two before and one beyond the middle; fringe chequered black and white; a subpyriform white blotch beyond cell from vein 5 to 2, the lower portion between veins 4 and 2 twice as wide as the shorter upper portion.

Hindwings: black; the fringe obscurely chequered.

Underside of forewings dull purplish brown, becoming blackish grey along

inner margin ; costal area with a few pale specks ; the three costal spots larger and yellowish ; hindwings darker, with some white flecks towards base and inner margin ; discal spot snow-white ; some yellowish scale-patches towards apex along margin ; fringe obscurely chequered, in the hindwings only towards apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen black ; sides of abdomen and legs with a few pale flecks.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru, 3000 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

91. *Heterusia tumidicosta* sp. nov.

Forewings : blackish ; a small diffuse whitish blotch at middle of inner margin ; costa yellow at base, with fine black striations ; first line black, at one-fifth, edged on costa by a yellow line ; the costal shoulder beyond this occupied by a black blotch succeeded by an oblique triangular yellow spot ; the concave median part of the costa yellow with black spots ; at three-fourths an inwardly oblique yellow costal streak ; fringe blackish with pale tips ; a slightly paler space beyond the cell.

Hindwings : white, with the base and inner margin narrowly blackish ; hindmargin broadly velvety black.

Underside of forewings with the costal black markings more distinct and the pale tints more developed ; a black spot at end of cell ; the apex dull brown ; hindwings pale primrose ; base of costa dark, and some thick black streaks on inner margin towards base, and regular black striae throughout ; marginal dark fascia with a yellow black-streaked blotch at anal angle. Palpi black, pale beneath ; head, thorax, and abdomen black ; the abdomen with pale segmental rings ; abdomen beneath and legs pale primrose ; legs spotted with black ; the forelegs with rufous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Bolivia.

Distinguished at once by the dilated costal shoulder and the yellowish costal spots.

SUBFAMILY EUDULINAE.

92. *Eudule aperta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale vermilion ; costa at base narrowly black ; a large black costal blotch at middle, with an oblong one below it beneath median vein at the origin of vein 2 ; hindmargin black, the edge starting from two-thirds of costa, nearly vertical to top end of cell, then curved outwards to vein 3 near hindmargin, thence oblique inwards with two slight curves to inner margin a little before anal angle.

Hindwings : with similar black margin, which is, however, much narrower in its lower half.

Underside the same. Head and thorax black ; shoulders and base of patagia reddish ; abdomen brown-black, the anal tuft pale ochreous reddish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from South America, without precise locality.

Differs from *bicentraria* H. S. in having no black along inner margin of forewing.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

93. *Tephroclystia bialbata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale greenish-tinged ochreous, the lines and shades greyish ochreous, sprinkled with a few black scales, all bent or angled below costa, then oblique and slightly waved, parallel to hindmargin; the bands preceding and following the central fascia and another at its middle are paler and without speckling; marginal area distinctly of a darker shade than the rest of the wing; the submarginal line indicated by blackish lunulate spots edged with pale scales, these scales forming two more decided pale spots below veins 2 and 4; an interrupted darker marginal line; fringe distinctly mottled pale and darker greyish ochreous; cell-spot dark.

Hindwings : similar, the lines not so distinct.

Underside with the lines distinctly darker; the outer line on costa blotched; the cell-spot black, elongated; the two white spots of submarginal line plain. Head and thorax pale greenish ochreous; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♀ from Sao Paulo (type), another from Santos, and a third without exact locality.

Palpi large, rostriform, roughly haired. A very distinct insect.

94. *Tephroclystia perciliata* sp. nov.

Forewings : narrow and elongate, glossy, brownish fuscous; the markings very obscure; a narrow curved band, edged with blackish, at one-third, a second in middle just beyond the black cell-spot, and a third at four-fifths of costa, this last pale in costal half; costa itself dark fuscous, and with larger dark blotches before each of the bands and also beyond the last band; marginal area darker, with the wavy submarginal line obscure; fringe brown-grey.

Hindwings : with the hindmargin dark fuscous, the costal area paler, the markings very distinct on inner margin only.

Underside glossy cinereous; cell-spots blackish; the pale bands of forewings distinct only at costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous; abdomen much darkened above with blackish; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Cucuta, Venezuela.

Distinguished by the subserrate, ciliated antennae.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

95. *Nelo divisa* ab. *radiata* nov.

A single ♂ differs from the type form of *N. divisa* Warr. in having a reddish streak along the centre of hindwing, half of it lying within the cell, the other half beyond between vein 4 and the fold; a smaller, less distinct red spot above the fold beyond the cell, and some red scales before apex above vein 7. The red blotch and spot of forewings are both more extensive than in the type.

On the underside of hindwings there is a pale whitish, subapical spot beneath the red scales of upperside, and the other red marks are less defined.

The example was taken between Celica and Sagratillo, Ecuador, in July 1899, at an elevation of 1800 to 800 ft. (Simons).

96. *Nelo ruptimargo* sp. nov.

Forewings : orange-red ; the costal area above subcostal vein, the inner margin below submedian, and the apical two-fifths of wings black, the edge of the apical area forming a ragged curve ; a square orange-red subapical spot between veins 4 and 6 ; fringe black.

Hindwings : orange-red, with all the margins black, the inner margin narrowest ; the orange-red ground-colour forms a narrow projection interrupting hindmargin at border between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe black.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the orange-red subapical spot is contiguous to a white patch above it, not quite reaching costa ; there is a small oblong white blotch on hindmargin between veins 3 and 4, and a white subcostal streak from base. Hindwings whitish, tinged with orange ; the costal black margin is interrupted by a white blotch from base and another before apex, both these touching subcostal vein ; the hindmarginal border is interrupted by a long whitish blotch between 3 and 4, and the inner margin is scarcely blackened. Palpi externally, centre of face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen black ; sides of face whitish ; base of shoulders and of patagia orange ; underside of abdomen and of legs whitish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Quebrada Secca, Cumana, January 1899.

