

XVII. *Descriptions of new species of Indian Lepidoptera-Heterocera.* By F. MOORE, F.Z.S.

[Read June 4th, 1884.]

THE species here described belong to the tribe of Bombycites, the first enumerated being an extremely rare form of *Chalcosiidæ*, of the genus *Devanica*, allied to *D. Risa* of Doubleday. An Arctiid of the genus *Rhodogastra*. Some Notodonts, including a new genus with a large apical patch of colour somewhat similar to that on some Indian species of *Phalera*. Of *Liparidæ*, two species of the genus *Lælia*, two of the allied genus *Lælioides*, a fine new *Euproctis*, and a new genus allied to *Stilpnotia*. Of the family *Lasiocampidæ*, a species of the curious genus *Apha* from the Nilgiris, a *Ganisa*, and a *Tagora* from Bombay, several species of the genus *Eupterote*, of which the species are extremely difficult to discriminate. Besides these the *Bombyx collaris* of Guérin and the *Jana lineosa* of Walker have been taken as the types of new genera; and of the genus *Murlida* both sexes are for the first time here characterised. Other species of this numerous family follow, of the genera *Brachytera*, *Sangatissa*, *Messata*, and of the extremely rare *Apona*, remarkable for the great length and plumose character of its antennæ; *Syrastrena*; *Lenodora*; a fine *Gastropacha*, with curiously divaricating markings on the fore wings. Also species of the genera *Trabala* and *Lebeda*. In the family *Limacodidæ* are two species of Walker's genus *Aphendala*.

CHALCOSIIDÆ.

DEVANICA, n. g.

Sephisa,* Moore, Lep. of Ceylon, ii., p. 41 (1882).

Devanica bicolor, n. s.

♀. Fore wing black, crossed by a yellow outwardly-oblique medial band; veins indistinctly lined with blue. Hind wing

* Previously used for a genus of Lepidoptera.

yellow, with a black marginal band, which is broad and truncated at the apical end and very narrow at anal end; base of wing also slightly black. Body, legs, and antennæ bluish-black. Expanse, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Cachar (*W. Mason*). In coll. British Museum and Calcutta Museum.

This species is nearest allied to *D. Risa* (*Eterusia Risa*, Dbld.). It differs from *D. Risa* in its much smaller size, the yellow band on fore wing being placed across the middle, whereas in *D. Risa* it is at one-third from the base; the black marginal band on hind wing is one-third less in width at the apex, and the band also extends to the angle; in *D. Risa* this band is very broad, and is confined to the apical area.

ARCTIIDÆ.

Rhodogastra fraterna, n. s.

Nearest to *R. rhodopa*. Differs in the wings being longer, the costal border of fore wing less convex, and the hind wing more regularly triangular. Brownish creamy-white; the medial area of both wings semitransparent; two black dots at base of fore wing. Thorax creamy-white, with black dots; abdomen above deep red, with lateral row of black spots; legs above reddish; antennæ red. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

NOTODONTIDÆ.

Carea obsolescens, n. s.

♂. Fore wing pale reddish-ferruginous, crossed by a slender indistinct brownish outwardly-oblique ante-medial line, a waved post-medial line, and a submarginal row of brown speckles; cilia purplish-ferruginous. Hind wing ferruginous-white, with slightly darker veins and outer border, and a very slight indistinct lunular spot at end of cell. Thorax, palpi, and legs above ferruginous; abdomen above pale ferruginous.

♀. Fore wing dark reddish-ferruginous; transverse markings indistinct, as in male. Hind wing pale reddish-ferruginous. Thorax, palpi, and legs above dark ferruginous; abdomen above greyish-ferruginous. Expanse, male $1\frac{3}{8}$ in., female $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Leith*); Coonoor (*Lindsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

ZARANGA, n. g.

