XV. Lepidoptera Heterocera from China, Japan, and Corea.

By the late John Henry Leech, B.A., F.L.S.,
F.Z.S., etc. Part V. With descriptions of new species by Richard South, F.E.S.

[Read October 2nd, 1901.]

PLATES XIV and XV.

[The present portion of this paper treats of the *Pyralidæ*, and concludes the subject so far as the author purposed dealing with it. The manuscript was nearly completed at the time of Mr. Leech's lamented decease, and practically all that there remained to do was to prepare the MS. for publication. This I have done, and at the same time I have described the species that had been set aside as new to science. I am greatly indebted to Sir George F. Hampson for much valuable assistance in the determination of genera in this somewhat difficult family.

Of the four hundred and thirty-four species now referred to, seventy-three are novelties, and thirty-eight were else-

where described by Mr. Leech.

A few species recorded from "China" have been included, and these may only occur in southern parts of the country, and do not therefore properly belong to the Palæarctic

region.

Mrs. Leech having generously presented her son's collection of Lepidoptera to the nation, the types of all species here introduced, as well as of those previously described by Mr. Leech, are in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.

R. S.]

Subfamily *GALLERIINÆ*. Genus MELISSOBLAPTES.

Zeller, Isis, 1839, p. 180.

1572. Melissoblaptes bipunctanus.

Melissoblaptes bipunctanus, Curt., Brit. Ent., v, p. 201.

One specimen taken by a native collector at Hakodate in June or July.

Distribution. EUROPE.—YESSO.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.)

Genus Paralipsa.

Butler, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 454 (1879).

1573. Paralipsa modesta.

Paralipsa modesta, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 455 (1879).

There was one example in Pryer's collection, and I have received specimens from Moupin, Omei-shan, and Wa-shan. Occurs in June and July.

Distribution. Japan; Western China.

1574. Paralipsa gularis.

Melissoblaptes gularis, Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent., Ross, xiii, p. 74, pl. i, fig. 26 ♂, pl. ii, fig. 27 ♀ (1877).

Melissoblaptes tenebrosus, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 78, pl. lx, fig. 1 (1879).

Paralipsa gularis, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 475 (1901).

One specimen was obtained at Chang-yang in May, another at Chow-pin-sa in May and June, and a third example at Chia-ting-fu in July.

Butler's type of M. tenebrosus was from Yokohama.

Distribution. BHUTAN; JAPAN.

This species was observed in England in 1891, vide Entom. xxv, p. 286.

Genus Galleria.

Fabr.; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 447 (1901).

1575. Galleria mellonella.

Galleria mellonella, Linn., Syst. Nat., x, p. 537.

Ragonot mentions a female specimen from Japan, which he states has the secondaries brownish-grey in colour and the fringe white.

Distribution. Europe.—Africa.—Asia; Japan.—Aus-

TRALIA.—N. AMERICA.

Genus Cathayia.

Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 451,

1576. Cathayia obliquella.

Cathayia obliquella, Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 452, pl. li, fig. 6 (1901).

Habitat. EASTERN CHINA.

Genus LAMORIA.

Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 87 (1863).

1577. Lamoria anella.

Tinea anella, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 135 (1776).

Galleria anella, Zink., Sommer. Germ. Mag. Ent., iv, p. 243.

Lamoria anella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 7 (1896).

I met with this species at Nagahama and Tsuruga in July; my native collector obtained it at Nikko and Hakodate.

Distribution. Europe.—Africa.—Afghanistan; Pun-Jab; Poona; Ceylon (Hampson); Japan; Yesso.

1578. Lamoria inostentalis.

Maraclea inostentalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 88 (1863).

Lamoria inostentalis, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 436 (1901).

Specimens were obtained, in July, at Ichang, Moupin, Pu-tsu-fong, and the province of Kwei-chow; two examples were received from Mr. Manley of Yokohama.

Distribution. BORNEO; JAPAN; CENTRAL and WESTERN

CHINA.

Genus TIRATHABA.

Walk.; Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 459.

1579. Tirathaba irrufatella.

Tirathaba irrufatella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 462, pl. xliii, fig. 26 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Achroia.

Hübn.; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 496 (1901).

1580. Achroia obscurevittella.

Achroia obscurevittella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 498, pl. xliii, fig. 24.

Habitat. JAPAN.

Subfamily CRAMBINÆ.

Genus Culladia.

Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 383 (1886).

1581. Culladia admigratella.

Araxes admigratella, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 192 (1863).

Cullàdia ádmigratella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 11 (1896).

Distribution. CHINA; CEYLON; BORNEO (Hampson).

Genus Crambus.

Fabr.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 12 (1896).

1582. Crambus infixellus.

Crambus infixellus, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 167 (1863).

Described from Shanghai. Distribution. CHINA; JAPAN.

1583. Crambus diplogrammus.

Crambus diplogrammus, Zell., Chil. and Cramb., p. 25 (1863).

Four specimens from Chang-yang, taken in June and August, and one example from Tsuruga, obtained in July. Distribution. Amurland; Japan; Central China.

1584. Crambus textellus.

Crambus textellus, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lxi, p. 48 (1881). Crambus argentistriellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 107, pl. v, fig. 11 (1889). Crambus diplogrammus, Rebel, (part), Cat. Lep., (3rd ed.), p. 3 (1901).

Three specimens from Gensan, taken in June.

Distribution. COREA; AMURLAND.

This species should not be confused with *C. diplo-grammus*, Zell., which is a larger, darker-coloured insect, and has an oblique medial line on the primaries.

1585. Crambus striatellus.

Crambus striatellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 107, pl. v, fig. 3 (1889).

Five specimens from Yokohama, in Pryer's collection, and one from the isle of Kiushiu.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

1586. Crambus aridellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 1.)

Primaries pale ochreous, powdered with brown, rather darker on outer area, venation brown; transverse lines brown, the first, medial, is inwardly edged with ochreous, oblique from middle of the costa to end of the cell, thence inwardly oblique to just before middle of the inner margin; the second line, submarginal, is outwardly edged with ochreous and almost parallel with the first line; some darkbrown dashes between the veins internal to the second line, and a brown subapical spot; fringes blackish, glossy, preceded by black dots on the nervules. Secondaries pale fuscous, fringes paler with a brownish line at their base and one before the margin, the enclosed space rather paler than the fringes.

Expanse 21 millim.

Two specimens from Chang-yang, taken in June and July.

Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1587. Crambus geniculeus.

Palparia geniculea, Haw., Lep. Brit., p. 489. Crambus geniculeus, Zell., Chil. and Cramb., p. 42 (1863).

Distribution. Europe.—Japan.

1588. Crambus atrisquamalis.

Crambus atrisquamalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 372.

The type was from Amurland.

Specimens were obtained at Nagasaki and Fusan in June, at Gensan in July, and at Hakodate in August.

Distribution. Amurland; Kiushiu; Yesso; Corea.

1589. Crambus columbinellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 25.)

Primaries grey with a brownish tinge on the basal two-thirds of costal area; fringes grey with some black dots and traces of a silvery line at their base towards the inner angle. Secondaries pale fuscous, darker on outer margin; fringes whitish.

Expanse 21 millim.

One female taken in May at Chang-yang. Habitat. Central China. Allied to C. atrisquamalis, Hampson.

R. S.

1590. Crambus fractellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 5.)

Primaries brownish merging into greyish on inner marginal area, the latter dusted with black scales; there are indications of a black central line, similar to that in *C. salinellus*, Tutt, but more sharply angled below the costa; submarginal line very indistinct, except towards the inner margin; fringes greyish tinged with brown, preceded by black dots towards the inner angle. Secondaries whitish with a faint fuscous tinge, fringes whitish preceded by a brownish line.

Expanse 26 millim.

Two specimens from Omei-shan, taken in June or July. *Habitat*. Western China.

R. S.

1591. Crambus myellus.

Crambus myellus, Hübn., fig. 37.

One example from Hakodate, taken by myself in August.

Distribution. Europe.—Yesso.

1592. Crambus furciferalis.

Crambus furciferalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 371, pl. iii, fig. 17.

One specimen from Omei-shan, taken in June or July. The type was from Sutschau. Distribution. Amurland; Western China.

1593. Crambus mixtalis.

Crambus mixtalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxviii, p. 166 (1863).

Described from Shanghai. Habitat. Eastern China.

1594. Crambus obliterans.

Crambus obliterans, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 169.

Walker's type was from Sarawak.

Specimens were obtained in Satsuma in May, at Fusan and Gensan in June and July, and at Chang-yang in June.

Distribution. CENTRAL CHINA; COREA; KIUSHIU; BORNEO.

1594A. Crambus hortuellus.

Crambus hortuellus, Hübn., 46; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1895, p. 934.

Distribution. EUROPE.—JAPAN.

1595. Crambus lucellus.

Crambus lucellus, H.-S., iv, p. 59, v, pl. xix, fig. 135.

Specimens were obtained at Nikko, Gensan and Changyang in June and July.

Distribution. Europe.— Japan; Corea; Central

CHINA.

1596. Crambus ornatellus.

Crambus ornatellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 106, pl. v, fig. 2 (1889).

I obtained the type, a male, at Nagahama in July. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

1597. Crambus yokohamæ.

Crambus yokohamæ, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), iv, p. 456 (1879).

Crambus splendidellus, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi, p. 43.

There were five specimens in Pryer's collection. Distribution. Amurland; Japan.

1598. Crambus argyrophorus.

Crambus argyrophorus, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 61, pl. xl, fig. 5 (1878); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, p. 15 (1896).

Type from Yokohama. I obtained specimens at Ningpo in April, and in Satsuma in May; a native collector took others at Ningpo in June and also in the isle of Kiushiu.

Distribution. SIKHIM (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; EASTERN CHINA.

1599. Crambus nigriscriptellus, sp. n.

Primaries white, suffused with brownish on the inner marginal half; there are traces of an indented, dusky antemedial line on the inner marginal area; the postmedial line is not well defined, but is traceable as a fuscous curve from the costa to a black angular mark placed almost at the extremity of a blackish longitudinal line from the base of the wing; submarginal line fuscous, parallel with margin, except towards costa; fringes white, preceded by a fuscous line and four black dots towards the inner angle. Secondaries white with a slight fuscous tinge.

Expanse 30 millim.

One female specimen from Wa-shan, July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Somewhat similar to a form of *C. argyrophorus*, Butl., occurring in Sikhim and at Ningpo, but *C. nigriscriptellus* is larger and the primaries are proportionately broader.

R. S.

1600. Crambus procellanellus.

Crambus procellanellus, Motsch., Etud. Ent., ix, p. 38 (1857). Crambus vigens, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), iv, p. 456 (1879).

Crambus fucatellus, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi, p. 45.

Six specimens in Pryer's collection and one captured at Gensan in July.

Distribution. JAPAN; COREA.

1601. Crambus picturatellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 4.)

Primaries white, clouded and suffused with dark grey on basal area and sometimes on outer area also; a blackish band traverses the medial area; this is outwardly angled at cell and is intersected by an interrupted transverse line; submarginal line double, blackish, enclosed space greyish-white, parallel with outer margin, except towards costa; fringes grey, preceded by a double blackish line and a series of black dots. Secondaries whitish, tinged with fuscous on costal area, fringes preceded by a brownish line.

Expanse 26-30 millim.

Two male specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, one from Washan, and one female from Chia-kou-ho. June and July. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1602. Crambus distinctellus.

Crambus distinctellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 107, pl. v, fig. 1 (1889).

Five specimens taken by myself at Hakodate in August.

Habitat. YESSO.

1603. Crambus perlellus.

Crambus perlellus, Scop., Ent. Carn., p. 243; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 16 (1896).

Four specimens from Hakodate taken in August and one from Ni-tou.

Distribution. Europe.—Kashmir; Yesso; Western China.

1604. Crambus bipartellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 9.)

Primaries white on costal area and greyish-brown on the inner marginal area; fringes agree in colour with the wings, preceded by a brown line. Secondaries white, faintly tinged with fuscous.

Expanse 24 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin, taken in August. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Allied to *C. nivellus*, Koll., but without any white marking on the inner margin.

R. S.

1605. Crambus purellus.

Crambus purellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 7 (1889).

I obtained four specimens at Hakodate in August. *Habitat*. YESSO.

1606. Crambus latellus.

Crambus latellus, Snell., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 644; Tijd. Ent., xxxvi, pl. iii, fig. 7 (1893); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 14 (1896).

Crambus nigripunctellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 107, pl. v,

fig. 10 (1889).

One example of each sex taken at Ningpo by native collector, one male specimen obtained at Gensan. July.

Distribution. Japan; Dharmsála; Khásis; Nagas (Hampson); Gensan; Eastern China.

1607. Crambus brevilinellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 3.)

Primaries white with a short, oblique, black central line; fringes glossy, golden-brown, preceded by a fine fuscous line and two black dots towards the inner angle; there is a golden-brown cloud on the costa before the apex. Secondaries white, marginal line fuscous.

Expanse 26 millim.

Two specimens from Omei-shan, taken in June or July, and one example from Chang-yang, taken in June.

Habitat. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA. Allied to C. latellus, Snell.

R. S.

1608. Crambus nigrociliellus.

Crambus nigrociliella, Zell., Chil. and Cramb., p. 52 (1863); nigriciliellus, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 17 (1896).

Crambus inclaralis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 166

(1863).

Crambus immaturellus, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi, p. 48.

Two specimens from Shimonoseki and six from Gensan, taken in July, two from Kiushiu, the same number from Yokohama, and one from Chang-yang.

Distribution. Japan; China; Dharmsála; Bombay (Hampson); Corea.

1609. Crambus fuliginosellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 6.)

Palpi, head, thorax and two-thirds of abdomen fuliginous, terminal third of abdomen whitish. Primaries dark grey, clouded with fuliginous on basal half and along basal two-thirds of costal area; medial line dark brown, diffuse, almost straight; postmedial line dark brown, parallel with outer margin, except towards the costa, slightly indented before the inner margin; fringes dark grey, flecked with whitish. Secondaries white clouded with blackish at the base; the outer margin bordered with black, tapering towards but not reaching the anal angle; fringes glossy white.

Expanse 20 millim.

One male specimen from Chow-pin-sa, taken by a native collector in May or June.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1610. Crambus atrosignatus.

Crambus atrosignatus, Zell., Hor. Ent., Ross, xiii. p. 43, pl. i, fig. 17 (1877).

Described from Japan.

1611. Crambus humidellus.

Crambus humidellus, Zell., Horæ Ent., Ross, xiii, p. 42.

The type was from Japan.

Genus Platytes.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 19 (1896).

1612. Platytes sinuosellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 8.)

Primaries brown with a white stripe from the base just below costa to the apex, the middle of the stripe broader than the extremities and its upper edge is black; submarginal line blackish, originating on the outer margin below the stripe, gently curving inwards to one-fourth, where it is sharply bent, returning to inner margin just above the angle; the area traversed by this line is whitish; fringes glossy white, traversed by a thin brown line and preceded by a broader brown line on which are some darker dots towards the inner angle. Secondaries whitish, suffused with fuscous, especially on the outer margin; fringes white preceded by a white line.

Expanse 28 millim.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 27

One male specimen from Chow-pin-sa taken by a native collector in May or June.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1613. Platytes interruptella.

Argyria interruptella, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxv, p. 1763 (1866).

Argyria inficitella, Walk., l. c., p. 1764.

Argyria obliquella, Zell., Horæ Ent., Ross, xiii, p. 58, pl. i, fig. 22 (1877).

Argyria candida, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p.

The types of interruptella and inficitella were from Shanghai; the type of candida, Butl., was described from Tokio, and that of obliquella from Japan.

Specimens were received from Ningpo, Fusan, Yokohama, Moupin, Wa-shan, and Chang-yang. April and June.

Distribution. Japan; Corea; Eastern, Western and Central China.

Genus Eromene.

Hubn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 23 (1896).

1614. Eromene expansa.

Eromene expansa, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p 590.

Type from Tokio.

I obtained nine specimens at Foochow in April and have received others from Chang-yang.

Distribution. JAPAN; CENTRAL CHINA; FOOCHOW.

1615. Eromene superbella.

Eromene superbella, Zell., Stettin, Ent. Zeit., 1849, p. 314; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 24 (1896).

Three specimens from Chang-yang and one from Washan, taken in May and June; also one example from Chang-yang taken in August. The latter is darker than either of the other specimens.

Distribution. Europe.—SIND; Punjab (Hampson);

CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Diatræa.

Lands. Guild. Trans. Soc. Encour. Arts, xlvi, p. 143 (1832).

1616. Diatræa venosatus.

Chilo venosatus, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 144 (1863).

One example of each sex taken in August at Ichang. Walker's type was from Sarawak.

Distribution. Borneo; Central China.

Genus Chilo.

Zinck.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 26. (1896).

1617. Chilo demotellus.

Chilo demotella, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxv, p. 1749 (1866).

One specimen taken at Hakone in August.

The type, with two other examples in the national collection, are not localized.

Habitat. Japan;—?

1618. Chilo luteellus.

Schænobius luteellus, Motsch., Bull. Mosc., xxxix, i, p. 198 (1866).

Chilo dubia, Baker, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 48, pl. i, fig. 18.

Chilo lutellus, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 956.

Six male specimens from Chang-yang, taken in May and June; one example obtained at Gensan in June.

Distribution. Amurland; Central China; Japan; Sumatra.

1619. Chilo simplex.

Jartheza simplex, Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1880, p. 690.

Crambus zonellus, Swinhoe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 528, pl. xlviii, fig. 16.

Chilo simplex, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 26 (1896).

Butler's type was from Formosa. Two specimens were obtained by native collector in the isle of Kiushiu, and two others at Hakodate.

Distribution. Japan; Chusan; Formosā; Meean Meer, Punjab; Karáchi (Hampson); Yesso; Kiushiu.

1620. Chilo gensanellus.

Chilo gensanellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 9 (1889).

The type was obtained by myself at Gensan in July. Distribution. Corea.

1621. Chilo suppressalis.

Crambus suppressalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 166 (1863).

Chilo suppressalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 27 (1896).

Described from Shanghai.

Distribution. MEEAN MEER, PUNJAB; SIBSÁGAR; ASSAM; CALCUTTA; CEYLON (Hampson); NORTH-EASTERN CHINA.

Genus ESCHATA.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths., iv, p. 28 (1896).

1622. Eschata chrysargyria.

Chærecla chrysargyria, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxii, p. 634 (1865).

Eschata argentata, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 227 (1887).

Eschata chrysargyria, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 29 (1896).

Distribution. North China; Sikhim; Khásis; Nágas, Manipur; Nilgiris; Rangoon; Ceram (Hampson).

Genus Mesolia.

Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1888, p. 282.

1623. Mesolia tenebrella.

Mesolia tenebrella, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1895, p. 963.

Described from Ichang. Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Prionopteryx.

Steph.; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 963.

1624. Prionopteryx marmorellus, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 24.)

Primaries white dusted and clouded with brown; a cuneiform patch of brown in the cell before the white lunule, an elongate patch between the median and sub-median nervures; submarginal line white edged with brown; fringes white tipped with brown, a brown line at their base and another through them. Secondaries white tinged with fuscous; submarginal line white edged internally with fuscous. Under surface whitish, the primaries suffused with fuscous from base to the submarginal line.

Expanse 26 millim.

One female from Ta-chien-lu, taken in July or August. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

Genus Ancylolomia.

Hübn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 33 (1896).

1625. Ancylolomia chrysographella.

Chilo chrysographella, Koll., Hüg. Kasch., iv, p. 494 (1844). Ancylolomia taprobanensis, Zell., Hor. Ent., Ross, xiii, p. 25, pl. i, fig. 8 (1877); Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 381, pl. clxxxiv, figs. 2, 2a (1886).

Ancylolomia chrysographella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 23 (1886).

Occurs at Tsuruga, Gensan and in Satsuma, also at Chang-yang and Ichang.

Distribution. South Africa.—Aden; Formosa; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Penang (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Central China.

Subfamily SCHENOBIINÆ.

Genus LEECHIA nov.

Palpi porrect, second and third joints conically scaled; maxillary palpi well developed and dilated at the extremity. Antennæ thickened and flattened. Tibia slightly hairy, outer spurs two-thirds length of inner. Neuration similar to that of *Niphopyralis*, Hampson, but all the wings have veins 4, 5, stalked.

Type L. sinuosalis.

R. S.

1626. Leechia sinuosalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 15.)

Primaries white; antemedial line black, almost straight; postmedial line black, elbowed opposite the end of cell and angled before the inner margin, followed by a brownish shade; a black dot at end of cell and one at apex of the wing. Secondaries white with a double, fuscous, central line; outer marginal area tinged with brownish. Fringes tinged with greyish, preceded by a fuscous line and marked with black towards the apex of primaries.

Expanse 15-20 millim.

Two specimens from Chang-yang. July. Habitat. Central China.

R. S.

1627. Leechia bilinealis, sp. n.

Differs from L. sinuosalis in having the antemedial line of primaries outwardly oblique and the postmedial line outwardly oblique to vein 6, thence inwardly oblique to the inner margin. Secondaries have a single central line.

Expanse 18 millim.

Four specimens from Chang-yang. July. Habitat. Central China.

R. S.

Genus Acropentias.

Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 470.

1628. Acropentias aureus.

Micræschus aureus, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) i, p. 402 (1878).

Marimatha straininea, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 70, pl. lviii, fig. 2.

Sparagmia obtusalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi, p. 26 (1881). Distribution. Amurland; China; Japan; Corea.

Genus Patissa.

Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 388 (1886).

1629. Patissa fulvosparsa.

Apurima fulvosparsa, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 591.

Patissa tortualis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxxvi, p. 58, pl. iii, fig. 3.

Patissa fulvosparsa, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 44 (1896).

Type from Tokio.

There was one example in Pryer's collection, and I received specimens from Nagasaki in the isle of Kiushiu, and from Gensan.

Distribution. Dharmsála; Kulu; Poona; Nilgiris; SHAN STATES; JAVA (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA.

Genus Scirpophaga.

Treits.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 45 (1896).

1630. Scirpophaga chrysorrhoa.

Scirpophaga chrysorrhoa, Zell., Mon. Chil. and Cramb., p. 1 (1863).

Tripanæa innotata, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het. xxxiii, p. 523 (1863).

Scirpophaga chrysorrhoa, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 46 (1896).

Distribution. China; Mergui; Borneo; Java; Ceram (Hampson).

1631. Scirpophaga auriflua.

Scirpophaga auriflua, Zell., Mon. Chil. and Cramb., p. 2 (1863); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 46 (1896).

Apurima xanthogastrella, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 194 (1863); Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 388, pl. clxxxiv, fig. 14 (1886).

Scirpophaga intacta, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxxiv, p. 343, pl. xviii, figs. 1—4.

Specimens were taken in Satsuma in May and at Sakata in August; my collectors met with the species at Ichang in June and July.