The underside bears a remarkable resemblance to that of some species of *Emplocia*.

SUBFAMILY NEPHODIINAE.

97. *Leucula rasa* sp. nov.

Forewings : semi-hyaline, silky white ; fringe white.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside white ; costal edge dark from base to middle of forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen white ; pectinations of antennae fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♂ from Petropolis.

In forewings vein 11 anastomoses with 12, veins 10 and 9 coincident anastomose with 11, separating towards costa ; the upper radial is stalked with 7, 8, and there is no true areole.

Leuculopsis gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa slightly curved throughout ; apex prominent, subacute ; hindmargin oblique, hardly curved.

Hindwings : with both angles well marked ; hindmargin slightly curved. Palpi short and weak, not reaching front of face ; tongue well developed ; antennae of ♂ strongly bipectinate ; hind-tibiae not swollen, with four spurs ; frenulum present.

Neuration : forewings, cell quite half the length of wing ; discocellular vertical above, somewhat oblique below ; first median nervule at one-half, second at five-sixths ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9 stalked from close to 6, 10 from the same point, 11 at three-fourths ; 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 with 11, 10 afterwards touching 8, 9 at a point : hindwings, with costal shortly approximated to subcostal ; 7 before end of cell. Forewings with a distinct foveal bar.

Type : *Leuculopsis colorata* sp. nov.

The species have a superficial resemblance to *Metrocampa*.

98. *Leuculopsis colorata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, freckled all over with faint grey dots ; a dark cell-dot ; a fine bright orange line from two-thirds of inner margin, oblique and straight towards apex, before which it dies out ; costal edge orange-red ; fringe white ; marginal line faint.

Hindwings : with the orange line central and broader, not running beyond vein 6.

Underside white ; costal region of forewing stained with fuscous ; the oblique lines only showing through. Face and palpi externally bright orange-red ; basal joint of antennae and edges of vertex with orange-red scales ; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Myrteta coanaria Schaus is closely allied to *colorata*, but has a distinct inner line, which is wanting in the present species.

99. *Nipteria claribrunnea* sp. nov.

Forewings : uniform pale brown, slightly transparent ; costal and apical areas rather deeper ; fringe grey-brown.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside like upper. Palpi and antennae blackish ; thorax and abdomen dark brown ; face and vertex bright yellow.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru, 3000 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

Apex and hindmargin of hindwings fully rounded, without undulation.

This and the succeeding species, which is certainly distinct, are alike distinguishable from all others of the group by the entire absence of markings both above and below.

100. *Nipteria clarigrisea* sp. nov.

Forewings : uniform smoky grey, semi-lyaline ; costal and hindmarginal areas darker ; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside similar. Palpi, antennae, thorax and abdomen blackish ; face and vertex deep yellow.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru, 3000 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

Hindwings somewhat produced and well rounded at apex, the hindmargin with a small blunt prominence at vein 4.

Both wings are more elongate, in proportion, than in the preceding species.

101. *Nipteria curvifascia* sp. nov.

Forewings : smoky grey-brown, somewhat transparent ; the veins and costal area darker ; a diffuse curved dark shade from beyond middle of costa to three-fourths of inner margin ; fringe concolorous, chequered faintly with darker beyond veins.

Hindwings : similar.

Underside rather darker brown. Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face, vertex, collar, a lateral spot on shoulders, and anal segment of abdomen yellow ; palpi yellowish, the terminal joint fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀ from Rosario, Argentina, December 1898 (Stuart) (type), and three ♀♀ from Castro, Parana, November 1897 (E. D. Jones).

Distinguished from *N. fvararia* Guen. by the smaller size, darker tint, and absence of cell-spots ; the lines also are thicker, and differently disposed.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

102. *Alcis junctilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, dusted with dark grey ; the lines blackish fuscous, distinct ; first from one-third of costa obliquely curved inwards to one-fifth of inner margin, preceded by a diffuse smoky fuscous shade, which edges the fovea ; both marked with black dashes on the veins ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, slightly outcurved round cell, then oblique inwards, marked with black on veins, followed by a parallel smoky shade, similarly marked ; cell-spot black, linear, crossed by a diffuse smoky fuscous median shade which is contiguous to the outer line across the submedian interspace and is marked with linear black dashes across the veins ; submarginal line denticulate, pale, plainest from costa to vein 5, where it is preceded and followed by darker clouds ; marginal spots black : fringe whitish.

Hindwings : with the markings less expressed ; a line close to base, and traces of an antemedian shade ; cell-spot and outer lines as in forewings ; the veins slightly marked with black scales.

Underside whitish, iridescent ; costa of forewings ochreous, speckled and blotched with black ; forewings with blackish apical blotch leaving apex itself pale ; both wings with cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, much peppered with grey, the face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Tucuman (Gerard).

Resembles *A. perstrigata* Warr. (*Iridopsis*), but smaller and without the black bar between middle and outer line. The underside also is white, not straw-colour.

103. *Cymatophora robusta* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, striated, and in parts suffused, with olive-fuscous, and peppered with black scales ; first line black, curved, from one-fifth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, diffusely edged on both sides with olive-fuscous ; second line from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, black, denticulate, projecting outwards at veins 5 and 6, then oblique and somewhat sinuous ; submarginal line whitish, irregularly crenulate ; space between it and outer line filled in with suffused olive-fuscous, darker in middle and above inner margin, and traversed by an indistinct denticulate line ; marginal area olive-fuscous, except the apical area and a blotch between veins 3 and 5, which remain white with a few speckles ; black marginal spots between the veins, united by a fine crenulate line ; fringe olive-grey ; the central area is white with olive-fuscous speckles ; the median line obscure, parallel to outer line, and at inner margin almost joining the first line, traversing the dark diffuse cell-spot.