Fore wing large, elongated, triangular; costal margin arched towards the end, apex rounded; exterior margin oblique and sinuous; posterior margin short; cell broad at its end, extending more than half the length of the wing; first subcostal emitted at one-eighth before end of the cell, second from the end, quadrifid; disco-cellular inwardly-oblique, concave at each end, bent in the middle; a slender forked discoidal veinlet emitted within the cell; upper radial from end of the cell in a line with subcostal, lower radial from middle of disco-cellular; three median branches, middle branch from close to end of the cell, lower at one-third before the end; submedian much recurved. Hind wing short, triangular, apex convex, exterior margin very oblique and sinuous; costal vein much arched from the base, extending to apex, subcostal also much arched and recurved; cell very broad, extending more than half the length of the wing; two slender discoidal veinlets emitted within the cell; two subcostal branches on a footstalk at one-third beyond the cell; disco-cellular concave, radial from the middle; middle median from close to end of the cell, lower at one-third before the end; submedian and internal veins slightly curved. Body moderately stout, thickly clothed with adpressed hairs; abdomen extending beyond hind wings; thorax crested; palpi small, pilose; antennæ bipectinated to tip, basal joint tufted; legs pilose.

Zaranga pannosa, n. s.

Fore wing hoary-black, with a large vinous-brown subapical patch, and a similar coloured patch extending from below the cell to posterior margin, the subapical patch with black-speckled sinuous outer border; the medial interspace between the patches is numerously marked with yellow scales, which more or less form lunular marks; a yellow-speckled spot at base of the wing, a lunular spot on the costa towards the apex, and a row of speckles along exterior margin. Hind wing dusky vinous-brown, the medial area dusky white; a series of black and yellow speckled lunules ascending from anal angle; cilia yellow-speckled. Thorax, head, and legs hoary-black; abdomen vinous-brown, tuft with some yellow hairs; tarsi with white bands; antennæ dark brown. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Umballa District (*Reid*). In coll. F. Moore.

LIPARIDÆ.

Lælia lilacina, n. s.

♂. Fore wing pale lilacine pinkish-grey; costal border and a fascia below the cell pale brownish-ochreous; with a discal

angular row of six small dentate spots, the lowest spot slightly the largest. Hind wing pale dusky greyish-brown, along the costal border lilacine-white. Thorax lilacine-grey; abdomen greyish brown; head, palpi, and legs above pale brownish-ochreous; antennæ greyish-brown, shaft white. Expanse, $1\frac{4}{10}$ in.

Hab. Coonor, Nilgiris (*Lindsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Lælia pallida, n. s.

Nearest to *L. angulifera* (*Procodeca angulifera*, Walker). Wings comparatively longer and narrower; pale ochreous-white. Fore wing slightly ochreous along the costal and posterior border, with a discal angular row of minute very indistinct blackish spots. Thorax, head, and legs brighter ochreous; abdomen yellowish. Expanse, $1\frac{1}{10}$ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

Lælioides rubripennis, n. s.

♂. Fore wing pale pinkish-red, the medial area longitudinally from base to exterior margin sparsely speckled with whitish scales; a curved discal series of six indistinct brown-speckled spots. Hind wing white. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs pale red; abdomen whitish. Expanse, $1\frac{2}{10}$ in.

Hab. Burmah. In coll. British Museum.

Læliodes lactea, n. s.

♀. Cream-white. Fore wing with a curved discal series of six indistinct minute black spots, the lowest spot beneath the lower median vein. Thorax creamy white; abdomen greyish-white; front of thorax, head, palpi, and legs ochreous-yellow; antennæ brown, shaft white. Expanse, female $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. North Punjab (*B. Powell*). In coll. F. Moore.

Euproctis immaculata, n. s.

♀. Both fore and hind wings pure white. Body slightly greyish white, anal tuft golden yellow; antennæ ochreous-brown, shaft white. Expanse, $2\frac{1}{8}$ to $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Java (*Horsf.*), Sikkim. In coll. British Museum and F. Moore.

This species has much the appearance of a large specimen of *Porthesia virguncula*.

CHARALA, n. g.

♂, ♀. Fore wing much shorter and more regularly triangular in form than in *Stilpnotia* (*S. salicis*); both wings more densely and smoothly clothed with scales; cell broader at the end; subcostals closer together and the medians wider apart. Hind wing shorter, broader; exterior margin more convex; cell wider, the four medians also somewhat wider apart. Body of male more slender; antennæ more finely bipectinated in male, and with longer branches in female; palpi longer and projected beyond the head; legs more slender and less pilose.