Distribution. Congo.—Shanghai; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Borneo; Java (Hampson); Eastern and Central China; Kiushiu; Japan.

1632. Scirpophaga excerptalis.

Chilo excerptalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 142 (1863).

Scirpophaga excerptalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 46 (1896).

I obtained specimens in Satsuma in May, at Sakata and Hakodate in August, and I have received examples from Ichang and Chang-yang taken in May, July, and August.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; BORNEO (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA; JAPAN; YESSO; KIUSHIU.

Genus Schenobius.

Dup.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 47 (1896).

1633. Schænobius dodatellus.

Chilo dodatellus, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxx, p. 966 (1864). Schenobius dodatellus, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 48 (1896).

Distribution. Japan; Khasis; Ceylon; Moulmein; Rangoon (Hampson).

1634. Schænobius gigantellus.

Tinea gigantella, Schiff., Syst. Verz., p. 135; Hübn., fig. 35. Chilo spurcatellus, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 142 (1863).

Schenobius gigantellus, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 916.

Spurcatellus was described from Shanghai. Distribution. Europe.—Eastern China.

1635. Schænobius lineatus.

Apurima lineata, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 457 (1879).

One example in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

1636. Schænobius bipunctifera.

Tripanæa bipunctifera, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxviii, p. 523 (1863).

Schænobius bipunctifera, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 385, pl. clxxxiv, fig. 13 (1886); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 48 (1896).

Seven specimens from Omei-shan, taken in June and

July.

Distribution. China; Formosa; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Sumatra; Java; Borneo (Hampson); Western China.

Genus Cirrhochrista.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv. p. 49 (1896).

1637. Cirrhochrista brizoalis.

Margaronia brizoalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 976 (1859).

Cirrhochrista brizoalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 50 (1896).

I captured three specimens at Nagasaki in June, and

received one from Chang-yang.

Distribution. Formosa; North-West Himalayas; Bombay; Nilgiris; Borneo; Celebes; Australia (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Southern and Central China.

Subfamily ANERASTIINÆ.

Genus Osakia.

Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 320 (1901).

1638. Osakia lineolella.

Osakia lineolella, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 321, pl. xliii, fig. 21 (1901).

I have one specimen, taken by myself at Oiwake in October, that appears to be referable to this species.

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Hypsotropha.

Hypsotropha, Zeller, Isis, 1848, p. 591. Hypsotropha, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 54 (1896).

1639. Hypsotropha solipunctella.

Hypsotropha solipunctella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 377, pl. xliii, fig. 23 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1640. Hypsotropha syriacella.

Hypsotropha syriacella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 377, pl. xxxix, fig. 7 (1901).

Distribution. Syria; Chang-hai (China).

Genus Enosima.

Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 389 (1901).

1641. Enosima neesimella.

Enosima neesimella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 390, pl. xliii, fig. 22 (1901).

The type, a male, was in Pryer's collection, now in the possession of Dr. Holland of Pittsburgh. I obtained one specimen at Gensan in July.

Distribution. JAPAN; COREA.

1642. Enosima flavescentella.

Enosima flavescentella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 390, pl. xl, fig. 18 (1901).

Two specimens from Ichang taken in August. My collectors did not meet with this species in other parts of China that they visited.

Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Anerastia.

Hübn., Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 394 (1901).

1643. Anerastia leucotæniella.

Anerastia leucotæniella, Rag., Nouv. Gen., p. 48 (1888); Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 401, pl. xl, fig. 3 (1901).

The type, a female, in Coll. Staud. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

Genus Emmalocera.

Ragonot, Nouv. Gen., p. 38 (1888).

1644. Emmalocera gensanalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 30.)

Primaries ochreous strongly suffused with rosy, except on the basal three-fourths of the costa. Secondaries whitish tinged with fuscous fringes, preceded by a dark line. Under surface fuscous, secondaries paler.

Expanse 25 millim.

One male specimen taken by Mr. Leech at Gensan in July 1887.

Habitat. Corea.

Allied to A. strigosa, Staud., from Syria and Amurland. R. S.

1645. Emmalocera umbricostella.

Emmalocera umbricostella, Rag., Nouv. Gen., p. 38 (1888); Mon. Phyc., pl. xxxvi, fig. 10.

Polyocha umbricostella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 62 (1896).

There was a specimen in Pryer's collection which seems to be an example of this species; it has indications of a post-medial series of black dots on the primaries. Three specimens were obtained at Gensan in July, and one example at Ichang in August.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; FLORES (Hamp-

son); JAPAN; COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

Subfamily PHYCITINÆ.

Genus Nyctegretis.

Zeller, Isis, 1848, p. 650.

1646. Nyctegretis triangulella.

Nyctegretis triangulella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 29, pl. xliii, fig. 17 (1901).

Habitat. Japan.

Genus HYPHANTIDIUM.

Scott; Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 72 (1901).

1647. Hyphantidium funerellum.

Hyphantidium funerellum, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 75, pl. xliii, fig. 16 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Ephestia.

Guenée, Eur. Microlep. Ind. Meth., p. 81 (1845).

1648. Ephestia cautella.

Pempelia cautella, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 73 (1863).Ephestia cautella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 66 (1896).

There were two specimens in Pryer's collection, and I have received one from Ichang, the latter taken in August.

 $reve{D}$ istribution. Aden; Bhután; Ceylon; Sumbawa

(Hampson); Japan; Central China.

Genus Homceosoma.

Curt.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 66 (1896).

1649. Homæosoma suberetacella.

Homæosoma suberetacella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 246, pl. xliii, fig. 18 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1650. Homæosoma osakiella.

Homæosoma osakiella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 254, pl. xliii, fig. 19 (1901).

I obtained a specimen of this species at Hakodate in August.

Habitat. JAPAN; YESSO.

1651. Homæosoma nipponella.

Homœosoma nipponella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 252, pl. xliii, fig. 20 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Euzophera.

Zeller, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3) v, p. 456 (1867).

1652. Euzophera bigella.

Ephestia bigella, Zell., Isis, 1848, p. 596.

There was one specimen in Pryer's collection. Distribution. Europe.—Japan.

1653. Euzophera diminutella.

Euzophera diminutella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 45, pl. xliii, fig. 15 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Nephopteryx.

Hübn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 76 (1896).

1654. Nephopteryx bicolorella.

Nephopteryx bicolorella, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 5 (1889); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 79 (1896).

The type, a female, was from Tokio. Distribution. Dalhousie (Hampson); Japan.

1655. Nephopteryx hostilis.

Nephopteryx hostilis, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust., iv, p. 307.

One specimen from Gensan taken in June, and one from Ichang taken in July.

Distribution. EUROPE.—COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

1656. Nephopteryx rubrizonella.

Nephopteryx rubrizonella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 277 (1893), viii, pl. xliii, fig. 12 (1901).

Nephopteryx rubrizonella, Matsumura, Annot. Zool. Japan, 1897, p. 1, pl. i.

Described from a female specimen from Japan. Habitat. JAPAN.

1657. Nephopteryx semirubella.

Phalæna semirubella, Scop., Ent. Carn., p. 245 (1763). Tinea carnella, Linn., Syst. Nat., i, p. 887 (1767). Tinea sanguinella, Hübn., Tin., fig. 65 (1800).

Nephopteryx semirubella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind.,

Moths, iv, p. 84 (1896).

Salebria icterella, Rag., Nouv. Phycit., p. 18 (1888). Laodamia semirubella, var. icterella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 416, pl. xvii, fig. 4 (1893).

I obtained this specimen in Satsuma in May, at Nagasaki and Fusan in June, and at Gensan in July. My collectors took specimens at Ichang in June and August.

There were specimens of the var. icterella in Pryer's collection, and I obtained examples of the same form from

Fusan and Gensan in June and July.

Distribution. Europe.—Syria; Siberia; Dharmsála (Hampson); Kiushiu; Corea; Central China.

1658. Nephopteryx ocelliferella.

Oligochroa ocelliferella, Rag., Nouv. Phycit., p. 21 (1888); Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 393, pl. xiii, fig. 11 (1893).

The type, a female taken in August, was from Tchefoo. Habitat. China.

Genus Selagia.

Hübn.; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 467 (1893).

1659. Selagia argyrella.

Selagia argyrella (S.V., p. 135, n. cat.), Fab. Mant., ii, p. 242; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii., p. 475 (1893).

Four specimens from Gensan taken in July. Distribution. EUROPE.—CENTRAL ASIA; AMURLAND; JAPAN.

1660. Selagia janthinella.

Nephopteryx janthinella, Hübn., fig. 374; Zell., Isis, 1846, p. 752.

Selagia spadicella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 472 (1893).

Two specimens in Pryer's collection appear to be referable to this species.

Distribution. Europe.—Japan.

Genus Epicrocis.

Zell.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 85 (1896).

1661. Epicrocis ægnusalis.

Pyralis ægnusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 905 (1859). Homæosoma derasella, Swinh., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 877, pl. lvii, fig. 19.

Epicrocis ægnusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 85 (1896).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR.—CHINA; throughout India, CEYLON, and BURMA; SUMATRA, AUSTRALIA (Hampson).

1662. Epicrocis hilarella.

Epicrocis hilarella, Rag., Nouv. Phycit., p. 22 (1888); Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 438, pl. xii, fig. 7 (1893); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 87 (1896).

Distribution. China; Murree; Simla; Ceylon (Hampson).

Genus Samaria.

Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 58 (1893).

1663. Samaria ardentella.

Samaria ardentella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 59 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 5 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Myelois.

Hübner, Verz.-bek.-Schmett, p. 371 (? 1818).

1664. Myelois cribrella.

Myelois cribrella, Hübn.; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 34 (1893).

One example obtained by a native collector in Kiushiu. Distribution. Europe.—Altai; Kiushiu.

Genus Phycita.

Curt.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 90 (1896).

1665. Phycita abietella.

Tinea abietella, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 138.

Phycita abietella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. India, Moths, iv. p. 91 (1896).

Distribution. United States.—Europe.—Japan; Simla (Hampson).

1666. Phycita rubella.

Dioryctria rubella, Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii. p. 533, pl. lvi, fig. 15 (1901).

A specimen from Chusan in the national collection at South Kensington.

Habitat. CHINA.

1667. Phycita pryeri.

Dioryctria pryeri, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 194 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 7 (1901).

One specimen from Kiushiu. Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

Genus Phycitopsis.

Ragonot, North Am. Phyc., p. 4 (1888); Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 185 (1893).

1668. Phycitopsis hemileucella.

Phycitopsis hemileucella, Hampson, Rom. sur Lép., viii, p. 532, pl. lvi. fig. 12 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus LAODAMIA.

Ragonot, Rom. sur. Lép., vii, p. 403 (1893).

1669. Laodamia griseosparsella.

Laodamia griseosparsella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 407 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 10 (1901).

Laodamia griseosparsella, var. nigrans, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 407, pl. xliii, fig. 11.

Habitat, JAPAN.

1670. Laodamia mikadella.

Laodamia mikadella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 412 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 9 (1901).

The type was in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

1671. Laodamia mundellalis.

Nephopteryx mundellalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 67 (1863).

Laodamia mundellalis, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 413 (1893); viii, pl. xli, fig. 19 (1901).

The type was from Shanghai. Habitat. Eastern China.

1672. Laodamia furvicostella.

Laodamia furvicostella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 413 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 8 (1901).

Type from Yesso.

Habitat. NORTH JAPAN.

Genus Elasmopalpus.

Blanchard, Gay's Chili, vii, p. 104 (1852).

1673. Elasmopalpus bipartitellus.

Elasmopalpus bipartitellus, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 4 (1889).

The type was in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

Genus Melitene.

Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 6 (1893).

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 28

1674. Melitene bifidella.

Melitene bifidella, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 8 (1889).

The type was in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

Genus RHODOPHÆA.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 98 (1896).

1675. Rhodophæa encaustella.

Acrobasis encaustella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 101, pl. xi, fig. 12 (1893).

Distribution. CHINA and JAPAN.

1676. Rhodophæa scabrilineella.

Acrobasis scabrilineella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 95 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 6 (1901).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1677. Rhodophæa tokiella.

Eurhodope (Rhodophæa) tokiella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 76 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 4 (1901).

Habitat. Japan.

1678. Rhodophæa dichromella.

Eurhodope (Rhodophæa) dichromella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 75 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 3 (1901).

Described from a female specimen in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. JAPAN.

1679. Rhodophæa bellulella.

Eurhodope (Rhodophæa) bellulella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 71 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 2 (1901).

The type, a female, was in Pryer's collection. *Habitat*. Japan.

1680. Rhodophæa hollandella.

Eurhodope (Rhodophæa) hollandella, Ragonot, Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 70 (1893); viii, pl. xliii, fig. 1 (1901).

I have an example from Japan, but the locality from which it came is uncertain.

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Ceroprepes.

Zeller, Stett. ent. Zeit., 1867, p. 401.

1681. Ceroprepes patriciella.

Ceroprepes patriciella, Zell., Stett. ent. Zeit., 1867, p. 401, pl. ii, figs. 4a, 4b; Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 9, pl. iv, fig. 2 (1893).

One male specimen taken in June or July at Pu-tsufong.

Distribution. SIKHIM; WESTERN CHINA.

1682. Ceroprepes pulvillella.

Nephopteryx pulvillella, Zell., Stett. ent. Zeit., 1867, p. 394, pl. ii, fig. 3.

Ceroprepes pulvillella, Rag., Rom. sur Lép., vii, p. 11, pl. iv, fig. 1 (1893); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 104 (1896).

One female example taken at Omei-shan in July or August.

Distribution. SIKHIM; WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Etiella.

Zell.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 108 (1896).

1683. Etiella zinckenella.

Phycis zinckenella, Treit., Schmett., Eur., ix, 1, p. 201 (1832). Crambus sabulinus, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 456 (1879).

Etiella zinckenella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 108 (1896).

There were specimens in Pryer's collection, and I received others from Chang-yang and Ichang.

Distribution. Universal.

Sub-family EPIPASCHIINÆ.

Genus ARNATULA.

Staudinger, Iris, vi, p. 78 (1893).

1684. Arnatula melanophia.

Noctuides melanophila, Staud., Iris, v, p. 466, pl. iii, fig. 22 (1892).

Parorthagá euryptera, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 476.

Arnatula melanophia, Staud., Iris, vi, p. 78 (1893); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 566 (1896).

I took a specimen at Nagahama in July.

Distribution. BHUTÁN; CEYLON; SUMBAWA (Hampson);

AMURLAND; JAPAN.

Genus MACALLA.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 112 (1896).

1685. Macalla inimica.

Locastra inimica, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 448 (1879).

Pseudolocastra inimica, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 429 (1891).

Described from Yokohama. Occurs also in Kiushiu. *Habitat.* Japan; Kiushiu.

1686. Macalla amica.

Locastra amica, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 447 (1879).

Described from Yokohama. I obtained the species at Fushiki and Nagahama in July, and have received specimens from Mr. Manley of Yokohama. There were specimens, without locality, in Pryer's collection.

Habitat. JAPAN.

1687. Macalla moncusalis.

Lamida moncusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvi, p. 252 (1858).

Allata penicillata, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 111 (1863).

Orthaga obscura, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 201 (1887).

Macalla moncusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 113 (1896).

One specimen, captured by myself in Satsuma in May, appears to be referable to the *penicillata* form of this variable species.

Distribution. SIKHIM; BHUTÁN; NÁGAS; MANIPUR

(Hampson); Kiushiu.

1688. Macalla nigrescens.

Parasarama (?) nigrescens, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 428 (1891).

Macalla nigrescens, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896,

p. 464.

Described from Yesso.

Specimens in Pryer's collection. I have one example from the island of Kiushiu.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

1689. Macalla margarita.

Locastra margarita, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 66, pl. lvii, fig. 4 (1879).

Locastra lativitta, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 199, pl. vii, fig. 1

(1887).

Macalla margarita, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 116 (1896).

Described from Yokohama.

Distribution. Japan; Sikhim; Khásis; Nilgiris; Borneo (Hampson).

Genus Locastra.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 118 (1896).

1690. Locastra muscosalis.

Taurica muscosalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiv, p. 1269 (1865).

Locastra cristalis, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, p. 157, pl. clxxii, fig. 3 (1893).

Locastra muscosalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 119 (1896).

Muscosalis was described from North China. I took specimens at Nagasaki in June; others were obtained in

the island of Kiushiu by a native collector, and I have received examples from Ichang, Chang-yang, and Moupin.

Occurs in June and July.

Distribution. NORTH ČHINA; SIKHIM; NÁGAS; CEYLON; RANGOON (Hampson); KIUSHIU; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Stericta.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 420 (1896).

1691. Stericta haraldusalis.

Locastra (?) haraldusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvi, p. 160 (1858).

Craneophora ficki, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi (1), p. 2 (1881). Scopocera variegata, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 203, pl. vii, fig. 4 (1887).

Blenopholis striata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 90, pl.

exxxiv, fig. 3 (1889).

Stericta haraldusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 421 (1896).

One specimen in Pryer's collection, one from Chang-

yang, and one from Moupin. June.

Distribution. SIMLA; DHARMSÁLA; KULU; SIKHIM; TENASSERIM; BORNEO (Hampson); AMURLAND; JAPAN; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus ORTHAGA.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 124 (1896).

1692. Orthaga olivacea.

Hyperbalanotis olivacea, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 433 (1891).

There were two specimens in Pryer's collection, one of which was labelled from Loochoo; my native collector obtained one example in Kiushiu, and I have received one from Chang-yang; the latter was taken in June. One specimen from Chia-kou-ho, taken in July, seems to be referable to this species, but it is not in very good condition for identification.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; LOOCHOO; CENTRAL

and Western China.

1693. Orthaga achatina.

Glossina achatina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 56, pl. xxxviii, fig. 10 (1878).

Described from Yokohama. I obtained specimens at Nagahama, Tsuruga, and Fushiki in July, and my native collector took others in the island of Kiushiu.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

1694. Orthaga onerata.

Bleptina onerata, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 447 (1879).

Orthaga onerata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 126 (1896).

Described from Yokohama.

There were seven specimens in Pryer's collection, two of which are from Yokohama; I obtained one example at Nagahama in July.

Distribution. JAPAN; BHUTÁN; JAVA (Hampson),

1695. Orthaga basalis, sp. n.

Differs from O. onerata, Butl., in having the basal patch well defined, its outer edge nearly straight, and followed by a blackish line; the postmedial line is blackish, sinuous, indented towards the costa, and again above the inner margin; the central area, between the transverse lines, is clearer than in O. onerata.

Expanse 20 millim.

One specimen in Pryer's collection; I took one example at Nagasaki in June, and another at Gensan in July.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA.

R. S.

Subfamily ENDOTRICHINÆ.

Genus Endotricha.

Zell.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 132 (1896).

1696. Endotricha theonalis.

Pyralis theonalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 900 (1859).

Pyralis (?) thermusalis, Walk., l.c., p. 912.

Zania unicalis, Walk., l. c., xxxiv, p. 1257 (1865).

The types of all the above were from Shanghai. *Habitat*. EASTERN CHINA.

1697. Endotricha affinialis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 22.)

Primaries ochreous, brown tinged with violet; antemedial line limiting a violet basal patch almost straight, bordered outwardly with yellow; submarginal line blackish, edged with yellow, commencing on the costa near apex, thence gently curved to inner angle; some white dots on costa towards apex. Secondaries pale violet with a darker-edged yellow medial band. Fringes whitish, preceded by a dark line. Under surface ochreous, suffused with fuscous, tinged with violet on the primaries, except inner marginal area and the outer third of secondaries; all the wings have a double transverse line; primaries have a dark discal mark and some white dots on the costa.

Expanse 17 millim.

One male specimen taken by Mr. Leech at Tsuruga in July 1886.

This species is distinguished from *E. flammealis*, Schiff, and its nearest allies, by the curved submarginal line.

R.S.

1698. Endotricha portialis.

Endotricha portialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 391 (1863).

Endotricha acrobasalis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxxvi, p. 155, pl. x, fig. 1.

Endotrichopsis rhodopteralis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvi, p. 467 (1895).

Habitat. Japan; Borneo; Java.

1699. Endotricha costæmaculalis.

Endotricha costæmaculalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi (1), p. 4 (1881); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 133 (1896).

Endotricha fuscobasalis, Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1890, p. 526.

I took one specimen in Satsuma in May; and I received one from Chang-yang, and another from Moupin, both taken in June.

Distribution. SIBERIA; JAPAN; DALHOUSIE; SIKHIM (Hampson); KIUSHIU; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1700. Endotricha ardentalis.

Endotricha ardentalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 135 (1896).

A specimen taken by myself at Fusan in June appears to be referable to this species, but the antemedial line is yellow instead of white.

Distribution. BHUTÁN; COREA.

1701. Endotricha consocia.

Doththa consocia, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 452 (1879).

There was one specimen in Pryer's collection. I obtained examples at Fushiki and Tsuruga in July, and I received two from Moupin.

Two of the Japanese specimens have the secondaries almost unicolorous, and the primaries are strongly tinged with pink.

Distribution. JAPAN; WESTERN CHINA.

1702. Endotricha icelusalis.

Pyralis icelusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 900 (1859).

Rhodaria flavofascialis, Brem., Ost. Sib., p. 65, pl. vi, fig. 1 (1864).

Pyralis rosealis, Walk., l. c., xxxiv, p. 1236 (1865).

Both icelusalis and rosealis were described from North China.

I took specimens at Ningpo and Gensan in July, and have received others from Chang-yang, taken in June and July. The rosealis form is represented by one example from Gensan.

Habitat. Eastern and Central China; Corea;

AMURLAND.

Genus Cataprosopus.

Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 589.

1703. Cataprosopus monstrosus.

Cataprosopus monstrosus, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 590.

Described from Tokio.

I obtained specimens at Gensan in July, and at Hakodate in August. One example was received from Chang-yang, taken in June.

Distribution. CENTRAL CHINA; COREA; JAPAN; YESSO.

Genus Trichophysetis.

Meyr.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 138 (1896).

1704. Trichophysetis cretacea.

Hydrocampa cretacea, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 75, pl. lix, fig. 8 (1879).

Paraponyx obnubilalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi, p. 32.

Type from Yokohama. There was one specimen in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Australia; Norfolk Island (Hampson);

Amurland; Japan.

1705. Trichophysetis hampsoni, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 28.)

Primaries whitish, faintly tinged with ochreous, two sub-basal brownish dots, one near the costa, the other near the inner margin; traces of an oblique, fuscous antemedial line, elbowed towards the costa; postmedial line, brown, double, outwardly oblique almost to outer margin, then curved inwards to inner margin; apical area suffused with ochreous brown and with some brownish specks on it; marginal line brown, inwardly edged with whitish, commencing in a short oblique dash from the apex. Secondaries whitish, tinged with ochreous; antemedial line black, curved, with a black spot on it about the middle; postmedial line double, oblique but curving inwards towards abdominal margin; the inner line is black and the outer brown. Fringes agree in colour with the wings, but those of primaries are glossy.