Hindwings : without first line, the antemedian distinct at inner margin only ;

the outer fascia not filled up with olive-fuscous, but formed of three lines, the postmedian, the inner edge of the submarginal, and the intervening line; cell-spot distinct.

Underside dirty whitish, speckled and suffused with olive-grey; cell-spots and outer shades darker; a fuscous blackish marginal fascia, leaving pale spots at apex and middle of forewings. Face, palpi, shoulders, base of patagia, thorax, and abdomen dark olive-fuscous; upper part of face, fillet, and tips of patagia whitish grey; the abdomen with an admixture of whitish scales; antennae annulated black and white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♀ from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

Of doubtful location, in the absence of the ♂; the body is stout and robust, the palpi quite short, but the tongue well developed; in appearance not unlike a small *Biston*; veins 10 and 11 coincident.

104. *Hymenomima subsordida* sp. nov.

Forewings: dirty ochreous, speckled with fuscous and blackish scales; the lines black, thickened at costa; first from quite one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, forming a black edge to the fovea on the outer side; outer line from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, strongly oblique inwards from vein 4 to 2, and marked with blacker dots at the veins; median line very indistinct except at costa, closely approximated below middle to the outer line; faint traces of a dark shade parallel to and beyond second line, especially beyond cell and on submedian fold; submarginal line lunulate, obscure; the lunules below costa, beyond cell and above inner margin prominently filled in with black scales; black marginal spots, connected by a crenulated marginal line, and throwing out black dashes to the apices of the lunules of the submarginal line; fringe concolorous; cell-spot obscure.

Hindwings: similar; the outer line sinuous and well marked; no inner line.

Underside paler and brighter, less dusted; cell-spots and outer lines only marked; a submarginal dark costal cloud on forewings, leaving the apex pale ochreous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; edge of the shoulders, and a basal bar and the edges of segments of abdomen black; face brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

Fovea largely developed; vein 5 close below 6.

105. *Stenalcidia pergriseata* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, speckled thickly with dark grey, and suffused throughout with a grey cloud that renders all the markings indistinct; first line from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin, curved, and marked by blackish spots on veins; median line at two-fifths, traversing the dark cell-spot and indistinct below, to two-fifths of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, marked by black vein-dashes, and followed by a thick grey shade, which is succeeded by a paler curved fascia; submarginal line dentate, whitish, the teeth filled up deeply with blackish, forming an interrupted dark fascia; marginal spots black; fringe grey.

Hindwings: without the grey cloud, and therefore with the markings clearer; no first line; the antemedian line only distinct on inner margin; the rest as in forewings.

Underside of forewings uniform dark grey, of hindwings greyish white; fringe of forewings pale; no markings except the dark cell-spots; costa of forewings with black dots. Head and thorax dark grey; face brown-grey above, pale grey below; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Callanga, Cuzco, Peru, 1500 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

Nearest to *brotes* Druce; distinguished by the uniform grey coloration without any brown or ochreous tints.

The tooth of the submarginal line above vein 7 of forewings is tipped with a small but plain white spot. Vein 5 of forewings from just above the middle of discocellular.

106. *Scotopterix insolita* sp. nov.

Forewings: dirty whitish, dusted thickly with olive-fuscous scales; the lines darker, starting from dark costal spots and marked by vein-spots; first at one-fifth, second in middle, outer from two-thirds of costa; all three curved and waved, the median passing close to the elongated oval cell-mark, which is edged and centred with fuscous, the outer approaching the median line on inner margin; submarginal line dentate, preceded by a diffuse dark shade, which fills up the teeth, and followed by a dark cloud beyond cell and on submedian fold; a row of marginal dark spots; fringe grey.

Hindwings: similar; the cell-spot smaller.

Underside like upper, but paler, with the submarginal band broader. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey mottled with darker.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♀ from San Marco, Peru, February 1900, rainy season, 3200 ft. (Simons).

SUBFAMILY FIDONINAE.

107. *Fidonia tristata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, thickly covered with coarse blackish partially confluent atoms; the lines, which are thick and diffuse, are more or less lost in the dark dusting; inner line at one-fourth, and outer line at two-thirds are both double on costa, the latter obscurely dentate; submarginal line parallel to hindmargin; cell-spot black; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings: with traces of antemedian, double postmedian, and submarginal lines.

Underside smooth glossy pale grey; forewings with obscure dark marginal fascia and cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey peppered with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♀ from Pallasco, Peru, 3200 ft., December 1899, beginning of wet season (Simons).

The hindmargin of hindwings is crenulate, the sinus beyond the cell deeper than the rest. In the forewings veins 10 and 11 are coincident.

Mimophyle gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa nearly straight; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded.

Antennae in ♂ simple, lamellate; palpi very short; tongue and frenulum present; legs stout; hind-tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half of wing; discocellular vertically curved, more oblique below; first median nervule at just beyond middle, second close before third; lower radial from distinctly above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from just before end of cell; 11 just beyond middle, curved upwards and approximated to but not touching 12, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9. Vein 1 much swollen at base below the fovea.

Hindwings: costal shortly approximated to subcostal near base; 7 and 3 just before angles of cell; no radial. Scaling coarse and dense.

Type: *Mimophyle noctuata* sp. nov.

Both in scaling and appearance the type species resembles a small *Noctua*.

108. **Mimophyle noctuata** sp. nov.

Forewings: light grey, powdered and strigulated with dark grey and fuscous; the lines black and fine; first from nearly one-third of costa is sharply angled outwards in cell before the rather large dark cell-spot, then runs obliquely inwards to near base of inner margin, touching the fovea on the outside; outer line from quite three-fourths of costa, runs in a vertical direction to vein 3, but forming a very conspicuous acute angle outwards between veins 6 and 7, and a less prominent one between 3 and 4, turns in along vein 3 to below cell-spot, thence again vertical to inner margin, forming a slight angle on vein 1; the first line is preceded by a rather interrupted pale ochreous band, and the second line is followed above inner margin by a pale ochreous grey speckled space; a row of black marginal spots; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings: dark grey, with irregular blackish postmedian line, most distinct on inner margin, where there are traces of a submarginal line, preceded by a rufous tinge.