Charala sericea.

Stilpnotia sericea, Moore, Desc. Lep. Coll. Atk., p. 45 (1879).

Hab. Himalayas (Masuri, Darjiling).

LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

Apha flava, n. s.

♂. Dull deep lemon-yellow. Fore wing from the base to the disc suffused with brown, and obliquely crossed by a darker brown angular subbasal line, and a medial line and four sinuous discal lines, beyond which is a submarginal very indistinct brown-speckled sinuous line, this latter line having a contiguous inner dark brown-speckled spot between the median veins, and is terminated at the apex by two dark brown-speckled spots. Hind wing with a transverse very indistinct subbasal line, a medial distinct brown line, and less distinct submarginal sinuous line with two contiguous subanal brown-speckled spots. Body and legs dull brownish-yellow. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

Ganisa similis, n. s.

♂. Dark greyish-brown. Fore wing with a darker brown transverse subbasal band, three or four curved discal sinuous lines, followed by a more distinct oblique outer duplex line; a pale grey short linear streak on each vein between the oblique band and outer margin, and a grey-bordered dark brown spot at end of the cell. Hind wing with three darker brown transverse curved medial discal sinuous lines, followed by a submarginal row of indistinct brown-bordered grey spots; cilia dark brown. Expanse, male $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore.

Nearest allied to *G. plana*. Differs in its larger size, the fore wing being longer and the duplex line more oblique. On the hind wing the dark line bordering the submarginal spots is obsolete.

Tagora discrepans, n. s.

♂. Yellowish-ochreous. Fore wing with an indistinct transverse subbasal and three or four discal sinuous purple-brown lines, a slightly waved outer discal pale-bordered darker brown line, and a less defined zigzag submarginal line. Hind wing with a nearly straight medial discal transverse prominent brown line, and a less defined zigzag submarginal line. Both wings with the basal area and the interspace between the outer discal line and submarginal zigzag line suffused with pale lilacine-purple, some specimens being almost entirely covered, and nearly obliterating the transverse markings. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in.

Hab. Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. British Museum and F. Moore.

PALIRISA, n. g.

Wings large, very broad, lanuginose, cilia long. Fore wing short, costa much arched towards end, exterior margin slightly convex; first, second, and fifth subcostal branches emitted together from end of the cell, third from below the second at one-third, and fourth at one-fifth, beyond its base; cell very short; discocellular bent inward near upper end, radial from near the middle; the middle median from near end of the cell, lower at nearly one-half before the end; submedian with a slender lower basal branch. Hind wing broad; costal margin long, exterior margin convex; abdominal margin long; costal vein extending to apex; subcostal with first branch emitted at one-fifth before end of cell; discocellular very oblique, upper end bent inward, radial from near lower end; cell very short, triangular; middle median emitted at one-fourth and lower median at one-half before end of the cell; submedian extending close to the margin. Body long, woolly; palpi thick; antennæ broadly bipectinated to tip in male, less so in female; legs densely pilose.

Type. *P. lineosa*.

Palirisa lineosa.

Jana lineosa, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. B. M., iv., p. 912; Butler, Types Lep. Het. B. M., v., p. 71, pl. 198, f. 4.

Hab. Silhet.

Palirisa cervina.

Jana cervina, Moore, P. Z. S., 1865, p. 807.

Hab. Darjiling.

Eupterote subdita, n. s.

♂. Dark vinous-brown. Fore wing with similar transverse markings to those in *E. vinosa*, the subbasal being disposed nearer the base, the duplex line narrower, the submarginal line nearer, and the intervening spots absent except the upper and lower. Hind wing with the four discal lines closer together, the duplex line narrower, and the zigzag submarginal line nearer; no intervening spots. Under side dark vinous-brown. Both wings with similar outer transverse markings to the above, the basal and intervening lower areas being dark yellow. Collar yellow. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Jubbulpore (*Dr. F. Butler*). In coll. British Museum.

Eupterote vinosa, n. s.