Expanse 23 millim.

One female specimen from Ichang taken in June. There are two specimens from Khásis in the national collection.

Distribution. Central China; Khásis.

Allied to T. nigricineta, Hampson.

R. S.

Genus Hendecasis.

Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 140 (1896).

1706. Hendecasis apiciferalis.

Pyralis (?) apiciferalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiv, p. 1236 (1865).

Described from Shanghai. Habitat. Eastern China.

Genus Cotachena.

Moore; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 142 (1896).

1707. Cotachena histricalis.

Botys histricalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 655 (1859).

Cotachena histricalis, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, pl. clxxii, fig. 5 (1893); Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 142 (1896).

Archernis pubescens, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 300 (1892).

Described from Shanghai. I obtained specimens in Satsuma in May, and at Nagasaki and Fujisan in June; my native collector captured examples at Ningpo, and in the island of Kiushiu, and others have been received from Chang-yang; these last were also taken in May and June.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM; NÁGAS; NILGIRIS; CEYLON (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; EASTERN and CENTRAL CHINA.

Subfamily *PYRALINÆ*.

Genus Aglossa.

Latr.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 147 (1896).

1708. Aglossa dimidiata.

Crambus dimidiatus, Haw., Lep. Brit., p. 372.

Pyralis circularis, Motsch., Etud. Ent., vi, p. 36 (1860).

Aglossa micalialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 277 (1859).

Aglossa achatina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 72, pl. lviii, fig. 6 (1879).

Aglossa dimidiata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 147 (1896).

Type of achatina, Butl., was from Yokohama, and that of micalialis, Walk., from Shanghai. I obtained a series of eight specimens at Gensan in June.

Distribution. NILGIRIS; BERNARDMYO; BURMA (Hamp-

son); JAPAN; COREA; EASTERN CHINA.

Genus Hypsopygia.

Hübn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 148 (1896).

1709. Hypsopygia lucillalis.

Pyralis lucillalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 268 (1859).

Hypsopygia laticilialis, Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1891,

p. 28.

Hypsopygia mauritialis, Boisd., Faun. Madag., p. 119, pl. xvi, fig. 8 (1833); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 148 (1896).

Walker's type was from Shanghai.

Distribution. China; North - West Himalayas; Manipur; Poona; Burma; Sumatra; Java; Celebes (Hampson).

1710. Hypsopygia regina.

Pyralis regina, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 452 (1879).

Hypsopygia regina, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 149 (1896).

Two specimens taken at Nikko by a native collector, and one example in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Japan; Aska; Ganjam; Rangoon (Hampson).

Genus Pyralis.

Linn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 149 (1896).

1711. Pyralis farinalis.

Pyralis farinalis, Linn., Syst. Nat., x, 226.Pyralis fraterna, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 70, pl. lviii, fig. 4 (1879).

Type of fraterna was from Yokohama. Two specimens were taken in Kiushiu by my native collector.

Distribution. Palæarctic, Æthiopian, Nearctic, Neotropical Regions; Afghanistan; Australia; New Zealand (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu.

1712. Pyralis pictalis.

Pyralis pictalis, Curtis, Brit. Ent., pl. 503; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 150 (1896).

Pyralis elachia, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 70, pl. lviii, fig. 3 (1879).

Type of elachia was from Yokohama. Five specimens taken at Ichang in June and August, and one from Moupin

taken in August.

Distribution. Europe.—West Africa.—Japan; North-West Himalayas; Nágas; Ceylon; Burma; Sumatra; Gilbert Island (Hampson); Central and Western China.

1713. Pyralis moupinalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 19.)

Primaries grey-brown; ante- and postmedial lines white, slightly curved, each commencing in a white spot on the costa and with white dots on the costa between them; the postmedial line is dentate towards the inner margin. Secondaries tinged with purplish; ante- and postmedial lines white, the first rather oblique and the second wavy. Fringes agree with the wings in colour and are preceded by a brown line. Under surface fuscous with a purplish reflection; primaries have a white dot on apical third of costa and a white postmedial line on the secondaries.

Expanse 25 millim.

Two specimens from Moupin taken in June. Habitat, Western China.

R. S.

1714. Pyralis manihotalis.

Pyralis manihotalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 121 (1854). Pyralis gerontesalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 896 (1859).

One male specimen from Moupin and another from Tachien-lu; a female from Pu-tsu-fong. June and July.

These Chinese specimens more nearly approach gerontesalis than the type. The transverse lines, which are white and well defined, are nearer together in the female than in the male.

Distribution. NEOTROPICAL, ORIENTAL, and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson); WESTERN CHINA.

1715. Pyralis regalis.

Pyralis regalis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 124 (1776); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 152 (1896).

Pyralis princeps, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 91, pl. cxxxiv, fig. 12 (1889).

Specimens were taken by myself at Gensan in July, and at Hakodate in August. There were three examples in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. South Europe.—Amurland; Japan;

DHARMSÁLA (Hampson); YESSO; COREA.

Genus TEGULIFERA.

Saalm; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 152 (1896).

1716. Tegulifera faviusalis.

Pyralis faviusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p, 907 (1859).

Tegulifera faviusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 152 (1896).

One example from Ichang, taken in July.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; SIKHIM; MARGHARITA; ASSAM; NÁGAS; BORNEO (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus PARACME.

Lederer, Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 338 (1863).

1717. Paracme racilialis.

Pyralis racilialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 899 (1859). Paracme insulsalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 339, pl. vi, fig. 11 (1863).

Walker's type was from North China, and that described by Lederer from Ningpo.

Four specimens from Chang-yang, taken in June.

Distribution. NORTHERN, EASTERN, and CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Stemmatophora.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 154 (1896).

1718. Stemmatophora albiguttata.

Pyralis albiguttata, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 496 (1891).

Stemmatophora albiguttata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 156 (1896).

Distribution. Japan; Khásis (Hampson).

1719. Stemmatophora bilinealis, sp. n.

Purplish-brown with two ochreous transverse lines on each wing; the lines on the primaries are straight; the outer one terminating on the inner margin just before the angle; the lines on the secondaries are curved. Under surface similar to above, but the lines are very faint on secondaries, and almost entirely absent on the primaries.

Expanse 22 millim.

One male specimen from Ichang, taken in June. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1720. Stemmatophora bicoloralis.

Endotricha bicoloralis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 65, pl. iv, fig. 17.

Pyralis dulciculalis, Swinhoe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 418; Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., viii, pl. clvi, fig. 13 (1891).

Stemmatophora bicoloralis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 157 (1896).

Type from Gensan. There were two specimens in Pryer's collection, and four examples were obtained in June at Ichang and Chang-yang.

Distribution. Japan; Mahableshwar; Nilgiris

(Hampson); COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

1721. Stemmatophora valida.

Pyralis valida, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 451 (1879).

I have specimens from Shimonoseki, Fushiki, and Kiushiu taken in July and August.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

Genus TAMRACA.

Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 554 (1887).

1722. Tamraca torridalis.

Asopia torridalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 342, pl. vi,

fig. 15 (1863).

Tamraca torridalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, pl. ccxv, figs. 7, 8 (1887); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 159 (1896).

Varnia (?) incerta, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiii, p. 829

(1865).

I obtained specimens at Nagahama and Fushiki in July, and others were taken by native collector in Nikko and Kiushiu.

Distribution. CHINA; NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; NÁGAS; BOMBAY; CEYLON; BURMA; JAVA; CELEBES (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU.

Genus HERCULIA.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 159 (1896).

1723. Herculia glaucinalis.

Pyralis glaucinalis, Linn., Syst. Ent., x, 533. Pyralis yokohamæ, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 452 (1879).

I obtained specimens at Fusan and Gensan, and have received others from Kiushiu, Ichang, and Chia-ting-fu. There was one example in Pryer's collection. Occurs in July.

Distribution. Europe.—Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1724. Herculia nannodes.

Pyralis nannodes, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 71, pl. lviii, fig. 5 (1879).

Type from Yokohama. Habitat. JAPAN.

1725. Herculia placens.

Rhodaria placens, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 72, pl. lviii, fig. 10 (1879).

Type from Yokohama. There were two specimens in Pryer's collection, and I received one example from Changyang. The Chinese specimen is rather paler than those from Japan.

Distribution. Japan; Central China.

1726. Herculia japonica.

Hypsopygia japonica, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 499 (1891).

One specimen from Tokio, another from Omei-shan, and a third from Moupin. June and July.

The specimens vary in size.

Distribution. JAPAN; WESTERN CHINA.

1727. Herculia igniflualis.

Pyralis igniflualis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 268 (1859).

Herculia igniftualis, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, pl. clxxii, fig. 10 (1893); Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 161 (1876).

Two specimens from Moupin, one taken in June, the other in August.

Distribution. NILGIRIS; CEYLON; BORNEO (Hampson); WESTERN CHINA.

1728. Herculia pelasgalis.

Pyralis pelasgalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 269 (1859).

Described from "North China." One specimen in Pryer's collection. I took one at Gensan in July. My native collector obtained the species in Kiushiu and at Nikko, and I have received specimens from Chang-yang, Moupin, and the province of Kwei-chow. Occurs in June and July.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA; CENTRAL and

WESTERN CHINA.

1729. Herculia bilinealis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 20.)

Primaries pale brown, dusted with darker scales and slightly tinged with pink; ante- and postmedial lines pale ochreous, as also are the

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 29

fringes. Secondaries pale ochreous dusted with brownish scales; an irregular clear transverse space just beyond the middle of the wing; fringes pale ochreous preceded by a brownish line. Under surface similar to above.

Expanse 30 millim.

Two specimens from Chang-yang. July. Habitat. Central China.

R. S.

Genus LAMACHA.

Walk.; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 526.

1730. Lamacha bilineolata.

Lamacha bilineolata, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 8 (1863).

Described from North China.

Genus LOPHOPALPIA.

Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 526.

1731. Lophopalpia pauperalis.

Cataprosopus pauperalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 70, pl. iv, fig. 11 (1889).

Lophopalpia pauperalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 526.

Taken in the neighbourhood of Yokohama by Mr. Manley.

Distribution. Pulo Laut; Japan.

Genus Omphalocera.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 167 (1896).

1732. Omphalocera hirta, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 11.)

Head and thorax black-brown, collar reddish-brown, patagia mixed with pale brown; abdomen brown. Primaries reddish brown powdered with black scales; antemedial line of the clear ground-colour with a series of tufts of black-brown scales upon it—three on the costal area, one below the median nervure, and one on the inner margin; a triangular ochreous apical patch, traversed by an oblique

streak near its inner edge, and with a short, ochreous, biangulate line from its lower point; marginal line black, inwardly edged with ochreous. Secondaries fuliginous; marginal line black, double. Under surface fuliginous; primaries ochreous on the apical third of costa; postmedial line ochreous, dentate, outwardly oblique to vein 3 thence inwardly oblique to vein 1; secondaries have traces of a pale, curved, postmedial line.

Expanse 38 millim.

One specimen from Chow-pin-sa, one from Omei-shan, one from Kiukiang, and one from Gensan. June and July. Distribution. Central and Western China; Corea. R. S.

Genus Toccolosida.

Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 14 (1863).

1733. Toccolosida rubriceps.

Toccolosida rubriceps, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 14 (1863); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 169 (1896).

One male specimen taken in June at Moupin.

Distribution. Sikhim; Bhután; Khásis; Nágas;
Borneo (Hampson); Western China.

Genus SACADA.

Walk.; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 528.

1734. Sacada approximans.

Datanoides approximans, Leech, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 636, pl. xxxii, fig. 4.

Sacada inordinata, Hampson (part), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 529.

Five males and four females in Pryer's collection, one female taken by myself at Fushiki in July.

Distribution. SIKHIM (Hampson); JAPAN.

1735. Sacada fasciata.

Datanoides fasciata, Butl., Ent. Mo. Mag., xiv, p. 207 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, pl. xliii, fig. 4 (1879). Xestula miraculosa, Snell., Rom. sur Lép., ii, p. 195, pl. xi (1885).

Sacada fasciata, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 529.

Three males and four females in Pryer's collection. Distribution. AMURLAND; JAPAN.

1736. Sacada contigua, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 20.)

Primaries brown tinged with ferruginous on basal and outer areas; ante- and postmedial lines pale, the latter inwardly shaded with ferruginous; these lines approximate below vein 2 and thence run almost parallel to the inner margin; the enclosed space is dark purplish-brown; reniform mark bright ferruginous and there is a diffuse spot of the same colour below the base of the cell. Secondaries pale brown heavily suffused with fuscous on outer two-thirds; postmedial line pale, curved; discoidal dot blackish. Fringes brown preceded by a pale line. Under surface pale brown; all the wings have the postmedial line black agreeing in outline with that on upper surface, and the enclosed area is blackish, most intense on the primaries.

Expanse 38 millim.

One male specimen from Pu-tsu-fong and one from Moupin. June or July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Closely allied to S. discinota (Moore), but distinguished from that species by the band-like character of the central area of primaries and the darker secondaries with well-defined postmedial line.

R. S.

Genus TREBANIA.

Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1891, p. 645; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, 174 (1896).

1737. Trebania flavifrontalis.

Propachys flavifrontalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 108, pl. v, fig. 6 (1889).

Trebania flavifrontalis, Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1891, p. 646.

I obtained specimens at Tsuruga and Nagahama, and have others from Ningpo, Kiushiu, and Chang-yang. There was one example in Pryer's collection. Occurs in May and July.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Eastern and Central

CHINA.

1738. Trebania muricolor.

Trebania muricolor, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 174 (1896).

One male specimen taken at Chang-yang in August, and a female at the same place in July. Other examples were received from Pu-tsu-fong and Chia-ting-fu.

Distribution. SIKHIM; NAGAS; CENTRAL and WEST-

ERN CHINA.

Genus Bostra.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 175 (1896).

1739. Bostra marginata.

Poaphila marginata, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiii, p. 991 (1865).

Paleca rufescens, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv,

p. 354 (1879).

Pyralis assamica, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 205, pl. vii, fig. 5 (1888).

Bostra marginata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 176 (1896).

I obtained a series at Nagahama and one example at Gensan in July; my native collector took a specimen in Kiushiu.

Distribution. Assam; Manipur; Moulmein; Nilgiris; Borneo (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Corea.

Genus Propachys.

Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 6 (1863).

1740. Propachys nigrivena.

Propachys nigrivena, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 7 (1863); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 180 (1896).

Five specimens from Kiukiang, and one from Chia-kouho. June and July.

Distribution. Sikhim; Khásis (Hampson); Central and Western China.

Genus ORYBINA.

Oryba, Walker, xxvii, p. 10 (1863), preocc. Orybina, Snell., Tijd. Ent., 1894, p. 5.

1741. Orybina regalis.

Oryba regalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 71, pl. iv, fig. 9 (1889).

The type, a male, was taken by myself at Gensan in July, and one example taken in June has been received from Kiukiang.

Distribution. COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

Subfamily HYDROCAMPINÆ.

Genus Nymphula.

Schrank; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 191 (1896).

1742. Nymphula interruptalis.

Hydrocampa interruptalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 233, pl. iv, fig. 5 (1877).

Hydrocampa nigrolinealis, Pryer, l. c., fig. 6.

Hydrocampa interruptalis, var. separatalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 71, pl. iv, figs. 2, 13 (1889).

The type of *N. interruptalis* was from Shanghai. I have specimens of the typical form from Hakodate, Fushiki, Gensan, Ichang, and Omei-shan; and examples of the *nigrolinealis* = *separatalis* form from Gensan, Omei-shan, Ta-chien-lu, Chow-pin-sa, and Chia-kou-ho. The latter occurs in May and June, and the former in July and August, probably distinct broods.

Distribution. Japan; Yesso; Corea; Eastern, Cen-

TRAL, and WESTERN CHINA.

1743. Nymphula fengwhanalis.

Lepyrodes fengwhanalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 235, pl. iv, fig. 11 (1877).

Type from Feng-whan-shan (hills) near Shanghai. I obtained one specimen at Tsuruga in July, and I have received ten others from Ichang, where they were captured in June, July, and August, the bulk of them in the latter month.

In the Tsuruga example the space between the central lines on the secondaries is entirely white, whilst in one example from Ichang this space is dark with very small white spots.

Distribution, Eastern and Central China; Japan.

1744. Nymphula floralis.

Leparodes floralis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 71, pl. iv, fig. 1 (1889).

One male example from Tsuruga and one from Fushiki, both obtained by myself in July.

Habitat. JAPAN.

1745. Nymphula foedalis.

Isopteryx foedalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 228, pl. iv, fig. 7 (1854).

Nymphula foedalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 192 (1896).

I took a specimen in Foochau in April, and my collector obtained two others at Ningpo in June and July.

Distribution. ETHIOPIAN, ORIENTAL, and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson); EASTERN CHINA.

1746. Nymphula turbata.

Paraponyx turbata, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 586.

Type was from Yokohama.

One female specimen was obtained by a native collector at Nikko.

Habitat. JAPAN.

1747. Nymphula sinicalis.

Nymphula sinicalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 141.

Described from Chekiang. Habitat. Eastern China.

1748. Nymphula crisonalis.

Hydrocampa crisonalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 961 (1859).

Paraponyx hebraicalis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxiii, p. 240 (1880); xxvii, pl. iv, fig. 11 (1884).

Nymphula crisonalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 192 (1896).

Distribution. CHEKIANG, CHINA; CEYLON; JAVA; CELEBES; AUSTRALIA (Hampson).

1749. Nymphula incurvalis, sp. n.

Primaries white suffused with pale ochreous brown, a black dot in the cell, one below the median nervure and near the base of the wing, and a lunule at end of the cell; postmedial line pale brown, diffuse, interrupted, deeply bent under end of the cell; submarginal line pale brown, diffuse, indented between veins 1 and 2 and expanding towards the costa. Secondaries white suffused with pale ochreous brown on outer half; a black dot at end of the cell and one beyond, a black dot the submedian interspace, and two short black lines on middle of abdominal margin; the abdomen is also marked with black at this point. Fringes white, dotted with black, and preceded by two blackish lines, the inner crenulate, and on the secondaries receding from the outer margin as it approaches its termination on the abdominal margin. Under surface white suffused with pale ochreous, black spots of upper surface faintly reproduced.

Expanse 3 16 millim. 9 20 millim.

Six specimens from Ichang. August. Allied to *N. diminutalis*, Snell.

R. S.

1750. Nymphula responsalis.

Nymphula responsalis, Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 192 (1896).

Distribution. Japan; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Australia (Hampson).

1751. Nymphula vittalis.

Oligostigma vittalis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 66, pl. vi, fig. 3 (1864).

Oligostigma regularis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 234, pl. iv, fig. 8 (1877).

Type of regularis from Shanghai. I have one specimen taken by myself at Gensan in July, and one from Changyang, taken in May.

Distribution. Amurland; Eastern and Central

CHINA; COREA.

Genus CATACLYSTA.

Hübn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 196 (1896).

1752. Cataclysta blandialis.

Cataclysta blandialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 448 (1859); Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, pl. clxxix, fig. 15 (1887); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 197 (1896).

There was a specimen in Pryer's collection, and my native collector obtained one in the island of Kiushiu.

Distribution. Dharmsála; Calcutta; Bombay; Nilgiris; Ceylon; Borneo; Amboina (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu.

1753. Cataclysta midas.

Cataclysta midas, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 585.

Type from Tokio.

One specimen in Pryer's collection; I obtained one example at Gensan in June, and my native collector took others in the island of Kiushiu. Three specimens were received from Chang-yang.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Central China.

Genus Musotima.

Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 288; Hampson, Moths, iv, p. 199 (1896).

1754. Musotima nubilalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 27.)

Primaries light ochreous brown, basal and subbasal dots black, a short white streak on the median nervure from the base to a black dot placed below the subbasal dot; antemedial line black, deeply elbowed below the discal mark, externally edged with whitish, the area beyond the postmedial line clouded with blackish; a white apical mark and a black marginal line marked with white. Secondaries ochreous brown, basal area white, a black dot at the base, and a dusky, oblique, subbasal line; ante- and postmedial lines black, the latter outwardly marked with white and sharply elbowed above the middle; a black discoidal mark; submarginal band white, macular, followed by a black line and an orange band. Fringes black tipped with white.

Expanse 19 millim.

One specimen taken in August at Chang-yang. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Oligostigma.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 260 (1854).

1755. Oligostigma corculina.

Oligostigma corculina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 75, pl. lix, fig. 7 (1879).

Type from Yokohama. Habitat. JAPAN.

1756. Oligostigma insectale.

Oligostigma insectalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 234, pl. iv, fig. 7 (1877).

Type from Shanghai. Habitat. Eastern China.

1757. Oligostigma bifurcale.

Cataclysta bifurcalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 232, pl. iv, fig. 4 (1877).

Oligostigma bifurcale, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 212 (1896).

Type from the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo.

Distribution. CHEKIANG, CHINA; KHASIS; SHAN STATES (Hampson).

Genus Aulacodes.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 212 (1896).

1758. Aulacodes peribocalis.

Cataclysta peribocalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 446 (1859).

Cataclysta halialis, Walk., l. c., p. 447.

Cataclysta sabrina, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 232, pl. iv, fig. 3 (1877).

Aulacodes peribocalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 215 (1896).

The type of halialis, Walk., was from China, and that of sabrina, Pryer, from the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo. I have one example from the latter locality, two specimens from Kiukiang, and one from Chang-yang. Occurs in May, June, and July.

Distribution. ADEN; NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; NIL-GIRIS; BURMA (Hampson); CENTRAL and EASTERN CHINA.

1759. Aulacodes sinensis.

Aulaeodes sinensis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 176.

Described from Omei-shan. I have specimens from the original locality, also from Moupin, Chia-kou-ho, Chang-yang, and Ichang. Occurs in July. Habitat, Central and Western China.

1760. Aulaeodes laminalis.

Aulaeodes laminalis, Hampson, sp. n.

Forewing of male without fovea in cell.

Head white; palpi black-brown, the base and extremity white; thorax and legs rufous and white; abdomen rufous with whitish bands and ventral stripe. Forewing fulvous-brown; a brighter fulvous stripe below costa interrupted at middle by a black spot on a whitish patch; oblique white basal and subbasal bands from middle of cell to inner margin; an oblique quadrate patch in and below end of cell with a spot on inner margin below it and traces of a line beyond its outer edge; a conical patch beyond the cell from below costa to vein 3 where its apex is turned inwards, and with traces of a line beyond it towards costa; an orange terminal band with fine black line on its inner edge and white line before it, dentate inwards and ending above inner margin; a terminal series of small black lunules; cilia fuscous with a fine black line at base. Hindwing with the base white; a brown-edged fulvous antemedial band followed by a white band narrowing to inner margin; a brown-edged fulvous postmedial band expanding into an apical patch with curved silvery lunule on it; an orange terminal band from the apical patch with a fine black line on its inner edge and white line before it; some white points on termen towards apex, two black points just above middle with white points on their outer side, then a fine black line; cilia fuscous with a fine black line at base.