Underside dark grizzled grey, with the space between the lines darker, paler-edged. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

109. **Narragodes psychidia** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey-brown, greyer along the costa, with many fine fuscous striae; costa marked with blackish, and with the costal arms of the transverse lines black; first at one-fourth nearly vertical; median at one-half, third line at three-fourths, oblique outwards to vein 6, there angled and oblique inwards; submarginal line indistinct, but starting from a fourth costal black spot; fringe grey-brown; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: grey-brown, without markings of any kind.

Underside dull grey-brown. Head and thorax like wings; abdomen missing.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♂ from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

In forewings veins 10 and 11, coincident, anastomose only at a point with 12 ; the palpi are thickly scaled and large for the size of the insect ; but it agrees with the type species *N. fuscata* Warr. in the unusual anastomosis of the costal and subcostal of hindwings.

110. **Scoria infumata** sp. nov.

Forewings : semi-transparent, smoky grey, with the base, the costa, and all the veins blackish ; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings : similar, with the black of the base running down along the inner margin.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black ; the abdomen with an interrupted lateral stripe of reddish orange.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

Numerous ♂♂ from Cajamarca, Peru, 2800 ft., and Paramo, Peru, December 1899, dry interval (Simons).

The ♂♂ flew in the sunshine ; as no ♀♀ were taken, it is suggested that this sex may be apterous.

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

Dasciopteryx gen. nov.

Form of wing like *Ischnopteris* Hüb., but distinguished by the neuration and simpler character of the markings.

Neuration : forewings, cell not more than half as long as wing ; discocellular slightly concave or inangulated ; first median at one-half, second close before third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from before upper angle ; 11 anastomosing with 12, 10 with 11 and again with 8, 9 ; hindwings, cell not half as long as wing ; costal shortly approximated to subcostal ; 7 well before angle of cell ; first median at one-half. Forehead hardly prominent ; palpi with third joint pointed and decumbent, the three transverse lines waved and parallel to one another ; coloration uniform.

Type : *Dasciopteryx polymenes* Druce (*Ischnopteris*?).

111. **Thysanopyga nigricomata** sp. nov.

Forewings : lilac grey, dusted with blackish atoms, the costa with fine short dark striae ; lines chestnut brown ; first from one-fourth of costa, strongly angled in cell, then obliquely curved inwards and slightly indented on the median vein, to inner margin at one-fifth, preceded by a rufous tint ; median shade from beyond middle of costa, sinuous and slightly concave outwards to middle of inner margin ; outer line strongly curved from before apex to before anal angle, followed by a diffuse chestnut fascia, the outer edge of which is irregularly and sharply dentate, and bounded by the submarginal line, which at the apex cuts off a small space of the pale grey ground-colour ; fringe rufous grey, beyond a dark marginal line ; cell-spot distinct, black.

Hindwings : tinged with brownish red in outer half of wing, with an indistinct straight dark inner line, and a diffuse cloudy median shade ; cell-spot hardly visible, pale.

Underside dull grey, in the forewings darker towards hindmargin, and with a dark cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face slightly rufous.

Expanse of wings : 31 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

The basal segment of abdomen bears on each side a long stiff tuft of black hairs ; the hindwings are shouldered at base of costa, and are clothed towards base with fine downy hair concealing a narrow elongated hyaline fovea placed between the costal and subcostal veins.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

112. *Syrrhoedia curvilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull yellowish ochreous, tinged with olive, and with very fine brownish striations ; traces of basal and median lines at one-fourth and one-half of costa, marked on inner margin by faint reddish scales and interrupted between ; a slightly curved entire brown line at three-fourths, beyond which the striation is denser ; the submarginal line faint, and only marked by the edges of the preceding shade ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside yellow : the outer line only marked, but that distinct ; marginal area beyond it darker, with brown striations.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 41 mm.

One ♂ from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman).

113. *Tephrinopsis brunneofusa* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous ochreous, thickly and finely strigulated with blackish, the rufous tint deepening towards hindmargin, where it becomes wood-brown and includes the fringes ; the lines ill marked ; the inner and outer indicated by black vein-dots ; median shade very obscure except on inner margin, where it approaches first line ; submarginal line of the pale ground-colour, waved, and indicated by a dark cloudy shade which precedes it, starting from anal angle and curving towards apex, before which it becomes obsolete ; marginal line distinct, black, interrupted at the vein-ends ; cell-spot black.

Hindwings : with the lines strongly marked ; no first line ; median shade straight and thick ; outer line denticulate ; submarginal shade less prominent.

Underside browner throughout ; forewing with only the median and submarginal shades expressed ; hindwing with the outer line as well. Head and palpi brown-black ; thorax and abdomen like the pale ground-colour of wings.

Expanse of wings : 30—35 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

The antennae are subserrate, with strong fascicles of cilia ; the hindmargin of both wings evenly curved ; forewings without fovea. Apparently variable both in size and markings.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

114. *Anisoperas albimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings : dark grey-brown, striated indistinctly with darker ; the lines dark fuscous ; first straight, from two-fifths of costa to two-fifths of inner margin ; second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, strongly projecting

towards hindmargin between veins 4 and 6, then incurved and dentate on the veins; an oblong snow-white blotch inside the projection beyond cell; a small yellowish spot on inner margin before outer line; fringe concolorous; cell-spot blackish, rather large.

Hindwings: with black cell-spot, and lunulate-dentate submarginal line.

Underside duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from between Chimborazo and Chimbo, Ecuador, July 1897 (Rosenberg).