Expanse 30-34 millim. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

A fine series from Chang-yang, taken in May; one example from Kiukiang and one from Ichang, both taken in July.

Habitat. Central and Western China.

G. F. H.

Genus Parthenodes.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 216 (1896).

1761. Parthenodes prodigalis.

Cataclysta prodigalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 70, pl. iv, fig. 16 (1889).

I obtained this species at Tsuruga and Gensan in July; and I have received specimens from Ichang, Chang-yang, Moupin, and the province of Kwei-chow. Occurs in June, July, and August.

Distribution. JAPAN; COREA; WESTERN and CENTRAL

CHINA.

1762. Parthenodes distinctalis.

Diasemia distinctalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 67, pl. iv, fig. 5 (1889).

The type was obtained in the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo, in July by a native collector. I have received specimens from Chang-yang, Ichang, and the province of Kwei-chow, some of which were taken in May and others in July and August. Some examples have the discal markings of primaries obscured by the ground colour. The Central and Western specimens are generally larger than the type.

Habitat. CENTRAL, EASTERN, and WESTERN CHINA.

1763. Parthenodes sutschana.

Parthenodes sutschana, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 384.

Two specimens from Ichang and one from Gensan. August.

Distribution. Corea; Central China.

1764. Parthenodes triangulalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 26.)

Pale brownish-grey with white markings outlined in dark brown. Primaries have a white triangular mark, its base on the middle of inner margin and the apex surmounted by a white dot; a spot beyond the cell outwardly bordered by a white line; submarginal line white, interrupted. Secondaries have the central third white, enclosing a brown spot, tapering to a point on the inner margin; submarginal line white, interrupted. Fringes whitish, marked with darker at the tips and preceded by a blackish line. Under surface as above but rather paler.

Expanse 22 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin, taken in June. *Habitat*. WESTERN CHINA.

1765. Parthenodes stellata.

Paracymoriza stellata, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 203 (1896).

Parthenodes stellata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 217 (1896).

One example taken in June at Ichang. Distribution. Khasis; Central China.

1766. Parthenodes pallidalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 29.)

White clouded and suffused with pale brown. Primaries have a blackish dot at the outer extremity of cell; antemedial line brownish, slightly elbowed below the costa, thence nearly straight to the inner margin; postmedial line brownish, outwardly oblique to vein 3, retracted to lower angle of cell, thence sinuous to the inner margin; a brownish submarginal band almost touching the postmedial line at vein 3. Secondaries have a brown antemedial line from the discoidal dot to vein 2; a black patch on the outer margin between veins 2 and 7 with a connected series of white lunules and some metallic dots upon it, the latter on the outer margin. Under surface whitish, markings obscure.

Expanse 19 millim.

One female specimen from Ichang taken in July. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Bradina.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 206 (1896).

1767. Bradina atropalis.

Botys atropalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 664 (1859). Botys damasalis, Walk., l. c., p. 668.

Both atropalis and damasalis types were from Shanghai. I obtained specimens at Nagasaki in June, and at Fushiki and Nagahama in July; I have also specimens taken at Chang-yang in June and in the Ichang Gorge in August.

Distribution. Eastern and Central China; Japan;

Kiushiu.

1768. Bradina megesalis.

Botys megesalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 663 (1859).

Described from North China.

I received a number of specimens from Ichang and Chang-yang, one example from Kiukiang, and two from Moupin. There was one specimen in poor condition in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Japan; North, Central, and Western

CHINA.

1769. Bradina rectilinealis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 1.)

Primaries brown tinged with fuscous, a black discal spot; post-medial line dusky, straight, terminating on the inner margin one-third from the outer angle. Secondaries fuscous, paler on costal area. Fringes whitish, fuscous grey at their base.

Expanse 32 millim.

Two specimens from Moupin, two from Chang-yang, and three from Ichang.

Habitat. Central and Western China.

Near B. translinealis, Hampson, but the postmedial line is placed further from the outer margin and it is bent outwards above the inner margin. Secondaries are without marking, or with only faint traces of a transverse line.

R. S.

1770. Bradina admixtalis.

Botys admixtalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 665 (1859).

Bradina admixtalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 227 (1896).

Distribution. NATAL.—JAPAN; throughout India, Cey-LON, and BURMA; PERAK (Hampson).

1771. Bradina nigripunctalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 25.)

Palpi, head, thorax and abdomen pale buff marked with black. Primaries pale buff merging into pale tawny on the outer marginal area; a black subbasal spot on the median nervure, and one below it on the inner margin. Two black spots, separated by the median nervure, represent a curved antemedial band; a black spot in the cell and one at end, a black spot on costa, one opposite end of cell, and one on the inner margin represent a curved postmedial band. Secondaries agree in colour with the primaries, and have a central black spot and also one on the inner margin. Fringes grey, becoming whitish towards the inner angle of primaries and the anal angle

of secondaries. Under surface similar to above, but the central spot of the secondaries extends to vein 8.

Expanse 28 millim.

One 2 specimen from Chia-ting-fu taken by a native collector in June or July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

Genus Luma.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 229 (1896).

1772. Luma ornatalis.

Zebronia ornatalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 71, pl. iv, fig. 12 (1889).

My native collector obtained three specimens at Ningpo in June and I obtained one example at Foochow in April. I also received nine specimens from Chang-yang, and one from Moupin; these were taken in June, and are much larger than the others.

Habitat. Eastern, Central, and Western China;

ASSAM.

1773. Luma sericea.

Deana sericea, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 451 (1879).

Luma sericea, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 229 (1896).

I obtained a specimen at Tsuruga in July, and have received others from Chang-yang, Ichang, and the isle of Kiushiu.

Distribution. Khásis; Shán States (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Central China.

Genus Diathrausta.

Lederer, Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 438.

1774. Diathrausta plumbealis.

Syntomodora plumbealis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xviii, p. 174 (1896).

Diathrausta plumbealis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 206.

One specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, and one from Chowpin-sa. June.

Distribution. ASSAM; WESTERN CHINA.

1775. Diathrausta picata.

Danaga picata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 94, pl. cxxxiv, fig. 17 (1889).

Diathrausta picata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 234 (1896).

I obtained one specimen at Ningpo in April, three in Nagasaki in May, and one at Fushiki in July.

Distribution. Dharmsála; Eastern China; Kiushiu;

Japan.

Genus Diathraustodes.

Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 233 (1896).

1776. Diathraustodes fulvofusa.

Diathraustodes fulvofusa, Hampson, sp. n.

3. Palpi fuscous, white at base and tips; from whitish; antennæ, vertex of head, and thorax fulvous and fuscous; abdomen fuscous tinged with fulvous; pectus, legs and ventral surface whitish. Forewing fuscous suffused with fulvous to the postmedial line and apex; a curved antemedial line; an oblique pure white triangular patch on costa extending down to vein 5 on inner side of postmedial line, which is bent inwards below vein 3. Hindwing greyish-fuscous; a dark postmedial line excurved between veins 5 and 3, then bent inwards; cilia of both wings black at base, white at tips. Underside of inner and terminal areas of forewing and of the whole hindwing grey.

Expanse 18 millim. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

G. F. H.

One specimen taken at Ichang in July. Distribution. Khásis; Central China.

Genus Piletocera.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 236 (1896).

1777. Piletocera sodalis.

Desmia sodalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 71, pl. iv, fig. 6 (1889).

Obtained in Satsuma in May, and at Nagasaki in June; I have also received examples from Mr. Manley of Yokohama, and my native collector took the species at Ningpo and at Nikko. There were specimens in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Eastern China.

1778. Piletocera ægimiusalis.

Desmia ægimiusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 929 (1859).

Piletocera ægimiusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 236 (1896).

Two male specimens taken in Kiushiu by my native collector.

Distribution. SIKHIM; KHÁSIS; MARGHARITA; ASSAM; ANDAMANS; BORNEO; MYSOL (Hampson); KIUSHIU.

1779. Piletocera chrysorycta.

Piletocera chrysorycta, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 320.

One specimen from Kiushiu and one from Ta-chien-lu. Distribution. Australia; Kiushiu; Western China.

Genus Camptomastyx.

Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 238 (1896).

1780. Camptomastyx hisbonalis.

Botys hisbonalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 707 (1859).

Botys pacalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 69, pl. iv, fig. 15 (1889).

Camptomastyx pacalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 439 (1892).

Diplotyla longipalpis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 95, pl. cxxxv, fig. 4 (1889).

Camptomastyx hisbonalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 239 (1896).

The type, a female, of "Botys" pacalis was taken in the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo, in April, and one specimen, taken in May, was received from Kiukiang.

Distribution. CHINA; SIMLA; DHARMSÁLA; KHÁSIS; NÁGAS; BORNEO (Hampson); EASTERN and CENTRAL

CHINA.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 30

Genus Clupeosoma.

Clupeosoma, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxii, p. 203 (1880). Hydrorybina, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 239 (1896).

1781. Clupeosoma pryeri.

Anemosa pryeri, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 588.

Type from Yokohama. I took one specimen at Nagasaki in May. *Habitat*. Japan and Kiushiu.

Genus PSAMMOTIS.

Hübn.; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 219.

1782. Psammotis lancealis.

Pyralis lancealis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 121.
Pyralis glabralis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 117.
Perinephila glabralis, Hübn., Verz. Schmett., p. 357.
Botys lancealis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 338.
Psammotis lancealis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.,
1897, p. 220.

One specimen from Yokohama in Pryer's collection, one example received from Chia-kou-ho, and one from Moupin.

Distribution. EUROPE.—JAPAN; WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Eurrhypara.

Hübner, Verz. Schmett., p. 360 (1827).

1783. Eurrhypara urticata.

Phalæna urticata, Linn., Faun. Suec., 1297.

Pyralis urticalis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 78.

Eurrhypara urticalis, Hübn., Verz. Schmett., p. 360

(1827).

Botys urticalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 342.

My collectors met with this species commonly at Washan in May and June; they also obtained specimens at Ta-chien-lu and Pu-tsu-fong in June and July. These examples are generally larger than European specimens.

Distribution. EUROPE.—CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Mabra.

Mabra, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 280 (1885).
 Neophruda, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 463 (1896).

1784. Mabra charonialis.

Asopia charonialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 372 (1859).

Stenia dissipatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., 1881, i, p. 28.

The type of charonialis was from Shanghai.

There were some specimens in Pryer's collection. I took examples at Gensan in June, and have received others from Ichang, Chang-yang, Moupin, and Ta-chien-lu.

Distribution. AMURLAND; JAPAN; COREA; CENTRAL,

EASTERN, and WESTERN CHINA.

Subfamily SCOPARIINÆ.

Genus Scoparia.

Haworth, Lep. Brit., p. 498 (1811).

1785. Scoparia ambigualis.

Eudorea ambigualis, Treit., Schmett., Eur., vii, p. 184.

One specimen from the island of Kiushiu, taken by a native collector. The outer line is less angled than usual in this species, and the dark shading following the line is not interrupted.

Distribution, EUROPE.—NORTH-WEST AFRICA; KIUSHIU.

1786. Scoparia truncicolella.

Endorea truncicolella, Stainton, Man., ii, p. 161.

Three specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, taken in July, and one from Nemoro, obtained in August.

Distribution. EUROPE.—WESTERN CHINA; JAPAN.

1787. Scoparia murificalis.

Scoparia murificalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 826; Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, pl. clxxiv, fig. 10.

One specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, taken in July.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; WESTERN
CHINA.

1788. Scoparia congestalis.

Scoparia congestalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 826; Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, pl. clxxiv, fig. 2.

Two specimens from Chang-yang, June and August, and one from Ta-chien-lu, May or June.

Distribution. North-West Himalayas; Central and Western China.

1789. Scoparia vinotinctalis.

Scoparia vinotinctalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 244 (1896).

One female specimen taken at Moupin in June. Four examples, including both sexes, were obtained at Changyang; two of them have the markings much obscured.

Distribution. NILGIRI PLATEAU (Hampson); CENTRAL

and WESTERN CHINA.

Somewhat similar to S. cembræ, Haw., but distinguished by the more oblique antemedial line.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ.

Genus Entephria.

Led.; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 618.

1790. Entephria jaguaralis.

Pycnarmon jaguaralis, Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 256 (1896).

Var. chinensis, nov. (Plate XIV, fig. 2.)

One female specimen from Wa-shan, taken in June, differs from typical examples in having a black line on the primaries, from vein 5 to inner margin, instead of a round black spot; the marginal line is broader, and the apical spot is merged in it; the secondaries are without orange markings.

Expanse 20 millim.

No other example of the species was received from China,

or from Japan.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM; ASSAM; MALACCA; CELEBES; MYSORE; WAIGIOU; NEW GUINEA; SOLOMONS (Hampson); WESTERN CHINA.

1791. Entephria caberalis.

Spilomela caberalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 284 (1854). Zebronia abdicalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 480.

Conchylodes abdicalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 443, pl. xvii., fig. 12 (1863).

Conchylodes corycialis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxii, p. 237 (1880),

xxvii, p. 44, pl. iv, fig. 6 (1884).

Pycnarmon caberalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 258 (1896).

Entephria cribrata, Fabr.; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.,

1898, p. 619.

I obtained specimens at Foochow in April and at Gensan in July. I have also received examples from Ichang, taken

in June and July.

Distribution. CHINA; FORMOSA; throughout India, CEYLON, and BURMA; PULO LAUT; BORNEO; JAVA; CELEBES; FLORES; SUMBAWA; FIJI (Hampson); COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

1792. Entephria lactiferalis.

Zebronia (?) lactiferalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 480 (1859).

Zebronia argyria, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 76, pl. lix, fig. 9 (1879).

Conchylodes paucipunctalis, Snell., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 633, pl. xix, fig. 2.

Pycnarmon lactiferalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,

p. 259 (1896).

Entephria l'actiferalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 620.

Type of argyria, Butl., was from Hakodate. I have

eight specimens from Moupin, taken in August.

Distribution. Japan; North-West Himalayas; Cey-Lon; Burma; Pulo Laut; Borneo; Celebes (Hampson); Western China.

1793. Entephria æriferalis.

Conchylodes æriferalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877; p. 618.

Pycnarmon æriferalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 529 (1896).

Entephria ærifèralis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898,

p. 620.

I obtained examples of this species in Satsuma in May, at Fusan in June, and at Gensan in July; there was one specimen in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. SIKHIM; ANDAMANS (Hampson); KIUSHIU;

COREA.

1794. Entephria radiata.

Aripana radiata, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xviii, p. 169 (1896).

I have two specimens from Chang-yang, one taken in May, and the other in June.

Distribution. KHÁSIS; CENTRAL CHINA.

1795. Entephria pantherata.

Crocidophora pantherata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 59, pl. xxxix, fig. 10 (1878).

Type from Yokohama. There were specimens in Pryer's collection; I obtained the species in Satsuma in May, at Nagasaki in June, and at Shimonoseki and Ningpo in July. Some examples, taken in June, were received from Chang-yang.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; EASTERN and CENTRAL

CHINA.

1796. Entephria tylostegalis.

Entephria tylostegalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 385, pl. iii, fig. 6.

Two specimens from Chang-yang. May and June. Distribution. AMURLAND; WESTERN CHINA (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Rehimena.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 261 (1896).

1797. Rehimena phrynealis.

Botys phrynealis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 630 (1859). Rehimena phrynealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 261 (1896).

One example from Chang-yang, taken in May.

Distribution. Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Borneo (Hampson); Central China.

1798. Rehimena straminealis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 21.)

Primaries pale straw colour, rather darker on the costa, a black dot in the cell and a hook-shaped mark below it on the inner margin, a black spot at end of the cell; postmedial band indicated by short black streaks on veins 1—7. Secondaries have black streaks on veins 2—7 heavier than those on the primaries, some black specks between veins 1 and 2, and a black cloud on outer margin near the apex. Fringes pale, preceded by a brownish line. Under surface as above, but the streaks on the venation are very faint.

Expanse 19 millim.

One male specimen taken at Chang-yang in May. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

Genus ZINCKENIA.

Zell.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 262 (1896).

1799. Zinckenia fascialis.

Pyralis fascialis, Cram., Pap. Exot., iv, pl. eccxeviii. fig. O (1782).

Phalæna recurvalis, Fabr., Ent. Syst., p. 237 (1793). Hymenia diffascialis, Hübn., Verz. Schmett., p. 361.

Hydrocampa albifascialis, Boisd., Faun. Ent. Madag., p. 119, pl. xvi, fig. 1 (1833).

Zinckenia fascialis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 262 (1896).

Cramer's type was from Japan.

I took specimens at Gensan in July, and have received others from the island of Kiushiu and from Ichang. There were some examples in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. NEOTROPICAL and ETHIOPIAN REGIONS; PALEARCTIC ASIA from SYRIA to JAPAN; the whole ORIENTAL and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson).

Genus Eurrhyparodes.

Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., 1880, p. 215.

1800. Eurrhyparodes bracteolalis.

Botys bracteolalis, Zell., Lep. Caffr., 1852, p. 30.

Isopteryx accessalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 405 (1859).
Eurrhyparodes accessalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 294, pl. clxxix, fig. 6 (1885).

Eurrhyparodes stibialis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxiii, p. 216

(1880), xxvi, p. 134, pl. viii, fig. 3 (1883).

Eurrhyparodes bracteolalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 264 (1896); Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 626.

There was one specimen in Pryer's collection, and I have others from Nagahama, Fushiki, Satsuma, and Kiushiu.

Distribution. WESTERN and SOUTHERN AFRICA.—JAPAN; CHINA; throughout India, CEYLON, and BURMA; JAVA; CELEBES; AUSTRALIA; NEW HEBRIDES (Hampson); KIUSHIU.

1801. Eurrhyparodes leechi, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 15.)

Dark grey with white markings. Primaries have a white dot about the middle of cell and a large patch of the same colour at end of the cell, the latter enclosing a round spot of the ground colour. Postmedial line white, curved and recurved, interrupted about the middle; this is preceded by an irregular-shaped white blotch extending from just below the costa to vein 2; some white flecks below the cell and vein 2, and others on the outer margin. Secondaries have a blackish subbasal spot; the basal two-thirds white suffused with dark grey at the base; the outer limits of this white area is traversed by a sinuous dark grey band, which has an inward projection below the middle, and is continued along the abdominal margin; outer third dark grey with some white flecks on the margin. Fringes grey, tipped with white, entirely white at the angles, traversed by a dark grey line, and preceded by a black one.

Expanse 36 millim.

Specimens were received from Moupin, Wa-shan, Ta-chien-lu, Chia-kou-ho, Chow-pin-sa, Chia-ting-fu, the province of Kwei-chou, and Chang-yang. June and July.

Habitat. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

Genus HETEROCNEPHES.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 265 (1896).

1802. Heterocnephes lubricosa.

Charitoprepes lubricosa, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 136 (1896).

Heterocnephes lubricosa, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 265 (1896).

One specimen from Chang-yang, taken in May. Distribution. Khásis (Hampson); Central China.

Genus AGROTERA.

Schrank; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 266 (1896).

1803. Agrotera nemoralis.

Phalæna nemoralis, Scop., Ent. Carn., p. 242 (1763). Pyralis nemoralis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 100.

There were some examples in Pryer's collection. I took specimens at Nagasaki and Gensan, in May and June, and my native collector obtained others in the island of Kiushiu.

Distribution. Europe.—Japan; Kiushiu; Corea.

1804. Agrotera leucostola.

Agrotera leucostola, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 268 (1896).

One specimen from Chang-yang, taken in May; one example from Ichang, obtained in July.

Distribution. SIKHIM; NAGAS (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus PAGYDA.

Walker, Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 487 (1859).

1805 and 1806. Pagyda salvalis.

Pagyda salvalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 487 (1859). Botys arbiter, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 77, pl. lix, fig. 13 (1879).

Pagyda salvalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 314, pl. clxxxii, fig. 6 (1886); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 270 (1896).

Butler's type was from Yokohama.

One specimen from Ichang, taken in June.

Distribution. Japan'; Sikhim; Western and Southern India; Ceylon; Burma; Pulo Laut; Borneo (Hampson); Central China.

1807. Pagyda amphisalis.

Botys amphisalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 661 (1859).

Described from China. There were specimens in Pryer's collection. I obtained examples at Nagasaki in May, and at Hakodate in August; my native collector took the species in the island of Kiushiu, and I have received specimens from Ichang and Moupin, the latter taken in June and July.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; YESSO; CENTRAL and

WESTERN CHINA.

1808. Pagyda quadrilineata.

Pagyda quadrilineata, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 586.

Type from Yokohama. There were specimens in Pryer's collection, others were taken by native collector in Kiushiu and at Gensan in July; I obtained the species at Nagasaki in May.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA.

Genus CNAPHALOCROCIS.

Lederer, Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 384 (1863).

1809. Cnaphalocrocis medinalis.

Salbia medinalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 201 (1854). Botys rutilalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 665 (1859). Botys iolealis, Walk., l. c., p. 666.

Cnaphalocrocis iolealis (jolinalis), Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 385 (Godara), pl. xii, fig. 7.

Cnaphalocrocis medinalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 275 (1896).

I obtained this species in Satsuma in May and at Gensan in July; my native collector took it in the island of Kiushiu; there were specimens in Pryer's collection, and I have others from Ichang.

Distribution. JAPAN; throughout the ORIENTAL and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson); KIUSHIU; COREA;

CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Marasmia.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 275 (1896).

1810. Marasmia exigua.

Samea exigua, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 453 (1879).

I took a specimen at Fushiki in July. Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Samea.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 193 (1854).

1811. Samea (?) fumidalis.

Samea fumidalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 70, pl. iv, fig. 8 (1889).

Obtained at Nagasaki in May. Habitat. KIUSHIU.

Genus Syngamia.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 279 (1896).

1812. Syngamia falcidicalis.

Asopia falcidicalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 370

Syngamia falcidicalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 280 (1896).

One specimen was received from Ta-chien-lu. This species is superficially very like Sylepta tricolor, Butl., for which it may very easily be mistaken.

Distribution. North-West Himalayas; Khásis; Nil-Giris; Ceylon (Hampson); Western China.

Genus Bocchoris.

Moore; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 281 (1896).

1813. Bocchoris onychinalis.

Asopia onychinalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 205 (1854). Zebronia (?) braurealis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 971 (1859).

Bocchoris onychinalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,

iv, p. 283 (1896).

Five specimens taken in Satsuma in May and one at

Gensan in July.

Distribution. WEST AFRICA.—ADEN; throughout India, CEYLON, and BURMA; BORNEO; AUSTRALIA (Hampson); KIUSHIU; COREA.

1814. Bocchoris adipalis.

Botys adipalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 475, pl. xi, fig. 16.

Bocchoris adipalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 286 (1896).

Samea cuprinalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 615.

Mimorista marginalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.,

(6) xviii, p. 114.

I obtained one specimen in Satsuma in May. Distribution. Sikhim; Khásis; Ceylon; Mergui; Andamans; Malacca; Amboina (Hampson); Kiushiu.

1815. Bocchoris aptalis.

Botys aptalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiv, p. 1425 (1865). Samea usitata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 74, pl. lix, fig. 3 (1879).

Bocchoris aptalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 286.

The type of usitata was from Yokohama.

Distribution. Japan; Khasis; Mysol (Hampson).

1816. Bocchoris inspersalis.

Botys inspersalis, Zell., Lep. Caffr., 1852, p. 33,

Desmia afflictalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 190, pl. v, fig. 4 (1854).

Bocchoris inspersalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,

iv, p. 284 (1896).

Desmia stellaris, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 73, pl. lviii, fig. 15 (1879).

I obtained this species in Satsuma in May, at Fushiki in July, and at Hakone in August. A native collector took specimens at Ningpo in June, also at Nikko, and I have received one example from Chang-yang, taken in June. There was one specimen in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Throughout AFRICA.—ADEN; JAPAN; CHINA; BHUTÁN; NILGIRIS; CEYLON; BURMA; JAVA (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; EASTERN and CENTRAL

CHINA.

Genus Nosophora.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 288 (1896).

1817. Nosophora semitritalis.

Analtes semitritalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 407, pl. xiv, fig. 14 (1863).

Nosophora semitritalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 291 (1896).

Five specimens from Ichang and one from Kiushiu. June and July.

Distribution. SIKHIM; PULO LAUT; AMBOINA (Hamp-

son); CENTRAL CHINA; KIUSHIU.

Genus Tyspanodes.

Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 425 (1891).

1818. Tyspanodes hypsalis.

Tyspanodes hypsalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vii, p. 426 (1891).

Described from North China.

One example taken by myself at Gensan in July, one received from Wa-shan, and one from Omei-shan, June and July.

Distribution. NORTHERN and WESTERN CHINA; COREA.

1819. Tyspanodes striata.

Astura striata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 76, pl. lix, fig. 10 (1879).

Type from Yokohama. There was one example in Pryer's collection, and two specimens were taken at Hakodate by native collector. I obtained the species at Nagasaki and in Satsuma in May, and at Gensan in July; my native collector took specimens at Ningpo in June, and I have others from Ichang, Moupin, and Omei-shan.

The Hakodate specimens are pale with very faint

markings.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Yesso; Corea; Eastern, Central, and Western China.

Genus Dichocrocis.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 305 (1896).

1820. Dichocrocis surusalis.

Botys surusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 695 (1859). Botys semifascialis, Snell., Tijd. Ent., xxiii, p. 214 (1880); xxvi, p. 131, pl. vii, fig. 12 (1883).

Dichocrocis surusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit Ind., Moths,

iv, p. 311 (1896).

One example from Ichang Gorge taken in August.

Distribution. Japan; Ceylon; Borneo (Hampson);
Central China.

1821. Dichocrocis punctiferalis.

Astura punctiferalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 320 (1854).

Astura guttalalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiv, p. 1381 (1865).

Dichocrocis' punctiferalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind.,

Moths, iv, p. 307 (1896).

I took specimens at Shimonoseki, Nagahama, Fushiki, Tsuruga, and Gensan in July, and I have received one example from Chia-ting-fu taken in June or July.

Distribution. CHINA; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; the Malayan Sub-region and Australian Region (Hampson); Japan; Corea; Western China.

1822. Dichocrocis nelusalis.

Botys nelusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 685 (1859). Botys chlorophanta, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 58, pl. xxxix, fig. 8 (1878).

Hedylepta straminea, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 278, pl. clxxx,

fig. 5 (1885).

Dichocrocis nelusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 310 (1896).

Dichocrocis renidata, Fabr.; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 692.

The type of "Botys" chlorophanta, Butl., was from Yokohama. I obtained examples in Satsuma in May, at Fushiki, and one at Gensan in July. Specimens were received from Ningpo, Ichang, Chang-yang, Kiukiang, and Chia-ting-fu. The species was represented in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. SIKHIM; NILGIRIS; CEYLON; ANDAMANS; PULO LAUT; BORNEO (Hampson); KIUSHIU; JAPAN; COREA; CENTRAL, EASTERN, and WESTERN CHINA.

1823. Dichocrocis definita.

Haritala definita, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 97, pl. cxxxv, fig. 9 (1889).

Dichocrocis definita, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 308 (1896).

Two specimens from Chang-yang, May and June; one from Ichang and one from Chia-kou-ho, taken in July.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM; KHÁSIS (Hampson); CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus CHAREMA.

Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 218 (1888).

1824. Charema noctescens.

Charema noctescens, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 218 (1888).

Phryganodes noctescens, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,
p. 303 (1896).

Specimens from Nikko, Shimonoseki, Satsuma, Gensan, Moupin, and Chia-ting-fu. Occurs in May, July, and August.

Distribution. SIKHIM; KHASIS (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA; WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Nacoleia.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 312 (1896).

1825. Nacoleia pæonalis.

Botys pæonalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 639 (1859). Asopia misera, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 74, pl. lix, fig. 5 (1879).

Acharana similis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 286, pl. clxxx,

fig. 12 (1885).

Nacoleia pæonalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 313 (1896).

Butler's type of misera was from Yokohama.

Specimens were captured by myself in Satsuma in May, at Nagasaki and Fusan in June, and my collectors obtained others at Chang-yang. There were some examples in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. SIERRA LEONE.—JAPAN; SIKHIM; KHÁSIS; NÁGAS; CEYLON; EAST PEGU; SHÁN STATES; BORNEO; JAVA; FLORES (Hampson); KIUSHIU; COREA; CENTRAL

CHINA.

1826. Nacoleia tristrialis.

Botys tristrialis, Brem., Lep. Ost.—Sib., p. 68, pl. vi, fig. 7 (1864).

Hedylepta confusalis, Warr., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 98.

Nacoleía tristrialis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 313 (1896).

There was one example in Pryer's collection. I obtained specimens at Nagasaki in May, at Gensan in July, and my native collector took the species at Ningpo in July. Specimens were received from Ichang, Chang-yang, Moupin, Pu-tsu-fong, Wa-shan, Chia-ting-fu, Omei-shan, and Ta-chien-lu. The Chinese specimens are generally suffused with fuscous and are referable to var. confusalis, Warren.

Distribution. Amurland; Kiushiu; Central, Eastern, and Western China.

1827. Nacoleia pallidinotalis.

Nacoleia pallidinotalis, Hampson.

Described from West China.

I obtained a specimen in Satsuma in May, one at Gensan in July, and a third at Hakodate in August. One example was received from Ichang.

Distribution. KIUSHIU; YESSO; COREA; CENTRAL and

WESTERN CHINA.

1828. Nacoleia vulgalis.

Asopia vulgalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 202, pl. vi, fig. 8 (1854).

Nacoleia vulgalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 315 (1896).

Two specimens from Chang-yang and one from Ichang. July and August.

Distribution. NEOTROPICAL, ETHIOPIAN, and ORIENTAL

REGIONS (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA.

1829. Nacoleia diemenalis.

Asopia diemenalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 203 (1854). Botys ustalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, pp. 375, 471, pl. x, fig. 14.

Nacoleia diemenalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 316 (1896).

One specimen from Omei-shan, taken in June or July. Distribution. South Africa.—Formosa; Ceylon; Burma; Andamans; Sumatra; Java; Celebes; Fiji (Hampson); Western China.

1830. Nacoleia fusalis.

Thysanodesma fusalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 142 (1896).

Nacoleia fusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv., p. 318 (1896).

Three specimens from Chang-yang and one from Ichang. June and July.

Distribution. ASSAM; CENTRAL CHINA.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 31

1831. Nacoleia tampiusalis.

Botys tampiusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 704 (1859).

Botys ilusalis, Walk., l. c., p. 705.

Aplomastyx mimula, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., viii, p. 138, pl. clv, fig. 23 (1891).

Nacoleia tampiusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 318 (1896).

I obtained two specimens at Fushiki in July. Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; SIKHIM; NIL-GIRIS; BORNEO (Hampson); JAPAN.

1832. Nacoleia immundalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 4.)

Primaries fuscous-brown; antemedial line black, slightly curved; postmedial line black, oblique, bent inwards below the middle; an oval ring in the cell and one at the end of the cell, the latter upright and the former oblique, an ochreous spot between the rings. Secondaries fuscous-brown, suffused with fuscous, and tinged with blackish on the outer area; a blackish discoidal dot and line below it to the inner margin; there are traces of a dusky postmedial line, space between the lines ochreous suffused with fuscous. Fringes ochreous, suffused with blackish about the middle, preceded by a black line. Under surface ochreous suffused with fuscous on the outer marginal areas, markings as above but less distinct.

Expanse 18 millim.

Six specimens from Chang-yang and one from Ichang. June and July.

Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1833. Nacoleia ochrimaculalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 28.)

Primaries fuliginous-brown with the following pale ochreous markings—a spot on basal area placed below the median nervure, its outer edge extended to inner margin; a spot in the cell between two blackish ones, a large spot beyond the cell, and a rounder one below it; there are traces of an ochreous dot between large spot and end of cell. Secondaries pale ochreous on basal two-thirds and fuliginous-brown on outer third; a black discoidal dot and a fuliginous-brown central transverse line; the latter is sharply angled before

the middle, and diffuse towards the inner margin. Under surface similar to above.

Expanse 24 millim.

One female specimen from Ichang, taken in July. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1834. Nacoleia marionalis.

Desmia (?) marionalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 930 (1859).

Danaga biformis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 94, pl.

cxxxv, figs. 2, 3 (1889).

Nacoleia marionalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 321 (1896).

Two specimens from Chang-yang, taken in June, and one from Ichang, taken in July.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM; BURMA; BORNEO (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA.

1835. Nacoleia satsumalis, sp. n.

Primaries ochreous suffused with blackish; antemedial line blackish, diffuse; medial line black, diffuse from below the cell to the inner margin; postmedial line black, outwardly edged with ochreous, commencing on the costa one-fifth from apex, and terminating at inner angle; slightly bent inwards about the middle; a black diffuse annulus in the cell and a black lunule at end of cell; a square ochreous spot between the annulus and medial line; some black marks on the costa, that nearest the postmedial ring-shaped; submarginal line black with some dots of the same colour upon it. Secondaries ochreous, suffused with blackish; postmedial line black, straight from costa to vein 6, outwardly oblique to vein 2 along which it turns inwards to just under the black discoidal dot, thence almost direct to abdominal margin; submarginal line blackish. Fringes whitish-grey, blackish at their base. Under surface ochreous with traces of markings as above.

Expanse 18 millim.

One example taken in Satsuma by Mr. Leech in May 1886; and one male specimen in Pryer's collection. There is a specimen under *N. cyanealis*, Walk., in the national collection at South Kensington.

Habitat. Kiushiu, South Japan.

1836. Nacoleia commixta.

Samea commixta, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 453 (1879).

Nacoleia commixta, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 322 (1896).

One specimen from Hakodate, taken by myself in August; there were some examples in Pryer's collection, and my native collector obtained the species in the island of Kiushiu. Two specimens were received from Ichang. This species seems to be a close ally of N. sibirialis, Mill. (Natural., 1879, p. 39), of which I have only seen the figure (Ann. Soc. Nat. Cannes, 1880, pl. viii, fig. 4).

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; NAGÁS; NILGIRIS; CEYLON (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; YESSO; CENTRAL CHINA.

1837. Nacoleia maculalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 7.)

Primaries fuliginous and marked with whitish; the antemedial line blackish, oblique; the postmedial line black with a large sinus below the middle. Secondaries whitish, the outer marginal area clouded with fuliginous, a central curved blackish line.

Expanse 21 millim.

Six specimens from Chang-yang, one from Omei-shan, and one from Moupin. June. Both sexes are represented. *Habitat*. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

Closely allied to *N. commixta*, from which it chiefly differs in the form of the transverse lines of the primaries and the central line of the secondaries.

R. S.

1838. Nacoleia subargentalis.

Botys subargentalis, Snellen, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1890, p. 579.

Nacoleia subargentalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 312 (1896).

Specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, Ni-ton, and Omei-shan. June and July.

Distribution. SIKHIM; WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Goniorhynchus.

Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 322 (1896).

1839. Goniorhynchus butyrosa.

Samea butyrosa, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 73, pl. lix, fig. 1 (1879).

Type from Yokohama.

I obtained specimens at Nagasaki in May, and have received others from Ichang and Chang-yang. There were also specimens in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; CENTRAL CHINA.

1840. Goniorhynchus exemplaris.

Goniorhynchus exemplaris, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 705.

Described from Japan.

Genus Botyodes.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 321 (1854).

1841. Botyodes principalis.

Botyodes principalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 69, pl. iii, fig. 9 (1889).

Botyodes maculalis, Swinhoe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xiv, p. 198 (1894).

Taken by myself in Satsuma in May; my collectors obtained specimens at Ichang in August, and at Omei-shan and in the province of Kwei-chow in July.

Distribution. KIUSHIU; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA;

Khásis.

1842. Botyodes aurealis.

Botyodes aurealis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 69, pl. iii, fig. 7 (1889).

One example of each sex taken by myself at Nagasaki in May.

Habitat. KIUSHIU.

1843. Botyodes caldusalis.

Botys caldusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 651 (1859). Botyodes caldusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 327 (1896).

Four specimens from Omei-shan taken in June or July. Distribution. Sikhim; Assam; Burma; Java (Hampson); Western China.

Genus Sylepta.

Hübn.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 328 (1896).

1844. Sylepta luctuosalis.

Hyalitis luctuosalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 290 (1854). Ebulea zelleri, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 70, pl. vi, fig. 12 (1865).

Hymenia erebina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 57, pl.

xxxix, fig. 1 (1878).

Sylepta luctuosalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 340 (1896).

I obtained this species at Nagasaki in May, at Fusan in June, and at Gensan in July. I have also specimens from Chang-yang, Ichang, and Ta-chien-lu.

Distribution. SIBERIA; JAPAN; CHINA; NORTH-WESTERN and EASTERN HIMALAYAS; ANDAMANS; BORNEO (Hampson); KIUSHIU; COREA; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1845. Sylepta tricolor.

Hymenia tricolor, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 75, pl. lix, fig. 6 (1879).

Specimens were received from Chang-yang, Gensan, and Ningpo.

Habitat. Japan; Corea; Central and Eastern

CHINA.

1846. Sylepta segnalis.

Coptobasis segnalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 65, pl. iv, fig. 4 (1889).

I obtained this species at Nagasaki in June and at Gensan in July; other specimens have been received from Yokohama, Chang-yang, and Ichang.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Central

CHINA.

1847. Sylepta ningpoalis.

Botys ningpoalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 68, pl. iii, fig. 1 (1889).

The type, a male, was taken in the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo, by a native collector in the month of July; one specimen, taken in June, was received from Ichang.

Habitat. Eastern and Central China.

1848. Sylepta paucistrialis.

Cyclarcha paucistrialis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvii, p. 139 (1896).

Sylepta paucistrialis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 337 (1896).

Three specimens, taken in June and July, at Ichang. Distribution. Bhután; Khásis (Hampson); Central China.

1849. Sylepta maculalis.

Botys maculalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 67, pl. iii, fig. 11 (1889).

The type, a male, was taken in July at Tsuruga. Specimens were received from Chang-yang, Ichang, and Chiating-fu, taken in June and July.

Distribution. Japan; Central and Western China.

1850. Sylepta aurantiacalis.

Pyralis aurantiacalis, F. R., p. 213, pl. lxxv, fig. 3.

Botys crocealis, Dup. Lép. Fr., viii, pt. 2, p. 365, pl. ccxxxv, fig. 6.

Botys aurea, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 76, pl. lix, fig. 12 (1879).

Hapalia fraterna, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 338, pl. clxxxiii, fig. 9.

Sylepta aurantiacalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 337 (1896).

Sylepta balteata, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1868, p. 718.

The type of "Botys" aurea, Butl., was from Yokohama; I have specimens from Ningpo, Nagasaki, Hakone, Ichang,

Chang-yang, Moupin, Chia-ting-fu, and Gensan. Most of the specimens from Western China are pale in colour, and one from Gensan is much larger than any other example in the series.

Distribution. Europe.—Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Eastern, Central, and Western China; Corea.

1851. Sylepta pernitescens.

Charema pernitescens, Swinhoe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xiv, p. 203 (1894).

Pleuroptera fuscalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6)

xviii, p. 165 (1896).

Sylepta pernitescens, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 337 (1896).

Distribution. Japan; Khásis (Hampson).

1852. Sylepta insignis.

Botyodes insignis, Brit., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 587.

Type from Tokio.

One specimen received from Ichang and one from Chiating-fu. June and July.

Distribution. JAPAN; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1853. Sylepta costalis.

Botyodes costalis, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 221 (1888). Sylepta costalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 221 (1887).

Specimens were received from Moupin, Omei-shan, Putsu-fong, and Chia-ting-fu. Taken in June and July.

Distribution. SIKHIM; KHASIS ($\overline{Hampson}$); Western China.

1854. Sylepta sabinusalis.

Botys sabinusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 708 (1859).

Notarcha butyrina, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 260.

Notarcha dubia, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., viii, p. 136, pl. clv, fig. 16 (1891).

Sylepta sabinusalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 333 (1896).

There was a short series of rather pale examples in

Pryer's collection.

Specimens were taken by myself in Satsuma in May and June, at Tsuruga and Fushiki in July, and I have received others from Moupin, Ta-chien-lu, Wa-shan, Omeishan, Ni-ton, Chang-yang, and Ichang. Occurs in China in June, July, and August.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST and WESTERN HIMALAYAS; KHÁSIS; KARÁCHI; BOMBAY; NILGIRIS; CEYLON; BORNEO; JAVA; CELEBES; SUMBAWA; NEW BRITAIN; SOLOMON ISLES; FIJI (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU;

CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1855. Sylepta luteolalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 18.)

Whitish tinged with yellow. Primaries have a dusky lunule at end of the cell, and there are indications of a dusky postmedial line which appears to be excurved from costa to vein 2, thence direct to inner margin. Secondaries have a dusky median shade and postmedial line. Fringes greyish-white. Under surface whitish, slightly tinged with fuscous, markings as above.

Expanse 34 millim.

One example from Chia-kou-ho and one from Wa-shan. June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Somewhat similar to S. sabinusalis, Walk., but the post-medial line is not so highly bent inwards.

R. S.

1856. Sylepta invalidalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 26.)

Primaries pale ochreous brown, suffused with darker brown, except on the costa; a spot in the cell and one at the end of cell blackish; the space between spots pale ochreous brown; ante- and postmedial lines blackish, the first oblique, the second outwardly edged with the clear ground colour, slightly oblique and bluntly serrate to vein 2 where it turns inwards to below end of the cell, thence sinuous to the inner margin. Secondaries rather more suffused with darker brown than the primaries; discal spot and postmedial line blackish; the latter rather sinuous and turned inwards for a short distance along vein 2. Fringes of all wings paler than the ground colour,

preceded by a double blackish line; the fringes of primaries are tinged with fuscous towards the apex. Under surface whitish suffused with fuscous, the spots and transverse lines of upper surface faintly reproduced.

Expanse 24 millim.

One female specimen taken in May at Ichang, an example of the same sex from Chang-yang taken in June, and a third from Moupin obtained in August.

Habitat. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1857. Sylepta fuscomarginalis

Botys fuscomarginalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 68, pl. iii, fig. 4 (1889).

The type is from Hakone, where I obtained it in the month of August. I have also one specimen of the species from Moupin, taken in August.

Distribution. JAPAN; WESTERN CHINA.

1858. Sylepta ultimalis.

Botys ultimalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 659 (1859). Sylepta ultimalis, Hampson, Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ix, pl. clxxii, fig. 8 (1893); Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 333 (1896).

One specimen in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. CEYLON; RANGOON (Hampson); JAPAN.

1859. Sylepta multilinealis.

Botys multilinealis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 337, pl. viii, fig. 11 (1854).

Zebronia salomealis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 476 (1859).

Botys basipunctalis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 68, pl. vi, fig. 8 (1864).

Sylepta multilinealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 334 (1896).

Sylepta derogata, Hampson (part), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 722.

I obtained this species in Satsuma in May, and at Fushiki and Gensan in July. Specimens were received from Chang-yang, Ichang, Moupin, Omei-shan, and the province of Kwei-chow.

Distribution. West Africa.—Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; the Malayan Sub-regions and Australian Region (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Central and Western China.

1860. Sylepta rhyparialis.

Botys rhyparialis, Oberth., Etud. d'Entom., xviii, p. 45, pl. ii, fig. 26 (1893).

Described from Ta-chien-lu.

A fine series was received from Omei-shan taken in June and July. One example from Omei-shan and one from Ichang have the yellow colour replaced by white, except towards the base of primaries; this form might be known as var. alba.

Habitat. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1861. Sylepta iopasalis.

Botys iopasalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 652 (1859).Sylepta iopasalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 334 (1896).

Four specimens from Moupin, June; one from Ichang, July.

Basal and central areas clouded with purplish-brown.

Distribution. Formosa; Sikhim; Assam; Karáchi; Nilgiris; Ceylon; Burma; Andamans; Borneo; Amboina; Sumbawa; Timor Laut; Australia (Hampson); Central and Western China.

1862. Sylepta magna.

Samea magna, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 74, pl. lix, fig. 2 (1879).

Type from Hakodate.

I obtained specimens at Gensan and Fushiki in July. My native collector took an example at Hakodate in June or July, and I have received others from Chang-yang which were captured in August.

Distribution. Japan; Yesso; Corea; Central China.

1863. Sylepta deficiens.

Coptobasis deficiens, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 556, pl. ccxv, fig. 12 (1887).

Sylepta deficiens, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 337 (1896).

I obtained specimens at Ningpo in April, in Satsuma in May, and have received others from Moupin and Omei-shan that were taken in June.

Distribution. Dharmsála; Sikhim; Ceylon (Hampson); Kiushiu; Eastern and Western China.

1864. Sylepta inferior.

Botys quadrimaculalis, Motsch., Etud. Ent., p. 37 (1860), preocc.

Sylepta inferior, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 724.

There were specimens in Pryer's collection; I obtained examples in Satsuma in May, at Nagasaki in June, and at Gensan in July, and I received others from Ichang and Chang-yang.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Central

CHINA.

1865. Sylepta quadrimaculalis.

Scopula quadrimaculalis, Koll., Hug. Kasch., iv, p. 492. Coptobasis quadrimaculalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 430, pl. xvi, fig. 12 (1863).

Sylepta quadrimaculalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,

p. 336 (1896).

Specimens were received from Chang-yang, Ichang, Chia-ting-fu, Wa-shan, and Ta-chien-lu. Occurs in June, July, and August.

Distribution. Japan; North-West Himalayas; Sik-Him; Khásis; Borneo (Hampson); Central and

WESTERN CHINA.