115. *Azelina fusca* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull wood-brown, covered with fine fuscous speckling and striation; the veins towards hindmargin very finely paler; the two lines dark fuscous; first from costa at one-third, prominently projecting above the median vein and forming two less pronounced curves below, diffusely edged outwardly with darker; second from nearly three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly insinuate in the middle and curved outwards beyond cell and on submedian fold; two small black cell-spots, one above the other; three black submarginal spots below apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: rather paler, with a nearly straight, slightly paler-edged post-median line; the marginal area paler than the basal; small dark submarginal spots.

Underside much paler, with simple striations and no markings; upper cell-spot of forewings black. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♀ from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

An inconspicuous-looking insect, but apparently not hitherto described.

116. *Brachysema viridirufa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark purple-brown; the lines darker, edged with lustrous; space between inner and outer lines ochreous, overlaid with deep green scales; first line from one-third of costa, acutely angled on median vein at middle of wing, then oblique to inner margin at one-third, with a lustrous inner edge; outer line from three-fifths of inner margin oblique and slightly curved to just before apex, where it is acutely angled and retracted to costa at four-fifths, with a lustrous outer edge; an oblique purple streak from costa between the lines; submarginal line dentate, marked by lustrous blotches; fringe purple-brown.

Hindwings: similar; the green central area narrower.

Underside of forewings bright orange; the outer line finely brown; a submarginal line of brown blotches, edged with lustrous before the brown apex; hindwings without markings. Face and palpi dark purple-brown; thorax paler; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Callopsides gen. nov.

Allied to *Chloroclydon* Warr., but in both sexes the antennae are bipectinated; the hindmargins of the wings are without teeth or crenulations, that of the forewings being bulged above the middle.

Type: *Callopsiodes colorata* sp. nov.

Biston mexicanaria Wlk. (= *Synopsisia hedemanni* Feld.) will also be referable here.

117. *Callopsiodes colorata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale fawn-colour, flushed with pinkish, and dusted with brown and black atoms; the lines green, becoming red-brown and thickened in the costal area; first from one-sixth of costa, oblique outwards to subcostal, then bluntly bent and straight to one-third of inner margin, preceded by a faintly lustrous pale line; basal area with space between subcostal and median veins greenish, and with a brown costal spot at base; outer line from costa at three-fourths, curved strongly outwards towards hindmargin to vein 7, there sharply angled and becoming lunulate-dentate to three-fourths of inner margin, followed by a pale lustrous line; the space between the lines pinkish brown, deepest towards the inner line and green along inner margin; a dark brown blotch on costa before apex touching angle of outer line on vein 7; cell-spot round, black, and distinct; median shade oblique, brown, and distinct from costa to median vein, thence obscure to inner margin; submarginal line pale lustrous; margin itself tinged with green; fringe pale pinkish grey, with darker central line.

Hindwings: uniform dull pinkish grey, slightly speckled; a dentate lunulate dark postmedian line and dusky cell-spot; basal two-thirds slightly darker than marginal area.

Underside of forewings ochreous more or less grey-tinged, of hindwings ochreous, both speckled with black; the lines of the upperside obscurely represented; the submarginal shade greenish; the hindwings with traces of an interrupted curved brown central line. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey, slightly pink tinged; the face, palpi, and shoulders somewhat darker grey; legs ochreous, much mottled with brown.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui.

118. *Certima eximia* sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish ochreous, deepening into brownish buff at hindmargin, slightly green-tinged throughout, and sprinkled with black atoms; first line at one-third, lunulate dentate, formed of fine white scales, the teeth, facing inwards, marked by three white dashes on the veins, preceded by a broad band of pale green; outer line from a little before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, similar to basal line, but the white teeth facing outwards, and the lunules filled up with green; marginal area varied with whitish and green scales; fringe concolorous with margin; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: like forewings, but without first line, the base much paler ochreous; cell-spot black.

Underside very pale flesh-coloured ochreous, tinged with green; cell-spots and a row of submarginal spots, marking the teeth of the outer line, black; these last preceded by a slightly deeper greenish tint. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

One ♂ from La Merced, Chanchamayo, Peru.

Hindmargin of both wings quite even, without trace of dentation.

119. *Certima nummifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep orange, but this ground-colour is all but hidden by a dull purplish suffusion containing numerous deeper purple striae : a round orange patch at end of cell, and a larger one beyond it : a third patch, like that in cell, underneath it between the median and submedian veins ; the course of the inner and outer lines is marked by white dashes on the veins, the upper part of the outer line intersecting the larger orange blotch as a wavy line : submarginal line denoted by a small orange spot at costa and a less conspicuous one at anal angle ; cell-spot linear, black ; fringe purple, with slight traces of orange chequering.

Hindwings : like forewings, but with no third orange spot between the median and submedian veins ; and the submarginal line with a spot beyond cell and not on costa.

Underside duller red, with the cell-spots black ; the forewings with orange blotches in and beyond cell. Head, thorax, and abdomen purple ; abdomen at sides and beneath cinereous.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♀ from Paramba, Ecuador, November and December 1898.

120. *Cyclomia fidoniata* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish ochreous, the pale ground-colour being almost wholly lost in the dark fuscous brown striae by which the wing is covered ; diffuse darker brown lines at one-third and two-thirds, to the first of which an obscure orange cell-spot is contiguous ; the outer line is sinuous inwards in midwing, and is preceded by an obscure rufous orange tint ; marginal area beyond this line deeper ; fringe concolorous ; marginal spots purplish brown.

Hindwings : similar.

Underside with the yellow ground-colour much less obscured ; the outer dark shade broad and distinct, the inner less obvious, and only visible towards inner margin ; both wings with dark cell-spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish brown ; lower part of face and palpi beneath yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Chanchamayo, Peru.

Related to *C. vinosa* Dognin, from which it is distinguished by its larger size and much darker colour.

121. *Ellopia distincta* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, thickly speckled with brown : the lines dark red-brown ; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved and obscurely angled on the median ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outcurved beyond cell and subdentate on the veins ; marginal line brown ; cell-spot large, brown ; fringe ochreous, with dark marks beyond the veins.

Hindwings : with a single slightly curved line from two-thirds of costa to inner margin just above anal angle ; cell-spot faint.

Underside like upper, but the outer line double. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

Both wings have a slight angle in middle of hindmargin.

122. *Epiplatymetra costimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour; at one-third of costa a brown blotch, broad on costal edge, narrowing inwards and sharply cut off on median vein, its outer edge nearly straight, its inner curved; continued in an oblique curve to inner margin formed of small brown spots; a little before apex an inwardly oblique brown blotch, also broader on costa, ending at vein 5, continued as a strongly sinuous line of brown dots on veins, ending in a vertical better-marked blotch at two-thirds of inner margin; a few slight submarginal dots; fringe concolorous with wings.

Hindwings: with slight discal dot, and some grey-brown spots towards hindmargin.

Underside with the dark markings of upperside showing through, and with both wings more strongly spotted with brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♀ from Platte Cañon, Colorado (Osler).

Apparently intermediate between *E. coloradaria* Gr. and Rob., and *trianguliferata* Pack.

123. *Euangerona umbrosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull wood-brown, thickly striated with fuscous; the lines black-brown, fine, the first preceded and the second followed by a fuscous shade, making them appear diffuse; the second is likewise preceded by a thicker brown shade, the inner edge of which is somewhat darkened into a line; the first line from costa at one-fourth to nearly the middle of inner margin, projecting in cell, thence sinuous; outer line from five-sixths of costa, angled outwards on vein 7, then oblique and slightly sinuous to three-fourths of inner margin; a dark irregularly dentate submarginal line, the space between it and outer line slightly paler than the rest of wing; fringe concolorous; cell-spot obscure, blackish.

Hindwings: paler, more greyish brown; no first line; the outer line straight from before apex to just above anal angle; cell-spot distinct.

Underside paler in both wings, with coarser fuscous strigae; a postmedian dark line on both wings, slightly waved. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Vilcanota, Cuzco, Peru (3000 ft.) 1898 (Garlepp).

124. *Ira olivata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive-brown, thickly striated and suffused with dark brown, the paler ground showing mainly in the outer half of wing; lines thick, dark brown, more or less obscured; first at nearly one-third of costa, bent in cell and below median vein, to inner margin at one-third; outer line from inner end of the subapical patch, oblique inwards, dentate-lunulate, to two-thirds of inner margin, before which it curves outward; submarginal line from the outer end of the subapical patch, also dentate-lunulate, and nearly parallel to outer line; a diffuse dark curved median shade closely approaching outer line below middle; the whole area from base to outer line thickly striated and suffused with dark brown, so that the actual course of the lines is obscure; subapical costal blotch ochreous-whitish with some slight brown speckles in the ♂, black-brown with a white crotchet at the inner end in the ♀; a black cell-spot; costal area spotted dark and light;

fringe brown : in the ♀ there is a dark brown blotch at middle of hindmargin, of which there is no trace in the ♂.

Hindwings : with traces of darker central, postmedian, and submarginal lines, the outer margin less suffused than the basal half.

Underside sandy brownish, speckled with darker, with a broad dull ferruginous submarginal band, beyond which the margin is much paler ; in the ♀ the ground colour is darker, more ashy, the submarginal band more diffuse and darker, with a crenulate blackish line on its inner edge and the outer margin beyond diffusely whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 56 mm. ; ♀ 60 mm.

As usual, the apex of the forewing of ♂ is blunt and the hindmargin evenly curved, in the ♀ the apex is produced and the hindmargin incurved below it.

One ♂, one ♀ from Paramba, Ecuador, November and December 1898.

125. *Microgonia cariaria*.

Orydia cariaria Wlk. XX. p. 64 ♂.

Walker's type of this species appears to be an extreme form, in which the amount of yellow is very much more ample than usual. In three ♂♂, two from Paramba, Ecuador, taken by Mr. Rosenberg in April 1897, at 3500 ft., the third from Lita, Ecuador (Flemming) at 3000 ft., agreeing precisely in shape of wings, and position and form of markings, the yellow is restricted to a small blotch below the median vein at the origin of vein 2, the Paramba examples showing also a yellowish tinge round the discal spot and before the first line. The prevailing tint is olive-brown with a slight rosy suffusion ; the outer line is dark brown edged externally with dull rosy ; the submarginal line is distinct, dentate lunulate, sometimes marked with white points on the veins, beyond which towards the anal angle is a paler rosy suffusion. The antennae, which Walker calls "subsetulosae," are in reality strongly serrate, with the serratures pubescent ; the hind-tibiae of the ♂ are very much swollen, and armed with a pencil of hairs. Walker gives Brazil as locality ; and it may be that Brazilian specimens have the yellow more largely developed than those from Ecuador.

126. *Microgonia rufaria* sp. nov.

Forewings : reddish brown with a slight olive tinge and finely black-speckled ; costal edge cream-colour, with fine black striae ; the lines slightly deeper coloured ; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly bent in cell, preceded by a faint dot on each vein ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, starting from a snow-white costal spot, shortly angled below vein 7, then curved, followed by a somewhat glossy pink line ; submarginal line indicated below costa by some slight blackish clouds ; the whole marginal area below vein 4 occupied by a roundish agglomeration of black strigae, surrounded by a rosy pink gloss ; fringe dark brown red ; cell-spot small, black.

Hindwings : more olive-brown, without the red tint ; a dark brown, externally pale-edged, line just beyond the middle, almost straight ; faint traces of a submarginal line, the teeth marked by whitish vein dashes.

Underside dull reddish, with the lines faintly shown ; apical area of forewings paler ; cell-spots small, blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen all reddish ; fillet

with a fine white line in front ; legs ochreous, externally thickly speckled with olive-fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 56 mm.