Genus Lygropia.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 341 (1896).

1866. Lygropia quaternalis.

Botys quaternalis, Zell., K. Vet.-Ak. Handl., 1852, p. 44. Lygropia quaternalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 342 (1896).

Seven specimens from Moupin, taken in June, and one from Chang-yang, taken in May.

Distribution. West and South Africa.—Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Australia (Hampson); Central and Western China.

1867. Lygropia euryclealis.

Botys euryclealis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 651 (1859).

Lygropia euryclealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 343 (1896).

One specimen from Ichang, taken in June.

Distribution. Sikhim; Nilgiris; Ceylon (Hampson);
Kiushiu.

1868. Lygropia poltisalis.

Botys poltisalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 714 (1859).
Hapalia oblita, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 222 (1888).
Lygropia poltisalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 344 (1896).

I captured two specimens at Gensan in July; these are referable to oblita, Moore.

Distribution. Murree; Dalhousie; Dharmsála; Sik-Him; Khasis; Borneo (Hampson); Corea.

Genus GLYPHODES.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 345 (1896).

1869. Glyphodes indica.

Eudioptes indica, Saunders, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 163, pl. xii, figs. 5, 6, 7.

Phakellura indica, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 514 (1859).

Glyphodes indica, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 360 (1896).

I obtained this species at Nagahama and Gensan in July, and I have received specimens from the island of Kiushiu and from Ichang.

Distribution. Throughout the ETHIOPIAN, ORIENTAL, and Australian Regions (Hampson).

1870. Glyphodes perspectalis.

Phakellura perspectalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 515 (1859).

Phacellura advenalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 401,

pl. xiii, fig. 17 (1863).

Glyphodes perspectalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 353 (1896).

Walker's type was from North China. The species was obtained by a native at Hakodate in June, and I took it at Gensan in July. My collectors in China captured specimens at Ichang in June and August, and they also bred a series in May from larva found at Chung-king.

Distribution. JAPAN; DHARMSÁLA (Hampson); YESSO;

COREA; CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1871. Glyphodes albifuscalis.

Glyphodes albifuscalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1898, p. 739, pl. l, fig. 12.

Described from Ichang. My collectors obtained specimens at Chang-yang in May, and at Moupin in June. One example was also bred in May with *G. perspectalis*, from larva found at Chung-king.

I am of opinion that albifuscalis is not specifically distinct from perspectalis, the only difference that I can see is the absence of fuscous on the inner margin of the primaries of

albifuscalis.

Habitat. Central and Western China.

1872. Glyphodes nigropunctalis.

Margarodes nigropunctalis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 67, pl. vi, fig. 5 (1864).

Margaronia neomera, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 57 pl. xxxix, fig. 5 (1878).

Glyphodes nigropunctalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 352 (1896).

The type of neomera, Butl., was from Yokohama. I took specimens in Satsuma in May, and at Hakodate in August, and one example at Fujisan in June; others were obtained by a native collector in the island of Kiushiu.

Distribution. AMURLAND; throughout INDIA and CEYLON

(Hampson); Yesso; Japan; Kiushiu.

1873. Glyphodes celsalis.

Botys celsalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 654 (1859). Botys partialis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, pp. 371, 465, pl. ix, fig. 8 (1863).

Margaronia inusitata, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.,

(5) iv, p. 454 (1879).

Glyphodes celsalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 352 (1896).

Glyphodes annulata, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.,

1898, p. 740.

There were specimens in Pryer's collection. I obtained examples at Nagasaki and in Satsuma, and have received others from Ichang and Chang-yang. Occurs in May and June.

Distribution. Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Borneo (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Central China.

1874. Glyphodes pomonalis.

Margarodes pomonalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 309

Pachyarches pomonalis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 398 (1863); Moore, Lep. Ceyl., p. 327, pl. clxxxii, fig. 7

Glyphodes pomonalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths,

iv, p. 350 (1896).

Guenée's type was from China.

Distribution. China; Sikhim; Bombay Presidency; Ceylon; Sumbawa (Hampson).

1875. Glyphodes quadrimaculalis.

Botys quadrimaculalis, Brem., Beitr. Faun. Chin., p. 22; Lep. Ost.-Sib., pl. vi, fig. 10 (1864).

Glyphodes consocialis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 402, pl. xiv, fig. 2 (1863).

Specimens were obtained at Gensan in July, at Hakodate in August; others, taken in July, were received from Tachien-lu and Pu-tsu-fong. The Chinese specimens were found at elevations ranging from 7500 to 10,000 feet.

Distribution. Amurland; Yesso; Corea; Western

CHINA.

1876. Glyphodes pryeri.

Glyphodes pryeri, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 453 (1879).

I took some specimens at Fushiki in July and at Hakodate in August; there were examples in Pryer's collection, and my native collector met with the species in the island of Kiushiu.

Habitat. Japan; Kiushiu; Yesso.

1877. Glyphodes pyloalis.

Glyphodes pyloalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 973 (1859); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 357 (1896).

Glyphodes sylpharis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 57,

pl. xxxix, fig. 2 (1878).

The type of sylpharis was from Yokohama.

I obtained specimens at Ningpo in April and at Nagasaki in June. There was one example in Pryer's collection, and I have received others from Chang-yang, Moupin, and Chow-pin-sa.

Distribution. Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu; Western, Central, and

EASTERN CHINA.

1878. Glyphodes bipunctalis.

Glyphodes bipunctalis, Leech., Entom., xxii, p. 70, pl. iii, fig. 2 (1889).

Specimens were obtained by myself at Nagasaki, in the province of Satsuma in May. My native collector also met with the species in the island of Kiushiu, and there were some examples in Pryer's collection.

Habitat. JAPAN; KIUSHIU.

1879. Glyphodes crithealis.

Desmia crithealis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 344 (1859).

Glyphodes chilka, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 216, pl. vii, fig. 9 (1888).

Glyphodes crithealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 358 (1896).

Walker's type was from North China.

One example taken by myself at Ningpo in April and

one received from Kiukiang.

Distribution. NORTH-WESTERN and EASTERN HIMALAYAS (Hampson); EASTERN and CENTRAL CHINA.

Genus Euclasta.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 363 (1896).

1880. Euclasta splendidalis.

Euclasta splendidalis, H.-S., Eur. Schmett., iv, p. 32, fig. 109.

Specimens were received from Ichang, Moupin, Wa-shan, and Ta-chien-lu. Occurs from May to August.

Distribution. Eastern Europe; Syria; Central and Western China.

Genus Polythlipta.

Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 389 (1863).

1881. Polythlipta liquidalis.

Polythlipta liquidalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 70, pl. iii, fig. 8 (1889).

The type, a male, was taken at Gensan in July. A nice series was obtained at Omei-shan, two specimens at Moupin, and one example at Chang-yang.

Distribution. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA; COREA.

1882. Polythlipta maculalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 3.)

Primaries brownish-grey with transparent maculations. Two spots in the cell and one at its outer extremity, a spot below the first in cell and nearer the base of the wing, a larger spot below the second in cell and one below the spot at end of the cell, a dot in the fork of veins 2, 3, and also of veins 4, 5; a spot at apical fourth of costa and one below it between veins 3 and 5. Secondaries transparent white on the basal half, enclosing a black discal mark, and brownish-grey on the outer half, enclosing two irregular-shaped transparent white spots. Fringes slaty grey, whitish at anal angle of the secondaries. Under surface similar to the upper surface, but the lower spot on outer half of secondaries is continued to the abdominal margin where it expands.

Expanse 32 millim.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 32

One male specimen from Ichang, taken in June. Habitat. Central China.

R. S.

Genus LEPYRODES.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 367 (1896).

1883. Lepyrodes geometralis.

Lepyrodes geometralis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 278, pl. viii, fig. 6 (1854); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 368 (1896).

Distribution. West Africa.—China; Formosa; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Java; Australia (Hampson).

Genus Leucinodes.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 221 (1854).

1884. Leucinodes orbonalis.

Leucinodes orbonalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 223 (1854); Moore, Lep. Ceyl., 289, iii, pl. clxxix, fig. 9 (1885); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 370 (1896).

Eight specimens received from Ichang. Taken in June

and August.

Distribution. South Africa.—Throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Andamans; Java; Duke of York Island (Hampson); Central China.

Genus Hellula.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 415 (1854).

1885. Hellula undalis.

Phalæna undalis, Fabr., Ent. Syst., iii, p. 226 (1794). Nymphula undalis, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii, p. 160, pl. cexxi, fig. 1.

Hellula undalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 373 (1896).

Two specimens in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. MEDITERRANEAN SUB-REGIONS, and

throughout the tropical and sub-tropical zones, except the NEOTROPICAL and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson); JAPAN.

Genus Sameodes.

Snell.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 374 (1896).

1886. Sameodes bistigmalis.

Lepyrodes bistigmalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 234, pl. iv, fig. 10 (1877).

Type from the Feng-whan-shan (hills), near Shanghai.
My native collector obtained specimens at Ningpo in
June and July, and one example was received from
Kiukiang.

Habitat. CENTRAL and EASTERN CHINA.

Genus Thliptoceras.

Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 274.

1887. Thliptoceras cascale.

Hapalia cascalis, Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 271, pl. viii, fig. 18.

Thliptoceras variabilis, Swinhoe, l. c., p. 274.

Circobotys (?) phycidalis, Snell., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 599.

Thliptoceras cascale, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 377 (1896).

Distribution. Japan; Dharmsála; Sikhim; Bombay; Nilgiris; Ceylon; Rangoon (Hampson).

Genus Archernis.

Meyr.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 378 (1899).

1888. Archernis humilis.

Protonoceras humilis, Swinhoe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xiv, p. 146 (1894).

Archernis humilis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 380 (1896).

I met with one example of this species at Foochow in April.

Distribution. Khásis; Nágas (Hampson); Foochow.

Genus Omphisa.

Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 317 (1886).

1889. Omphisa anastomosalis.

Pionea (?) anastomosalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 373 (1854).

Botys illisalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 653 (1859); Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., vii, p. 371, pl. ix, fig. 12 (1863).

Omphisa illisalis, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii, p. 318, pl. clxxxiii, fig. 4 (1886).

Omphisa anastomosalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 382 (1896).

Distribution. China; Sikhim; Khásis; Nilgiris; Ceylon; Burma; Andamans; Java; Duke of York Island (Hampson).

Genus Evergestis.

Hübn.; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 185.

1890. Evergestis junctalis.

Mesographe junctalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 434 (1892).

The type was from Japan.

One example was received from each of the following localities—Ta-chien-lu, Pu-tsu-fong, and Wa-shan. Occurs in June.

In two of the specimens the central spot of primaries extends to the inner margin.

Distribution. Japan; Western China.

1891. Evergestis extimalis.

Pyralis extimalis, Scop., Ent. Carn., p. 614 (1763). Pyralis margaritalis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 123.

Pyralis erucalis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 55.

Evergestis consimilis, Warren., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 433 (1892).

Evergestis extimalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 186.

Specimens were obtained by myself at Fusan in June,

and at Gensan in July. My collectors met with the species in most of the Western Chinese localities that they visited.

Distribution. Europe.—Corea; Western China.

Genus ISCHNURGES.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 383 (1896).

1892. Ischnurges gratiosalis.

Samea gratiosalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 357 (1859).

Asopia (?) roridalis, Walk., l. c., 371.

Ischnurges gratiosalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 383 (1896).

Distribution. NORTH CHINA; SIKHIM; NILGIRIS; TRAVANCORE; CEYLON; PULO LAUT; BORNEO (Hampson).

Genus Crocidophora.

Led.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 387 (1896).

1893. Crocidophora evenoralis.

Pionea evenoralis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 1012 (1859).

Scopula evenoralis, Walk., l. c., p. 1015.

Botys mandarinalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 68, pl. iii, fig. 14 (1889).

Crocidophora evenoralis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 291 (1896).

Walker's types were from North China.

This species was obtained by myself at Nagahama and Tsuruga, and by native collectors at Ningpo in July. I have also received specimens from Ichang and Moupin.

Distribution. East Pegu (Hampson); JAPAN; EASTERN,

CENTRAL, and WESTERN CHINA.

1894. Crocidophora heterogenalis.

Omiodes heterogenalis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 70, pl. vi, fig. 11 (1864).

Six specimens in Pryer's collection, one from Gensan (July), and one from Chang-yang (June).

Distribution. AMURLAND; CENTRAL CHINA; COREA;

Japan.

1895. Crocidophora nycterina.

Circobotys nycterina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 77, pl. lix, fig. 14 (1879).

Type from Yokohama. One specimen from Moupin taken in June. Distribution. Japan; Western China.

1896. Crocidophora aurimargo.

Circobotys aurimargo, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xviii, p. 109 (1896).

The type was from the Khasia Hills. My native collector took one specimen at Ningpo in July. Distribution. ASSAM; EASTERN CHINA.

1897. Crocidophora butleri, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 12.)

Primaries purplish-grey, the costa narrowly edged and outer margin broadly bordered with golden-yellow; there is a yellow, somewhat triangular spot just beyond the middle of costa, and a yellow dash on costa beyond, two dusky marks in the cell, and a dusky, twice-angled, postmedial line; the latter limits the outer edge of the costal spot. Secondaries purplish-grey, outer margin narrowly golden-yellow. Fringes of all the wings yellow, preceded by a reddish line. Under surface pale stramineous, suffused with fuscous on primaries and of outer marginal area of secondaries; primaries have the spot of upper surface, but it is pale in colour and rather quadrate in form.

Expanse 28 millim.

A female specimen taken by a native collector at Ningpo in July.

Habitat. Eastern China. Allied to C. aurimargo, Butl.

R. S.

1898. Crocidophora pallida.

Chobera pallida, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 219 (1888). Crocidophora pallida, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 388 (1896). One specimen from Ichang, taken in June.

Distribution. Khásis; Calcutta (Hampson); Central China.

1899. Crocidophora gladialis.

Botys gladialis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 67, pl. iii, figs., $5 \ 3$, $15 \ 2 \ (1889)$.

I obtained one example of each sex at Foochow in April; one specimen was taken at Chang-yang in June.

Distribution. SOUTH-EASTERN and CENTRAL CHINA.

1900. Crocidophora limbolalis.

Asopia limbolalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 615.

Crocidophora limbolalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 390 (1896).

I took two specimens at Foochow in April.

Distribution. Bhután; Momeit; Burma; Tenasserim;

Andamans (Hampson); Foochow.

1901. Crocidophora obscuralis, sp. n.

Primaries dingy brown with a blackish dot in the cell and lunule at end of the cell; postmedial line blackish, crenulate and slightly curved from the costa to vein 1. Secondaries fuscous with traces of a postmedial line. Under surface fuscous, glossy, markings of upper surface faintly indicated.

Expanse 24 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin taken in June. *Habitat*. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1902. Crocidophora (?) gensanalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 9.)

Primaries ochreous slightly suffused with fuscous on outer area; antemedial line blackish, almost straight; postmedial line blackish, finely dentate, turned inwards from vein 3 to vein 2, thence slightly oblique to inner margin; a blackish dot in the cell and a blackish line at end of the cell. Secondaries ochreous, suffused with fuscous; postmedial line blackish, outwardly edged with ochreous, indented, not well defined towards costa and inner margin. Fringes pale ochreous tinged with fuscous at their base and preceded by a blackish

line. Under surface fuscous with a purplish tinge, postmedial lines as above.

Expanse 28 millim.

Six specimens taken at Gensan by Mr. Leech in June, 1887.

R. S.

Genus MARUCA.

Walk.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 393 (1896).

1903. Maruca testulalis.

Crociphora testulalis (Hübn.), Geyer, Zütr. Samml. exot. Schmett., iv, p. 12, figs. 629, 630 (1832).

Stenia testulalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., pp. 230, 247

(1854).

Hydrocampa aquatilis, Boisd., Guér.-Mén., Icon. Règne Anim., pl. xc, fig. 9 (1844).

Maruca testulalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 393 (1896).

Specimens were taken by myself in Satsuma in May, at Shimonoseki, Nagahama, and Gensan in July, at Hakodate and Hakone in August, and at Oiwake in October. Examples were received from Ichang (June) and Moupin (August).

Distribution. NEOTROPICAL and ETHIOPIAN REGIONS; throughout the ORIENTAL and AUSTRALIAN REGIONS (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU; YESSO; COREA; CENTRAL

and WESTERN CHINA.

Genus PARBATTIA.

Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 225 (1887).

1904. Parbattia latifascialis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 17.)

Primaries brown with a darker broad fascia, the latter limited by whitish-edged black lines, lines and edges both diffuse, two blackish cell-spots separated by a whitish one; fringes greyish-brown preceded by black dots placed on a pale brown diffuse line. Secondaries whitish, fringes tinged with ochreous at their base and preceded by a diffuse and interrupted black line. Under surface whitish tinged with fuscous, especially on costal and outer marginal areas; primaries have two blackish cellular marks and a blackish postmedial line

which is continued on the secondaries; fringes of all the wings preceded by black dots.

Expanse 38 millim.

Three specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, and one from Omeishan, June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

Genus Nomophila.

Hübner, Verz. Schmett., p. 368 (?1818).

1905. Nomophila noctuella.

Tinea noctuella, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 136 (1776). Pyralis hybridalis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 114 (1797).

Nephopteryx indistinctalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 59 (1863).

Nomophila noctuella, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 401 (1896).

I obtained this species at Foochow in April, at Nagasaki in June, and at Hakodate in August; my native collector took specimens at Gensan and Ningpo in June, and I have received an example from Ichang taken in August.

Distribution. Universal.

Genus PACHYZANCLA.

Meyr.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 401 (1896).

1906. Pachyzancla licarsisalis.

Botys licarsisalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 686 (1859).

Pachyzancla licarsisalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 402 (1896).

Botys serotinalis, Joannis, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., (6) viii, p. 272, pl. vi, fig. 2.

Three specimens from Chang-yang and three from Ichang. June and August.

*Distribution. Japan; China; India; Ceylon; Malacca; Borneo; Java; Australia; Fiji; Marshall Islands (*Hampson); Central China.

1907. Pachyzancla ægrotalis.

Botys ægrotalis, Zell., Lep. Micr. Caffr., p. 39 (1852); Snell., Tijd. Ent., xv, p. 90, pl. vii, fig. 8 (1872).

Acharana rudis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 435 (1892).

Acharana fuscescens, Warren, l. c., p. 437.

Pachyzancla ægrotalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 405 (1896).

There were some specimens in Pryer's collection. I obtained examples in Satsuma in May, and at Sendai in September; all these are referable to *rudis* and *fuscescens*, Warren.

Distribution. Western and Southern Africa; Nil-GIRIS; CEYLON; JAVA (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU.

1908. Pachyzancla marginalis.

Pachyzancla marginalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xviii, p. 115 (1896).

Occurs at Chang-yang, Chow-pin-sa, Chia-ting-fu, Omeishan, and Moupin in June and July; a specimen was obtained in Satsuma in May.

Distribution. Khásis; Šikhim (Hampson); Central

and Western China; Kiushiu.

1909. Pachyzancla indistincta.

Acharana indistincta, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 436 (1892).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1910. Pachyzancla stultalis.

Botys stultalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 669 (1859). Pachyzancla stultalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 405 (1896).

Distribution. CHINA; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma; Andamans; Sumatra; Java; Borneo; Celebes; Australia (Hampson).

Genus Phlyctænodes.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 407 (1896).

1911. Phlyctænodes palealis.

Pyralis palealis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 123.
Botys anaxisalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xvii, p. 658 (1859).
Phlyctwoodes palealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 409 (1896).

The type of anaxisalis, Walk., was from Shanghai.

I took specimens at Gensan and have received others from Chang-yang and Ichang. June, July, and August.

Five of the seven specimens from Central China have blackish venation, and I have similar examples from Syria; the other two are typical.

Distribution. EUROPE.—SYRIA; NORTH-WEST HIMA-LAYAS (Hampson); JAPAN; COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

1912. Phlyctænodes verticalis.

Pyralis verticalis, Linn., Syst. Nat., x, 533.
Botys cinctalis, Treit., Schmett., Eur., vii, p. 97.
Phlyctænodes verticalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 409 (1896).

I obtained specimens in June, at Gensan, and received others from Hakodate, Moupin, Ta-chien-lu, and Changvang.

Distribution. Europe.—Afghanistan; North-West Himalayas; Khásis (Hampson); Japan; Yesso; Corea;

CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1913. Phlyctænodes inornatalis.

Botys inornatalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 68, pl. iii, fig. 13 (1889).

I took a male specimen in Satsuma in May, and a female at Sakata in August.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

1914. Phlyctænodes sticticalis.

Pyralis sticticalis, Linn., Faun. Suec., 1354.

One example taken at Gensan in July.

Distribution. United States, America.—Europe.—Beloochistan (Hampson); Corea; Amurland.

1915. Phlyctænodes confusalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 2.)

Primaries yellowish with brownish transverse lines; antemedial slightly oblique from costa to vein 1, thence incurved to inner margin; postmedial wavy, commencing on the costa, in the position of a submarginal line, at vein 3 it turns inwards to lower angle of the cell, thence descends direct to inner margin, where it terminates at one-third from the inner angle; a brownish dot in the cell and a lunule at end of the cell. Secondaries have a brownish spot at the lower angle of the cell, and the postmedial line is wavy, except towards the costa, and deeply indented below veins 1 and 2. Under surface pale ochreous brown; all the wings have a blackish postmedial line, becoming indistinct towards the inner margins, and the primaries have a black lunule at end of the cell.

Expanse 35 millim.

One specimen from Chia-ting-fu, one from Chia-kou-ho, and a third from Ta-chien-lu. July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1916. Phlyctænodes turbidalis.

Botys turbidalis, Treit., vii, p. 119.

I took a specimen at Gensan in July that seems referable to this species.

Distribution. Europe.—Asia Minor; Corea.

1917. Phlyctænodes umbrosalis.

Aplographe umbrosalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 301 (1892).

Described from North China.

One example obtained by a native collector at Gensan in July, others taken by myself at Foochow and Ningpo in April and in Satsuma in May. Specimens were received from Chang-yang and Ichang, taken in June.

Distribution. CENTRAL and EASTERN CHINA; COREA;

Kiushiu.

Genus DIASEMIA.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 410 (1896).

1918. Diasemia litterata.

Phalæna litterata, Scop., Ent. Carn., p. 229.

Pyralis litteralis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 86.

Diasemia litteralis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 233.

Diasemia litterata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 410 (1896).

I obtained this species at Ningpo in April, at Nagasaki in May, and at Nagahama and Gensan in July. Specimens were received from Chang-yang.

Distribution. Europe.—Sikhim; Čeylon (Hampson);

JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA; CENTRAL CHINA.

1919. Diasemia accalis.

Scopula (?) accalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 1015 (1859).

Diasemia accalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 411 (1896).