One ♂ from Paramba, Ecuador, November—December 1891.

In shape of wings and markings most closely approaching *M. variaria* Wlk., but distinguished at once by the coloration and the large black rosy-tinged anal blotch of forewings.

Mimosema gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa curved throughout ; apex blunt ; hindmargin curved ; no fovea.

Hindwings : ample, with curved hindmargin.

Antennae simple, lamellate, laterally flattened. Palpi porrect, weak. Tongue and frenulum present ; hind-tibiae simple, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median nervule at two-thirds, second shortly before end : radials normal ; 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked from before end of cell ; 11 anastomosing with 12, 10 with 11 : hindwings, costal shortly approximated to subcostal ; 7 before end of cell ; no radial : medians as in forewings.

Type : *Mimosema imitans* sp. nov.

127. **Mimosema imitans** sp. nov.

Forewings : red-brown, freckled with black ; the costa darker towards base ; lines deep red, straight ; first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin ; second from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, the first preceded, the second followed, by a pale line ; traces of a subterminal line indicated by dark spots on veins ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot dark, indistinct, preceded by a dark spot towards upper margin of cell.

Hindwings : without inner line ; the outer from three-fourths of costa to anal angle ; cell-spot and submarginal line indistinct.

Underside pearl grey ; outer line marked in both wings ; marginal area with a rufous cloud ; apex of both wings whiter with dark speckles ; cell-spots more distinct ; fringe rufous ; head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings, but the face and palpi deeper tinged, the abdomen paler, especially the anal segment.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

There is much superficial resemblance between this insect and one or two species of the genus *Dichromatopodia* on the one hand and *Syrphozodes deludens* Warr. on the other. From the former the neuration at once separates it ; from the latter it is distinguished by the simple instead of pectinated antennae, and the different subcostal neuration of forewings. The absence of a fovea in forewings, besides other points, prevents its inclusion in either *Microxydia* or *Cartellodes*, with which it agrees in the simple antennae.

128. **Nematocampa benescripta** sp. nov.

Forewings : bright ochraceous with deeper ochraceous specklings ; costa and hindmargin narrowly black-brown ; the lines of the same colour ; first slightly sinuous from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, incurved below middle ; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, thickened and

nearly straight to below vein 4, then strongly incurved and again curved outwards to before anal angle; submarginal line indicated by a small black-brown blotch on vein 5 and a larger one at anal angle, both touching margin: fringe black-brown, becoming ochreous towards apex.

Hindwings: with outer line only; in both wings this line is followed by small white spots between the veins, the inner line of forewings being preceded by similar spots. Face and palpi black-brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Underside pinkish ochreous, without speckles, the forewings flushed with ochraceous; hindmargin and fringes of both wings, costa and outer line of forewings black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

Two ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Chiriqui, Panama.

129. *Neodora cretacea* sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk-white, thickly speckled with olive grey; these specklings are densest along the costa, and form an interrupted median shade, embracing the black cell-spot; inner and outer lines marked by black dashes on the veins, forming double spots on costa and inner margin; a dark submarginal cloud about middle and another on inner margin mark the course of the submarginal line; marginal spots black; fringe white.

Hindwings: less speckled; no first line, or submarginal cloud at middle.

Underside white, with very few black speckles, these confined to the costal and marginal areas; costa of forewings dingy grey, with short black marks; cell-spots and outer lines of black spots; a diffuse blackish submarginal cloud on forewings along outer line from costa to middle. Face, palpi, shoulders, and base of patagia grey; rest of patagia white; abdomen white, with basal half of segments grey.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Callanga, Cuzco, Peru, 1500 ft., 1898 (Garlepp).

130. *Paracomistis dispar*.

Isochromodes dispar Warr., Nov. Zool. VII. p. 217 (♀).

Since the above species was described I have seen 2 more ♀♀ and 3 ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama; the ♂ has the antennae fully pectinated; so that the species must be placed in *Paracomistis*. In the ♂♂ the markings are darker and more distinct than in the ♀♀; the outer and submarginal lines being indicated by blackish spots on veins towards inner margin.

The forewings of *Paracomistis* have no fovea, as was wrongly stated to be the case in the original description.

131. *Paracomistis nebulosa* sp. nov.

Wings *above* marked exactly as in *P. dispar*, but the markings all still more obscure, owing to the brownish grey suffusion of the wings throughout. In fact, judging from the upperside alone, the insect might be considered a suffused form of *dispar*; but the underside is totally different: the ground-colour is dull ochreous grey, thickly speckled with darker, instead of yellowish ochreous; the outer line is

dull fuscous and narrow, followed by a smoky-brown cloud, most conspicuous in the forewings.

Two ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama, the same size as *dispar* Warr.

132. *Paracomistis punctata* sp. nov.

Forewings: rather bright ochreous, tinged with ochraceous and speckled in parts with brown atoms; the lines ochraceous, diffuse, and marked with blackish spots on veins; the first obscure, at one-third, the outer slightly greyish tinged, from apex to middle of inner margin, the grey shade beyond the black dashes making the line appear double; submarginal line hardly expressed; cell-spot and marginal spots distinct, black; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: without first line, but the submarginal line clearer.

Underside pale ochreous; cell-spots distinct; outer line on forewings thick, blackish, and well-marked, with a brownish cloud crossing it from beyond middle of costa to anal angle, leaving the apex ochreous; hindwings with the line narrow; marginal spots in both wings connected by a marginal line below the middle. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Chiriqui, Panama.

This may be *Sabulodes granula* Dogn., described from a ♀ only.

133. *Periclina inornata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red, finely black-speckled; lines blackish; first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, straight, the costa dark to the line; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, nearly straight; this line is edged externally and the basal line internally with dull grey; marginal line fine; fringe brick-red; cell-mark blackish, linear.