Described from Shanghai.

I took some specimens at Ningpo and Foochow in April, at Nagahama and in Satsuma in May, and have received others from Nikko and Ichang. There were some examples in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; BURMA (Hampson); EASTERN

and Central China; Japan; Kiushiu.

Genus Antigastra.

Lederer, Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 419.

1920. Antigastra catalaunalis.

Botys catalaunalis, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii, p. 330, pl. ccxxxii, fig. 8 (1831).

Antigastra catalaunalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 412 (1896).

There was a specimen in Pryer's collection, and I received one example from Ichang; the latter was taken in August.

Distribution. EUROPE.—SYRIA; ADEN.—EAST and WEST AFRICA.—Throughout India, Ceylon, and BURMA (Hampson); CENTRAL CHINA; JAPAN.

Genus Hemiscopis.

Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) vi, p. 475 (1890).

1921. Hemiscopis cinerea.

Hemiscopis cinerea, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 396 (1892).

I obtained two specimens in Satsuma in May, three at Tsuruga in July. A native collector obtained one example at Nikko.

Habitat. JAPAN and KIUSHIU.

Genus MECYNA.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 406 (1854).

1922. Mecyna prunipennis.

Mecyna prunipennis, Butl., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) iv, p. 454 (1879).

Habitat. JAPAN.

Genus Calamochrous.

Led.; Hampson. Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 419 (1896).

1923. Calamochrous acutellus.

Crambus acutellus, Ev., Bull. Mosc., 1842, p. 563.

Crambus tincticostellus, Walk., Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 167 (1863).

Crambus sinensellus, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxvii, p. 167 (1863).

Tincticostellus and sinensellus, Walk., were both described

from Shanghai.

I obtained two specimens at Gensan in June, four at Sakata in August, and others at Fushiki and in Kiushiu. One specimen was received from Kiukiang.

Distribution. SOUTH-EAST EUROPE.—JAPAN; KIUSHIU; EASTERN and CENTRAL CHINA; COREA.

Genus METASIA.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 251 (1854).

1924. Metasia hodiusalis.

Botys hodiusalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 706 (1859).

Metasia hodiusalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 237.

Distribution. Amurland; China; Borneo; Sumbawa (Hampson).

1925. Metasia paganalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 6.)

Primaries pale brown slightly suffused with fuscous, a fuscous streak on basal half of costa and a dot beyond, a blackish annulus in the cell and one at end of the cell; antemedial line blackish, slightly excurved from costa to middle, thence almost straight to inner margin; postmedial line blackish, almost straight from costa to vein 2, where it turns inwards and upwards to lower angle of the cell, then it turns downwards again to the inner margin. Secondaries pale brown suffused with fuscous on the outer margin; ante- and postmedial lines blackish, the former from discal mark to inner margin, the latter not continued in the direction of the inner margin beyond vein 2. Fringes whitish traversed by a fuscous line and preceded by a blackish one. Under surface similar to above but paler.

Expanse 21 millim.

Two specimens from Ta-chien-lu taken in May or June, and one from Pu-tsu-fong taken in June or July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1926. Metasia vicanalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 8.)

Whitish faintly suffused with fuscous. Primaries have an almost straight blackish antemedial line on the outer edge of which, towards the costa, is a blackish annulus; central line blackish, extending from a blackish outlined reniform mark at end of the cell to the inner margin, bent inwards just before vein 1; postmedial line black, straight from the costa almost to the inner angle, a white dot on the costa on either side of the line. Secondaries have ante- and postmedial

black lines, the former rather diffuse and the latter terminating at vein 1 near the outer margin. Fringes pale with a black line at their base.

Expanse 16 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin, June; and one from Ichang, July.

Habitat. CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1927. Metasia morbidalis, sp. n.

Greyish-brown with a faint violet tinge. Primaries have a black antemedial line, outwardly angled at median nervure; a black postmedial line, slightly indented at vein 5, turned inwards, and upwards at vein 1 to vein 2, thence inwardly oblique to inner margin; a black annulus in cell, touching the antemedial line, and one at the end of the cell. Secondaries have a curved antemedial line and a sinuous postmedial line, both black. Fringes of the ground colour marked with darker, and preceded by two black lines with whitish between them.

Expanse 20 millim.

One male specimen from Ta-chien-lu, taken in July or August.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Genus PIONEA.

Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 422 (1896).

1928. Pionea albopedalis.

Nomis albopedalis, Motsch., Etud. Ent., 1860, p. 38.

A series in Pryer's collection; one example taken at Chang-yang in June.

Distribution. JAPAN; CENTRAL CHINA.

1929. Pionea pallidalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 22.)

Pale stramineous. Primaries have traces of a dusky antemedial line towards the inner margin and a dusky postmedial line; the latter is curved from its point of origin on the sub-costal nervure to the base of vein 2, thence downwards to middle of the inner margin, inwardly angled on vein 1. Secondaries have a finely dentate postmedial line, which is deeply indented inwards on vein 3; sub-marginal line dusky, dentate. Under surface suffused with fuscous; post-

medial line on all the wings as above, and there are traces of a sub-marginal line on the primaries.

Expanse 35 millim.

Two specimens from Omei-shan, and one from Pu-tsu-fong. June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Allied to P. albopedalis, Motsch.

R. S.

1930. Pionea pandalis.

Hapalia pandalis, Hübn., Verz. Schmett., p. 355.

Botys jessica, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 58, pl. xxxix, fig. 6 (1878).

Botys protensa, Butl., l. c., fig. 7.

Types of jessica and protensa, Butl., were from Yokohama. I obtained the jessica form at Nagasaki, Shimonoseki, and Gensan; my native collector took examples at Hakodate, and there were a few in Pryer's collection. Occurs in May, June, and July. Of the protensa form I have examples from Foochow (April), Satsuma (May), Nagasaki (June), Chang-yang and Kiukiang (May and June), Moupin (June), Ningpo.

Distribution. Europe.—Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu; Corea; Eastern, Western, and Central China.

1931. Pionea inornata.

Botys inornata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 76, pl. lix, fig. 11 (1879).

Type from Yokohama.

There was a specimen in Pryer's collection. I took the species at Shimonoseki, Tsuruga, and Gensan in July, and have received examples from Kiushiu.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; COREA.

1932. Pionea ferrugalis.

Pyralis ferrugalis, Hübn., Pyral., figs. 54, 150. Scopula martialis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 398 (1854).

Scopula testacea, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 77, pl. lix, fig. 15 (1879).

Pionea ferrugalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 422 (1896).

Type of testacea, Butl., was from Yokohama. I captured TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 33

some specimens at Ningpo in April, and in Satsuma in May. One example, taken in July or August, was received from Ta-chien-lu.

Distribution. Europe. — Madeira; Western and Southern Africa.—Syria; Afghanistan; Japan; Nilgiris; Ceylon; Shán States (Hampson); Kiushiu; Eastern and Western China.

1933. Pionea planalis, sp. n.

Primaries pale ochreous tinged with fuscous; there are faint traces of dusky ante- and postmedial lines and two dusky annular marks in the cell. Secondaries whitish tinged with fuscous, a dusky discoidal dot and traces of a curved postmedial line. Under surface of primaries fuscous and of secondaries whitish suffused with fuscous on costal area, a black dot at each angle of cell and a dusky curved postmedial line.

Expanse 24 millim.

Two specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, taken in July. *Habitat*. Western China. Allied to *P. prunalis* from Europe.

R. S.

1934. Pionea pseudocrocealis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 14.)

Primaries ochreous tinged with brown; faint traces of a dusky, slightly oblique, antemedial line; postmedial line dusky, curved to a point under end of cell, between veins 2 and 3, thence straight to inner margin. Secondaries paler, with a dusky discoidal dot and a curved postmedial line; the latter is not traceable towards the abdominal margin. Fringes whitish, brownish at their base, preceded by a rather darker brown line. Under surface fuscous, all the wings have a darker postmedial line; the area beyond the line is ochreous on the primaries and tinged with ochreous on the secondaries.

Expanse 23 millim.

One female specimen taken by Mr. Leech at Fushiki, in July 1887.

Habitat. JAPAN.

Resembles *P. crocealis*, Hübn., but it is a more robust insect, darker in colour, and the transverse lines are rather differently formed.

R.S.

1935. Pionea verbascalis.

Pyralis verbascalis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 121.

Pyralis arcualis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 80.

Botys egentalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., 1881, i, p. 19.

Botys plumbocilialis, Snell., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 576.

Pionea verbascalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 423 (1896).

Specimens were received from Ichang, Chang-yang, Moupin, Chow-pin-sa, and Wa-shan. Occurs in June.

I obtained the species at Nagasaki in May, and at Fusan

and Gensan in June.

Two pale specimens in Pryer's collection are referable to var. *egentalis*, Christ., as also is one example taken by a native collector at Ningpo in June.

Distribution. Europe.—Dharmsála; Sikhim; Nilgiris (Hampson); Central, Eastern, and Western China;

COREA; KIUSHIU; JAPAN.

1936. Pionea genialis.

Botys genialis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 69, pl. iii, fig. 10 (1889).

I obtained specimens at Nagasaki and in Satsuma, and a native collector took the species at Ningpo. May and June.

Distribution. KIUSHIU; EASTERN CHINA.

1937. Pionea puralis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 16.)

Stramineous. Primaries have a dot in the cell, lunule at the end of cell, and two transverse lines, ochreous brown; the antemedial is outwardly oblique, and the postmedial is indented below the costa, excurved beyond the cell, projected inwards at vein 2, thence waved to inner margin. Secondaries have an ochreous-brown, curved, postmedial line, bent inwards and upwards between veins 2 and 1, not clearly defined towards the costa or the inner margin. Under surface pale ochreous suffused with fuscous; primaries have a dusky central spot, and traces of a dusky postmedial line; the inner margin is whitish.

Expanse 27 millim.

Four specimens from Ichang, taken in August. Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

Allied to P. aureolalis, Led.

R. S.

1938. Pionea albifimbrialis.

Botys albifimbrialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xxxiv, p. 1446.

Two specimens from Satsuma, taken in May.

These examples, as well as two others from Chekiang in the national collection at South Kensington, have the postmedial line of primaries outwardly oblique to vein 5, and the secondaries are brown suffused with fuscous.

Distribution. Formosa; Sumatra; Java (Hampson);

EASTERN CHINA; KIUSHIU.

1939. Pionea punctiferalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 23.)

Primaries pale olive-brown, clouded and suffuse with darker; reniform and orbicular marks brown, outlined in blackish mingled with white scales; antemedial line whitish towards inner margin, but not clearly defined; postmedial line black, slightly curved and dentate, the dentations marked with white, two white spots before it opposite end of the cell; a marginal line black with black dots upon it, marked with white towards the angle; apical third of costa marked with darker; fringes chequered with white, traversed by one dark line and preceded by another. Secondaries whitish suffused with fuscous, especially on outer marginal area, a black dot at upper and lower angles of cell, traces of a dusky postmedial line; a marginal series of black dots, partly connected by a black line; fringes whitish, traversed by a dark line. Under surface whitish; primaries much suffused with fuscous, stigmata and postmedial line blackish; secondaries have markings similar to above, but the postmedial is more clearly defined and indented towards the costa.

Expanse 24 millim.

One male specimen taken at Ta-chien-lu in May or June.

Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1940. Pionea mendicalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 10.)

Primaries ochreous brown, a dot in cell and annulus at end of cell, both blackish; postmedial line blackish, slightly dentate, curved round end of the cell, and terminating about the middle of inner margin; fringes fuscous brown preceded by a brown line. Secondaries whitish tinged with ochreous on outer area; postmedial line blackish, interrupted towards vein 2 and not continued to abdominal margin; fringes agree in colour with the wings and are preceded by an

ochreous brown line. Under surface glossy, whitish tinged with pale brown, markings as above.

Expanse 28 millim.

Two specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, taken in June or July. Habitat. Western China.

R. S.

1941. Pionea minnehaha.

Pyrausta minnehaha, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 234, pl. iv, fig. 9 (1877).

Type from the Snowy Valley, near Ningpo.

I obtained this species at Nagasaki in May and at Fusan in June. There was one example in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Eastern China.

1942. Pionea lugubralis.

Botys lugubralis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 67, pl. iii, fig. 6 (1889).

I obtained examples of this species at Hakodate, Nemoro, Gensan, and at Shikotan in the Kurile Islands. Three specimens from Chang-yang and Ichang. Occurs in July and August.

Distribution. JAPAN; YESSO; COREA; KURILE ISLES;

CENTRAL CHINA.

1943. Pionea orbicentralis.

Botys orbicentralis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi. (1), p. 22 (1881).

I obtained specimens at Gensan in June, at Hakodate in August, and at Oiwake in October. I have also received one example from Wa-shan and one from Putsu-fong; the latter are more variegated than the others in the series.

Distribution. Amurland; Corea; Japan; Yesso; Western China.

1944. Pionea aurorina.

Ebulea aurorina, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 58, pl. xxxix, fig. 9 (1878).

Type from Yokohama.

I obtained one example at Ningpo in April, and one at Fushiki in July.

Distribution. JAPAN; EASTERN CHINA.

1945. Pionea fentoni.

Pseudebulea fentoni, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 587.

Pionea fentoni, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 425 (1896).

Type from Tokio.

I obtained a specimen at Tsuruga, my native collector captured three examples at Hakodate, and four others were received from Chang-yang.

Distribution. JAPAN; SIKHIM; SIMLA; NILGIRIS;

TENASSERIM (Hampson); YESSO; CENTRAL CHINA.

1946. Pionea auratalis.

Leucocraspeda auratalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) xvi, p. 472 (1895).

There were specimens in Pryer's collection. I obtained one example at Hakodate in August, and my native collector took others in the island of Kiushiu.

Habitat. JAPAN; YESSO and KIUSHIU.

1947. Pionea forficalis.

Pyrlalis forficalis, Linn., Syst. Nat., x, p. 533.

Pionea sodalis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., ii, p. 59, pl. xxxix, fig. 4 (1878).

Pionea forficalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 425 (1896).

Type of sodalis, Butl., was from Yokohama.

There was one specimen in Pryer's collection. I took two at Nagasaki in May, and one at Sendai in September.

Distribution. Europe. — North-West Himalayas; Sikhim (Hampson); Japan; Kiushiu.

1948. Pionea rubiginalis.

Pyralis rubiginalis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 79. Botys rubiginalis, Dup., Lép. Fr., viii, p. 130, pl. cexviii, fig. 2. Ebulea rubiginalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 363.

Pionea rubiginalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 248.

Distribution. Europe. — Western Asia; Japan (Hampson).

1949. Pionea (?) tritalis.

Botys tritalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi (1), p. 20 (1881).

Nine specimens from Gensan taken in June. Distribution. AMURLAND; NORTH CHINA; COREA.

1950. Pionea thyalis.

Botys thyalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 667 (1859). Described from China.

1951. Pionea (?) tessellatis.

Nomis tessellatis, Motsch., Etud. Ent., 1860, p. 38. Habitat. Japan.

Comma Dinimir

Genus Paratalanta.

Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 440.

1952. Paratalanta ussurialis.

Botyodes ussurialis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 68, pl. vi, fig. 6 (1864).

Botys cultralis, Staud., Stett. Ent. Zeit., 1867, p. 108; Mill. Icon., ii, pl. lxxxv, fig. 17 (1864–68).

Botys labutonalis, Led., Hor. Ent., Ross, 1871, p. 22, pl. ii, fig. 9.

Botys amurensis, Staud., Rom. sur Lép., iii, p. 32 (1887). Paratalanta ussurialis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 251.

Specimens from Gensan, Nagasaki, Hakone, Hakodate, Moupin, Chang-yang, and from Pryer's collection. Occurs in June and July.

Distribution. Armenia; Altai; Amurland; Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu; Corea; Central and Western

CHINA.

Genus Pyrausta.

Schrank.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 429 (1896).

1953. Pyrausta coclesalis.

Botys coclesalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 701 (1859).

Botys itemalesalis, Walk., l. c., xix, p. 996 (1859). Botys lacrymalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 69, pl. iii, fig. 12 (1889).

Pyrausta coclesalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit, Ind., Moths, iv. p. 441 (1896); Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 254.

I obtained this species in Satsuma in May, and at Nagasaki in June. Walker's type of itemalesalis was from Shanghai, and I have specimens from Chang-yang.

Distribution. CHINA; FORMOSA; throughout INDIA and BURMA; BORNEO; JAVA; SUMBAWA (Hampson); KIUSHIU;

Eastern and Central China.

1954. Pyrausta fuscobrunnealis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 7.)

Primaries pale brown, suffused with fuscous; antemedial line darker, diffuse, slightly excurved; postmedial line darker, outwardly edged with whitish, finely dentate, indented below the costa, excurved to vein 2 where it is bent inwards, angled on vein 1; a dusky dot in the cell, and a lunule at end of the cell; fringes of the ground colour, preceded by a double darker line. Secondaries pale fuscous with a darker, curved, postmedial line, which is outwardly edged with whitish, and bent inwards between veins 3 and 2; fringes white, preceded by a double brown line. Under surface fuscous, the secondaries paler than primaries; all the wings have an indistinct postmedial line.

Expanse 20 millim.

Two female specimens from Chang-yang, taken in August.

Habitat. Central China. Allied to P. fuscalis, Schiff.

R. S.

1955. Pyrausta hampsoni, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 21.)

Primaries brownish-grey, blackish dots at middle and end of cell, with a pale spot between them; ante- and postmedial lines blackish; the former is inwardly edged with whitish, and indented below costa and before inner margin; the latter is outwardly edged with whitish, serrate, excurved beyond the cell; fringes brownish-grey preceded by a rather darker line. Secondaries slightly paler with a black discal dot; postmedial line blackish, outwardly edged with whitish, indented below the costa, and more sharply at vein 2, hardly traceable to abdominal margin; fringes whitish-grey, brownish-grey at their base, preceded by a darker line. Under surface of primaries fuscous grey, antemedial line absent, other markings as above; secondaries whitish, markings as above, but postmedial line is distinct to abdominal margin.

Expanse 32 millim.

Three specimens from Ta-chien-lu, and one from Putsu-fong. June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1956. Pyrausta delicatalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 27.)

Whitish clouded and suffused with pale brown. Primaries have brown ante- and postmedial lines, the former almost straight and the latter crenulate, indented below the costa, excurved to vein 2, thence incurved to inner margin; a brown dot in the cell and a rather darker lunule at end of the cell. Secondaries have a brown postmedial line, which is bidentate about the middle. Fringes preceded by a brown line. Under surface whitish, powdered with pale brown; all the wings have a dusky submarginal line.

Expanse 24 millim.

Four specimens from Moupin, one from Omei-shan, and one from Ta-chien-lu. July and August.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1957. Pyrausta diniasalis.

Botys diniasalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 649 (1859). Pyrausta diniasalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 442 (1896).

Described from Shanghai.

I received specimens from Moupin, Omei-shan, Changyang, and Kiushiu, and I have met with one example at Gensan. Occurs in June, July, and August.

Distribution. Dharmsála (Hampson); Eastern, Cen-

TRAL, and WESTERN CHINA; COREA.

1958. Pyrausta luctualis.

Pyralis luctualis, Hübn., Pyral., fig. 88. Ennychia diversa, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 585.

Type of diversa, Butl., was from Hakodate.

I took a specimen at Gensan in June, and my native collector met with several specimens at Hakodate, and in the island of Kiushiu. There was one example in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Europe. — Amurland; Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu: Corea.

1959. Pyrausta suffusalis.

Prionopaltis suffusalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 438 (1892).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1960. Pyrausta ocellalis.

Opsibotys ocellalis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 295 (1892).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1961. Pyrausta varialis.

Botys varialis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 69, pl. vi, fig. 9 (1864).

Opsibotys latipennis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 295 (1892).

I have specimens from Satsuma (May) and Shimonoseki (July).

Distribution. AMURLAND; JAPAN; KIUSHIU.

1962. Pyrausta moderatalis.

Botys moderatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi. (1), p. 25 (1881).

Specimens were received from Chang-yang, Wa-shan, and Ta-chien-lu. Occurs May—August.

Distribution. AMURLAND; JAPAN; CENTRAL and WEST-

ERN CHINA.

1963. Pyrausta gracilis.

Samea gracilis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 74, pl. lix, fig. 4 (1879).

Botys explicatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi. (1), p. 16 (1881).

Type from Yokohama.

Lobtained specimens at Ningpo, Nagasaki, and Gensan

n June and July.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; Corea; Eastern China; Amurland.

1964. Pyrausta leechi, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 29.)

Primaries golden-yellow suffused with purplish-grey at base and on costal area; a purplish-grey antemedial fascia, spot at end of the cell, and outer marginal border; antemedial and postmedial lines fuscous, the former sinuous with a dot below median nervure, the latter slightly dentate and deflected inwards at vein 2; fringes fuscous grey, silky. Secondaries whitish tinged with fuscous and suffused with yellowish on the outer area; postmedial line fuscous, curved and indented. Under surface similar to above, but the colour is paler.

Expanse 28 millim.

Two specimens from Wa-shan, taken in June and July. *Habitat*. Western China.

R. S.

1965. Pyrausta genialis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 16.)

Primaries orange-yellow, costa and margin bordered with blackish, powdered with orange-yellow scales; the base is clouded with blackish, and there are two transverse markings of the same colour, each powdered with orange-yellow; antemedial line commencing in a spot below the costa, crossed by a black dash below the median nervure; postmedial line sinuous, the costal half band-like; fringes blackish. Secondaries black with an orange-yellow line from the base terminating in a spot of the same colour in the centre of the wing; postmedial band orange-yellow, as also are the fringes, except below the middle, where they are marked with black. Under surface orange-yellow; all the wings have the costa and outer margin bordered with blackish, a discal spot and transverse line of the same colour.

Expanse 20 millim.

Five specimens from Chia-kou-ho, one from Pu-tsufong, and one from Wa-shan. Occurs in June and July. Habitat. Western China.

R. S.

1966. Pyrausta griseocilialis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 5.)

Primaries ochreous, a small blackish dot in the cell, and a spot at the end of the cell; antemedial line blackish, sinuous, not extended to costa; postmedial line blackish, bluntly serrate, excurved to vein 2, along which it runs inwards for a short distance, thence almost direct to the inner margin. Secondaries ochreous suffused with fuscous, traces of a dusky medial line or band. Fringes dark

grey. Under surface whitish; primaries tinged with ochreous, and suffused with blackish on costal area and on the apical portion of the outer area, a black discal spot and postmedial line; secondaries whitish, faintly tinged with ochreous, traces of a dusky medial line.

Expanse 28 millim.

Four specimens from Ta-chien-lu, and the same number from Chia-ting-fu, two examples from Pu-tsu-fong, and one from Chow-pin-sa. Occurs in June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1967. Pyrausta vicinalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 30.)

Primaries pale brownish; antemedial line darker, angled at vein 1; postmedial line darker, outwardly edged with whitish, serrate, excurved beyond the cell, turned inwards at vein 3, then zigzag to inner margin. Secondaries rather paler; postmedial line darker, outwardly edged with whitish, dentate between veins 5 and 2, and bent inwards between veins 2 and 1. Fringes preceded by a dark line. Under surface whitish suffused with fuscous on the primaries; all the wings have a dusky postmedial line.

Expanse 27 millim.

Mr. Leech obtained two specimens at Nagasaki in May, and one was received from Chang-yang; the latter was taken in June.

Distribution. KIUSHIU; CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

1968. Pyrausta flavalis.

Pyralis flavalis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 121. Hapalia flavalis, Hübn., Verz. Schmett., p. 255.

Botys flavalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 334.

Pyrausta flavalis, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 257.

There were six specimens in Pryer's collection, and I obtained two at Gensan in July.

The inward bend of the postmedial line of primaries is rather deeper than in European examples.

Distribution. Europe.—Amurland; Japan; Corea.

1969. Pyrausta sanguinealis.

Micraetis sanguinealis, Warren, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) ix, p. 294 (1892).

Habitat. JAPAN.

1970. Pyrausta damoalis.

Botys damoalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xviii, p. 656 (1859). Pyrausta damoalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 436 (1896).

Two specimens were obtained at Gensan in June and July, and others at Ichang, Moupin, and Chia-ting-fu.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM; RANGOON (Hampson); CENTRAL and WESTERN CHINA; COREA; JAPAN.

1971. Pyrausta nubilalis.

Pyralis nubilalis, Hübn., Pyrales, fig. 94.

Botys lupulinalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyral., p. 331 (1854).

Botys zealis, Guen., l. c., p. 332.

Pyrausta nubilalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 435 (1896).

A variable series of twenty-two specimens, comprising specimens from Ningpo (April), Nagasaki (May), Gensan and Fusan (June), Hakodate, Ichang, Chang-yang, Pu-tsufong (June and July). The species was represented in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Europe.—North-West Himalayas; Sikhim; Khásis; Manipur (Hampson); Asia Minor; Amurland; Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu; Corea; Central

and WESTERN CHINA.

1972. Pyrausta indistans.

Hapalia indistans, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 223 (1887). Botys callidoralis, Oberthur, Etud. d'Entom., xv, p. 25, pl. iii, fig. 30 (1891).

Pyrausta indistans, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 438 (1896).

One specimen from Chang-yang, two from Moupin, three from Pu-tsu-fong, and one from Ta-chien-lu. Occurs in June and July.

Distribution. DHARMSÁLA; SIKHIM (Hampson); CEN-

TRAL and WESTERN CHINA.

1973. Pyrausta signatalis.

Botys signatalis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het. Suppl., iv, p. 1444 (1865).

Pryausta signatalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 438 (1896).

Two specimens from Hakodate and one from Changyang taken in August. A rather small specimen that I obtained in Satsuma in May seems also to be referable to *P. signatalis*.

Distribution. NORTH-WEST HIMALAYAS; NILGIRIS; CEYLON; JAVA (Hampson); YESSO; KIUSHIU; CENTRAL

CHINA.

1974. Pyrausta curvalis.

Botys curvalis, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 68, pl. iii, fig. 3 (1889).

The type, a male, was obtained by native collector at Ningpo in July.

Habitat. EASTERN CHINA.

1975. Pyrausta moupinalis, sp. n.

Primaries dingy brown tinged with blackish, a black dot in the cell, and a larger one at end of the cell; antemedial line black, diffuse and slightly excurved; postmedial line black, bent outwards beyond the cell, almost direct from vein 2 to the inner margin. Secondaries colour of the primaries with an indistinct darker central line. Fringes pale brown, blackish at their base, preceded by an ochreous line. Under surface dark fuscous.

Expanse 18 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin taken in June. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA. R. S.

1976. Pyrausta obstipalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 10.)

Primaries brownish-grey, a black dot in the cell and a dusky, oblique, postmedial line, the latter inwardly bordered with grey towards the costa; there are traces of a dusky antemedial line, most distinct towards the inner margin. Secondaries grey, suffused with fuscous. Fringes grey, those of the primaries rather darker, preceded by a dark line on all the wings. Under surface of primaries fuscous; secondaries whitish tinged with fuscous, especially on the costal area; fringes paler.

Expanse 24 millim.

Six specimens from Ta-chien-lu. June and July. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

1977. Pyrausta memnialis.

Ebulea (?) memnialis, Walk., Cat. Lep. Het., xix, p. 1010 (1859).

Described from Shanghai. I took an example at Sakata in August.

Distribution. Eastern China; Japan.

1978. Pyrausta pygmæalis, sp. n.

Pale ochreous irrorated with darker. Primaries have a blackish speck in the cell and two dots at outer extremity; antemedial and postmedial lines brownish, the first outwardly angled about middle, and the second curved to a point under the cell, thence falling straight to the inner margin. Secondaries have a patch of dusky scales under the lower angle of cell, and a brownish postmedial line, the latter curved and recurved about the middle. There are traces of a dusky submarginal line on all the wings, and the fringes are blackish-grey tipped with pale grey. Under surface pale ochreous, suffused with fuscous, obscure traces of a postmedial line on each wing.

Expanse 16 millim.

One specimen from Ichang taken in June, and another from the same locality taken in August.

Habitat. CENTRAL CHINA. Allied to P. machæralis, Walk.

R. S.

1979. Pyrausta cespitalis.

Pyralis cespitalis, Schiff., Wien. Verz., p. 123 (1775). Botys tendinosalis, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 99, pl. viii, fig. 10 (1864).

Pyrausta cespitalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 430 (1896).

One specimen from Chang-yang and one from Ni-tou appear to be referable to *P. cespitalis*. The former is of the *tendinosalis* form, whilst the latter is of large size and has well-defined markings. I also have a dark female specimen from Gensan.

Distribution. Europe.—Syria; Siberia; Afghan-Istan; Punjab; Dharmsála; Bernardmyo; Burma (Hampson); Central and Western China; Corea.

1980. Pyrausta syfanialis.

Herbula syfanialis, Oberth., Etud. d'Entom., xviii, p. 45, pl. iv, fig. 61 (1893).

A specimen from Ta-chien-lu, taken in May or June, appears to be referable to this species.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

1981. Pyrausta sanguinalis.

Pyralis sanguinalis, Linn., Syst. Nat., xii, p. 882.
Pyralis hæmatalis, Hübn., Pyrales, fig. 178.
Pyrausta sanguinalis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 432 (1896).

One example taken at Nagasaki in May. Distribution. Europe.—Syria; Simla; Kulu; Si-Beria (Hampson); Kiushiu.

1982. Pyrausta contigualis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 23.)

Primaries yellow, rosy at the base and along the costa and with two rosy transverse bands; the first line is broadest towards the costa, the second has its outer edge rather diffuse, and its inner edge slightly curved towards the costa and inwardly oblique towards the inner margin; there is a darker dot in the cell, and a lunule at end of the cell placed in the outer edge of the first band. Secondaries pale ochreous with a rosy tinged, fuscous, submarginal band. Fringes yellow, preceded by a faint rosy line. Under surface pale ochreous tinged with fuscous on the secondaries and on the basal area of primaries, the latter have a blackish lunule at the end of the cell, and a blackish submarginal band; on the secondaries there are traces of a dusky discal dot and marginal border.

Expanse 23 millim.

Three specimens from Moupin, taken in June.

Closely allied to *P. sanguinalis*, Linn., but larger; the bands on the primaries are broader, and the edges irregular in contour; the outer band is placed farther from the margin.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1983. Pyrausta tithonialis.

Pyrausta tithonialis, Zell., Verh. z. b. Ver. Wien., 1872, p. 504, pl. iii, fig. 15; Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 266.

I captured a specimen at Gensan in July, and have received one from Moupin, taken in June.

Distribution. AMURLAND; COREA; WESTERN CHINA.

1984. Pyrausta phoenicealis.

Pyralis phoenicealis, Hübn., Zutr., i, p. 22, figs. 115, 116. Pyrausta phoenicealis, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 431 (1896).

One specimen from Nikko taken by a native collector who also obtained an example in the island of Kiushiu. met with the species at Tsuruga in July.

Distribution. NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA; WEST INDIES; AFRICA; CHINA; SIKHIM; BOMBAY; NILGIRIS;

AUSTRALIA (Hampson); JAPAN; KIUSHIU.

1985. Pyrausta discimaculalis.

Pyrausta discimaculalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 397.

Distribution. AMURLAND; JAPAN.

1986. Pyrausta rufalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 12.)

Primaries rufous-brown with an obscure yellowish dot in the cell; ante- and postmedial lines blackish, the first indented below the middle, and the second elbowed below a yellow, elongate, costal spot, the inner edge of which it defines; fringes dark grey with a black line at their base, marginal line pale grey. Secondaries blackish with a black discal dot and a yellow postmedial band; the latter commences below the costa, and is tapered and curved towards the abdominal margin, where it terminates at about one-third from the anal angle; fringes pale ochreous marked with black at anal angle and at end of vein 2. Under surface similar to above, but the inner margin of all the wings is suffused with yellow, and the costal spot of primaries is continued as a band almost to inner margin.

Expanse 25 millim.

Three specimens from Ta-chien-lu. May and June. Habitat: WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1987. Pyrausta quadrimaculalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 13.)

Primaries brown, slightly suffused with greyish, a yellow spot on the costa towards apex; postmedial line blackish but not clearly TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1901.—PART IV. (DEC.) 34

defined, outwardly bordering the costal spot, thence inwardly oblique to the inner margin. Secondaries brown, inclining to blackish, a black discal dot; a yellow postmedial lunular fascia, not extending to the costa or inner margin. Fringes of primaries of the ground colour, those of the secondaries pale ochreous. Under surface similar to above, but the primaries have a yellow discal dot, and the costal spot is continued as a band almost to the inner margin; inner margin yellow between the band and the inner margin of the wing.

Expanse 23 millim.

One male specimen from Chia-kou-ho, taken in July. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Possibly a form of P. rufalis.

R. S.

1988. Pyrausta thibetalis.

Pyrausta thibetalis, Oberth., Etud. d'Entom., xi, p. 35, pl. ii, fig. 6.

Described from Tâ-tsien-loû.

A fine series from Ta-chien-lu and one example from Moupin. June and July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

1989. Pyrausta oberthuri, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 11.)

Primaries purplish-brown, secondaries black; a yellow postmedial line on each wing, that on the secondaries rather expanded towards the costa; fringes of primaries brown, of secondaries whitish. Under surface pale ochreous; primaries have a black discoidal spot and submarginal band, the area beyond the band golden-brownish; secondaries have the basal area suffused with blackish and the outer marginal area golden-brown, traversed by a darker band-like shade.

Expanse 18 millim.

Seven specimens, taken at Ta-chien-lu in May or June. Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Differs from P. thibetalis, Oberth., in having paler and narrower transverse lines.

R. S.

1990. Pyrausta sikkima.

Porphyritis sikkima, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 207 (1888). Pyrausta maculata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., vii, p. 93, pl. cxxxiv, fig. 16 (1889).

Pyrausta sikkima, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv,

p. 430 (1896).

Specimens were received from Ichang, Wa-ssu-kow, and Ta-chien-lu, and I obtained one example at Tsuruga in June; the latter has rather smaller orange markings than the Chinese specimens, and the subbasal mark is almost obsolete.

Distribution. Dharmsála; Sikhim; Nágas; Andamans (Hampson); Central and Western China; Japan.

1991. Pyrausta mandarinalis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 18.)

Primaries dark grey-brown powdered with black scales, some orange scales on the costa, and an orange spot on basal area below the median nervure; postmedial line orange, grey on the costa, barely traceable towards inner margin, edged externally with black and united with a black-rayed orange spot at end of the cell; fringes blackish, extreme tips grey. Secondaries black with an orange medial band, contracted below the middle and not extending to either costa or inner margin; an orange dot on the submarginal area near vein 2; fringes pale ochreous, black between veins 2-4. Under surface similar to that of *P. sikkima*, Moore, but with an orange spot at inner angle of primaries, and an orange suffusion near the anal angle of secondaries.

Expanse 18 millim.

Ten specimens from Ta-chien-lu, taken in May and June.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

Very near *P. sikkima*, but the abdomen is not ringed with orange, and the postmedial markings are differently formed.

R. S.

1992. Pyrausta tortualis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 17.)

Primaries brownish-black, an orange yellow spot on the inner margin near the base of the wing, one in the cell, one near the centre of the wing, a large one at end of the cell, and one on inner margin near the angle; from the latter there are some orange-yellow specks indicating a submarginal line; the costa is orange-yellow marked with the ground colour, and the fringes are yellowish towards apex and blackish towards the inner angle. Secondaries have an orange-yellow spot about the same size as that at end of the cell on primaries, and a biangulate line beyond, the abdominal margin streaked with orange-yellow towards the base; fringes yellowish. Under surface

similar to above, but the base of the secondaries is orange-yellow, and there is a dash of the same colour at the base of the costa.

Expanse 20 millim.

One example from Chow-pin-sa and one from Tachien-lu.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1993. Pyrausta punctilinealis, sp. n. (Plate XIV, fig. 14.)

Primaries brown dusted and clouded with blackish; a pale ochreous spot in the cell, a larger one below it extending to inner margin, a quadrate ochreous spot at end of the cell, and a somewhat similar one on the costa towards the apex; from the lower end of the subapical spot there is a sinuous ochreous line terminating on the inner margin; a golden-brown marginal line with black dots upon it; fringes blackish with paler tips. Secondaries black with an orange-vellow cuneiform dash on the basal area and curved postmedial band of the same colour; the latter is broadest towards the costa, and does not reach the abdominal margin; fringes yellow marked with black about the middle. Under surface purplish-brown with an orangevellow triangular mark occupying the middle of the basal two-thirds; this mark has a dot of the ground colour on its upper edge; postmedial band orange-yellow, broadest towards the costa; outer margin orange-yellow, the costa between band and base powdered with orangevellow scales. Secondaries orange-vellow with traces of purplish central and submarginal bands.

Expanse 21 millim.

Six specimens from Ta-chien-lu taken in May and June.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

1994. Pyrausta bieti.

Pyrausta bieti, Oberth., Etud. d'Entom., xi, p. 35, pl. ii, fig. 10.

Described from Tâ-tsien-loû.

Four specimens from Ta-chien-lu and one from Pu-tsu-fong. June.

Habitat. Western China.

1995. Pyrausta chrysitis.

Pyrausta chrysitis, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 584.

Type from Tokio.

There was one example in Pryer's collection.

Habitat. JAPAN.

1996. Pyrausta unipunctata.

Pyrausta unipunctata, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 584.

Type from Yokohama.

One specimen from Moupin and two from Ichang. June.

I took this species at Foochow in April, and at Nagasaki

in May.

Distribution. Japan; Kiushiu; South-Eastern, Central, and Western China.

1997. Pyrausta limbata.

Ennychia limbata, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 73, pl. lviii, fig. 13 (1879).

Type from Yokohama.

I obtained three specimens in Satsuma in May, two at Nagasaki in June, and one at Tsuruga in July. Examples were received from Kiushiu, Moupin, and Chang-yang.

Distribution. JAPAN; KIUSHIU; CENTRAL and WESTERN

CHINA.

1998. Pyrausta assimilis.

Ennychia assimilis, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 73, pl. lviii, fig. 12 (1879).

The type was from Hakodate; I have eight specimens from the same locality. Occurs in July and August.

This hardly seems to be specifically distinct from

P. octomaculata, Linn.

Habitat. Yesso.

1999. Pyrausta astrifera.

Ennychia astrifera, Butl., Ill. Typ. Lep. Het., iii, p. 73, pl. lviii, fig. 14 (1879).

Type from Yokohama; there is also a specimen from Tokio in the national collection.

This is probably a form of *P. octomaculata*, Linn. *Habitat*. Japan.

2000. Pyrausta mundalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 19.)

Primaries blackish with pearly-white markings and a greyish

streak along the costa; the pearly markings comprise two subbasal spots below the median nervure, separated from the smaller of two spots in cell by the blackish antemedial line; the outer cell spot and two others below it are separated from a transverse series of 8 by the blackish sinuous postmedial line; fringes blackish chequered with white. Secondaries pearly white, venation blackish; discal annulus, central line, and outer marginal border, blackish; the central line has a curved projection, or loop, between veins 2 and 5; fringes blackish chequered with white. Under surface pearly white; primaries have a black spot at end of the cell and one on costa towards apex, apical half of outer margin clouded with blackish, markings of upper surface fairly traceable.

Expanse 38 millim.

Two specimens taken at Chang-yang in July. *Habitat*. CENTRAL CHINA.

R. S.

2001. Pyrausta pullatalis.

Botys pullatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi. (1), p. 12.

One specimen taken at Nagahama in July. Distribution. Amurland; Japan.

2002. Pyrausta postalbalis, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 13.)

Primaries blackish-grey, a black dot at end of the cell, and a diffuse, whitish, oblique postmedial line; fringes blackish-grey becoming white towards the tips. Secondaries white clouded with blackish at the base and on outer margin; fringes white. Under surface similar to the upper surface in colour, but all the wings are immaculate.

Expanse 26 millim.

One male specimen from Ta-chien-lu and one example from Chia-kou-ho. July.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

R. S.

2003. Pyrausta (?) mænialis.

Ennychia mænialis, Oberth., Etud. d'Entom., xix, p. 37, pl. vi, fig. 55 (1894).

Described from Tibet, probably from Moupin, Western China.

2004. Pyrausta (?) lineolalis.

Botys lineolalis, Motsch., Bull. Mosc., xxxix, p. 198. Habitat. Japan.

Genus Heliothela.

Guenée, Delt. and Pyral., p. 152 (1854).

2005. Heliothela nigralbata.

Heliothela nigralbata, Leech, Entom., xxii, p. 65, pl. iv fig. 7 (1889).

Heliothela nigrálbata, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 281.

Described from Chekiang. There was one specimen in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. EASTERN CHINA; JAPAN.

Genus SIMÆTHISTIS.

Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iv, p. 446 (1896).

2006. Simæthistis leechi, sp. n. (Plate XV, fig. 24.)

Primaries purplish-grey dusted with blackish, a broad white lunule at end of the cell, two white spots between the lunule and the inner margin, a white spot dusted with yellow on the costa; these white marks represent a transverse band edged by a black line which is excurved opposite the lunule; postmedial line black, curved and irregularly dentate, followed on the costa by a small white triangular spot; there is a suffused golden-brown band beyond the annular mark (formed by sinus of antemedial line and the lunule) from vein 7 to vein 1, the band outwardly limited by a dentate black line. Secondaries purplish-grey dusted with blackish; a white antemedial band dusted with ground colour and blackish; the band, which does not extend to the costa, is outwardly bordered with goldenbrown edged with black; a longitudinal series of three blackish dots, one basal and the others in the cell; postmedial line black, dentate. Fringes white mixed with grey, entirely grey at apex, towards the inner angle of the primaries, and at outer angle, middle, and anal angle of the secondaries. Under surface brown with white bands as above; the primaries have a white dot in the cell and two white dots beyond the end of cell; postmedial line black, originating in a white triangle on the costa, traversing a greyish band; secondaries powdered with grey on outer two-thirds.

Expanse 20 millim.

Three specimens from Wa-shan and two from Ta-chien-lu. June.

Habitat. WESTERN CHINA.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Fig. 1. Crambus aridellus, sp. n., p. 389. 2. Entephria jaguaralis, var. chinensis, nov., p. 446. 3. Crambus brevilinellus, sp. n., p. 394. picturatellus, sp. n., p. 393. fractellus, sp. n., p. 390. 5. ,, fuliginosellus, sp. n., p. 395. 6. 7. Nacoleia maculalis, sp. n., p. 462. 8. Platytes sinuosellus, sp. n., p. 395. 9. Crambus bipartellus, sp. n., p. 393. 10. Pyrausta obstipalis, sp. n., p. 504. 11. "oberthuri, sp. n., p. 508. 12. rufalis, sp. n., p. 507. quadrimaculalis, sp. n., p. 507. 22 13. ,, 14. " punctilinealis, sp. n., p. 510. 15. Leechia sinuosalis, sp. n., p. 400. 16. Pyrausta genialis, sp. n., p. 501. 17. ,, tortualis, sp. n., p. 509. 18. ,, mandarinalis, sp. n., p. 509. 19. Pyralis moupinalis, sp. n., p. 423. 20. Herculia bilinealis, sp. n., p. 427. 21. Rehimena straminealis, sp. n., p. 449. 22. Endotricha affinialis, sp. n., p. 418. 23. Pyrausta contigualis, sp. n., p. 506. 24. Prionopteryx marmorellus, sp. n., p. 399.25. Crambus columbinellus, sp. n., p. 390. 26. Parthenodes triangulalis, sp. n., p. 438. 27. Musotima nubilalis, sp. n., p. 435. 28. Trichophysetis hampsoni, sp. n., p. 420. 29. Parthenodes pallidalis, sp. n., p. 439.

Explanation of Plate XV.

30. Emmalocera gensanalis, sp. n., p. 405.

Fig. 1. Bradina rectilinealis, sp. n., p. 440. 2. Phlyctænodes confusalis, sp. n., p. 486. 3. Polythlipta maculalis, sp. n., p. 475. 4. Nacoleia immundalis, sp. n., p. 460. 5. Pyrausta griseocilialis, sp. n., p. 501. 6. Metasia paganalis, sp. n., p. 489. 7. Pyrausta fuscobrunnealis, sp. n., p. 498. 8. Metasia vicanalis, sp. n., p. 489.
9. Crocidophora (?) gensanalis, sp. n., p. 481.
10. Pionea mendicalis, sp. n., p. 494. 11. Omphalocera hirta, sp. n., p. 428. 12. Crocidophora butleri, sp. n., p. 480. 13. Pyrausta postalbalis, sp. n., p. 512 14. Pionea pseudocrocealis, sp. n., p. 492. 15. Eurrhyparodes leechi, sp. n., p. 450. 16. Pionea puralis, sp. n., p. 493. 17. Parbattia latifascialis, sp. n., p. 482. 18. Sylepta luteolalis, sp. n., p. 467. 19. Pyrausta mundalis, sp. n., p. 511. 20. Sacada contigua, sp. n., p. 430. 21. Pyrausta hampsoni, sp. n., p. 498. 22. Pionea pallidalis, sp. n., p. 490. 23. 23. " punctiferalis, sp. n., p. 494. 24. Simæthistis leechi, sp. n., p. 513. 25. Bradina nigripunctalis, sp. n., p. 440. 26. Sylepta invalidalis, sp. n., p. 467. 27. Pyrausta delicatalis, sp. n., p. 499.
28. Nacoleia ochrimaculalis, sp. n., p. 460. 29. Pyrausta leechi, sp. n., p. 501 30.

vicinalis, sp. n., p. 502.