Hindwings: with outer line only, from two-thirds of costa straight into anal angle.

Underside paler, with the outer line only expressed. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Chiriqui, Panama.

134. *Pero bicurvata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark reddish brown, paler in the marginal area, finely and thickly dusted throughout with darker atoms; inner edge of central fascia from costa at one-third, slightly projecting above median vein, then obliquely curved to one-fourth of inner margin; outer edge from five-sixths of costa, oblique and slightly curved to the submedian fold, then strongly oblique to inner margin close to inner edge; the outer half of fascia filled up with dark brown and containing an obscure dark cell-spot; a brown submarginal cloud, most distinct in lower half; fringe grey-brown.

Hindwings: pale grey towards base and costa, darker grey along hindmargin, and tinged with rufous along inner margin; a dark, slightly paler-edged and faintly curved postmedian line; traces of a dark submarginal line towards inner margin.

Underside rufous grey, speckled with darker, the inner marginal area of forewing pale; both wings with dark outer line, but without cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♂ from Tucuman (Gerard).

Hindmargins of both wings bluntly bent at veins 3 and 6, the projection at vein 3 in the hindwings forming a slight tooth.

135. *Pero ochriplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings : fuscous grey, speckled with dark atoms; the median area darker, and towards its edges becoming dark brown; the inner edge of this area convex outwards from one-fourth of costa to median vein, then forming a deep nearly semicircular sinus basewards between median and submedian, followed by a narrow blunt projection below the submedian; its outer edge from quite three-fourths of costa, more or less parallel to hindmargin, forms a shallow sinus inwards between vein 4 and the submedian fold, and below the submedian vein curves suddenly inwards towards the inner edge; discal mark consisting of two round black spots, one above the other; below the subcostal vein the dark central area is interrupted by a broad straw-coloured streak reaching from edge to edge, vein 6 being marked across it in rufous; the outer edge is finely margined with paler and succeeded by a brown shade; a slight dark submarginal shade; two black submarginal dots below apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : pale grey, tinged with rufous, and dusted with fuscous; a dark brown, externally pale-edged, nearly straight postmedian line; cell-spot obscurely darker; a single black and white marginal dot between veins 6 and 7.

Underside of both wings rufous grey along costal third, more whitish below, both areas alike thickly freckled with fuscous; exterior line dark in both wings; cell-spot of forewings dull whitish, elongate; in hindwings black and distinct; the marginal dots distinct in both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey; face, pectus, and thorax very hairy; the patagia long.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Marca, Peru 3000 ft., December 1899, wet season (Simons).

The hindmargin of both wings curved and crenulate, but without teeth. Owing to the pale subcostal central streak this insect bears a superficial resemblance to *A. habenaria* Guen.

136. *Prochoerodes cristata* sp. nov.

Forewings : reddish fawn-colour, with darker, somewhat olive fawn-coloured striae and suffusion; first line very indistinct, pale lilac, strongly excurved above the median vein and curved inwards below it, to inner margin at one-third, followed immediately by a deeper tinged cloud; outer line double, purplish with a lilac centre, irregularly bent from vein to vein, from middle of inner margin to costa shortly before apex, preceded by an iron-grey shade, and followed by an olive fawn-coloured suffusion, which is strongest below apex and at inner margin, and throws off an angulated cloud from middle to anal angle; fringe dark fawn; cell-spot large, round, formed of raised black scales.

Hindwings : without first line; the double line central, touching the black cell-spot; an irregular jagged-edged olive-fawn-colour submarginal shade.

Underside duller and plainer; the cell-spots only marked. Face, palpi, and

collar dark dull brown : fillet iron grey, with whitish scales ; thorax and abdomen fawn-colour ; legs ochreous, thickly black-speckled.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♂ from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1896 (Garlepp).

Distinguished not only by the raised button of scales that form the cell-spots, but by the irregular hindmargin of forewings ; the apex is deflexed and minutely falcate ; the hindmargin shortly incised below, straight from vein 4 to 6, and again slightly excised and then straight to anal angle ; hindwings with a small tooth only instead of a blunt tail at vein 4.

ON TWO NEW THRUSHES FROM WESTERN COLOMBIA.

BY ERNST HARTERT AND CARL E. HELLMAYR.

Turdus ignobilis goodfellowi subsp. nov.

♂. Similar to *T. ignobilis ignobilis* Sel. from Bogotá, but with the foreneck and upper breast very much darker and more brownish. The colour of the upper parts is also darker and distinctly more brownish, especially on the head and mantle.

Wing : 112 ; tail 87 mm.

Cauca Valley, Colombia.

Type : Castilla, Cauca Valley, June 1898. J. H. Batty, coll. (Tring Museum.)

We have compared the type with a dozen of Bogotá skins, and we have no hesitation in separating it subspecifically.

Hartert has also compared it with the two specimens collected by Messrs. Goodfellow and Hamilton at Popayan in the Cauca Valley, while those from Napo (Ecuador) belong to another form. The species is named in honour of Mr. Walter Goodfellow, who (*Ibis* 1901, p. 311) remarked already that the Popayan specimens differed from the Napo ones.

Turdus colombianus sp. nov.

Upper parts of an almost uniform reddish olive-brown—a little more olive on the rump and upper tail-coverts. Wing-coverts and quills dark brown, on the outer webs reddish brown like the back ; tail-feathers dark brown, a little more rufous along the outer webs. Lores greyish white, ear-coverts dark brown, with obsolete whitish shaft-lines, and washed with olive-brown at the tips ; chin whitish, throat dirty whitish, with obsolete, dark brown shaft-streaks, rest of the underside pale brownish olive, approaching white on the middle of the abdomen, under tail-coverts white, brownish olive on the basal half. Axillaries and under wing-coverts pale orange, inner margin of quills pale fulvous.

Bill black, paler at the terminal half of the lower mandible, iris black.