♂, ♀. Vinous-brown. Male: Fore wing with two blackish subbasal, two antemedial, and four discal lines, followed by a broader duplex outer line, and a slender zigzag submarginal line with dark black intervening spots; the outer middle line with clouded external border. Hind wing with four blackish sinuous lines, a broad duplex line, outer spots, and zigzag line. Under side brownish-ochreous; markings less distinct. Female: Upper side with similar but less distinct markings; the submarginal spots indistinct. Expanse, male $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., female $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Jubbulpore (*Dr. F. Butler*). In coll. British Museum.

Eupterote cupreipennis, n. s.

♂. Upper side pale coppery-red. Fore wing with four subbasal transverse black zigzag lines, four discal sinuous lines, followed by a lunulated duplex line with suffused black inner border, beyond which is a submarginal zigzag line with intervening lower and upper spots; between the outer subbasal and inner discal line is a prominent black triangular costal patch. Hind wing with a subbasal and four discal sinuous black lines, suffused inner-bordered black duplex line, and a submarginal zigzag line. Under side paler; both wings with the discal sinuous lines broad, suffused inner-bordered duplex line, and zigzag submarginal line.

♀. Paler; both wings with less distinct sinuous lines, duplex line, and very indistinct submarginal zigzag line. Expanse, male and female 4 in.

Hab. Madras. In coll. British Museum.

Eupterote suffusa, n. s.

♂. Upper side ochreous-brown. Fore wing suffused with vinous-brown towards the base; with two transverse antemedial indistinct blackish sinuous lines, two small medial patches, and four discal sinuous lines, followed by a very contiguous duplex line, less distinct submarginal zigzag line with intervening ill-defined spots. Hind wing with four indistinct transverse sinuous lines, a distinct duplex line, and indistinct submarginal zigzag line. Body above vinous-brown. Under side ochreous-brown. Both wings with paler markings than above. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Jubbulpore (*Dr. F. Butler*). In coll. British Museum.

This species has both the fore and hind wings of a more regularly triangular form than in either *E. vinosa* or *E. subdita*.

Eupterote variegata, n. s.

♂. Vinous-brown. Fore wing with a very indistinct subbasal transverse darker line, a prominent blackish medial wide sinuous line and four discal sinuous lines, followed by a duplex line, and zigzag submarginal line with intervening upper and lower spots; bordering the subbasal line is a yellowish patch, the medial area of the wing bordering the medial and discal lines is also yellowish, and the area between the duplex line and submarginal line is prominently yellow. Hind wing with four indistinct discal lines, distinct duplex line and submarginal zigzag line, the interspace between the latter yellowish. Collar and front of thorax yellow. Under side yellow; the costal borders suffused with vinous-brown, the outer markings paler than above. Expanse, $3\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Jubbulpore (*Dr. F. Butler*). In coll. British Museum.

In this species the wings are comparatively longer than in allies.

Eupterote griseipennis, n. s.

♂. Under side brownish purplish-grey. Fore wing with a very indistinct subbasal, medial, and three or four sinuous brownish lines, a more distinct duplex line with its outer edge dentated, and

an indistinct submarginal zigzag line with intervening spots. Hind wing with three or four obsolescent sinuous lines, a more distinct duplex line with dentated outer border, and an indistinct submarginal zigzag line with intervening spots. Under side greyish ochreous-brown. Both wings with a prominent single broader outer discal line, the other markings obsolescent. Expanse, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Hab. N. India. In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote dissimilis, n. s.

♂. Upper side greyish-brown. Fore wing with very faint traces of a darker subbasal line, an indistinct medial line and four or five discal sinuous lines, a straight duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line with intervening lower and upper spots, the upper spots grey-speckled. Hind wing with obsolescent discal sinuous lines, indistinct duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line with intervening lower spot. Under side uniformly greyish-brown. Both wings with very faint traces of a single outer discal line and submarginal zigzag line. Expanse, $3\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote contaminata, n. s.

♂. Pale dull ochreous-yellow. Fore wing with traces of subbasal and discal transverse pale-stained purplish-red wavy lines, followed by an outer discal straight distinct line, bordering which the area is stained with pale purplish red, defined by the submarginal zigzag line. Hind wing with a distinct purplish-red outer discal line and pale-stained submarginal zigzag border. Under side yellow, with similar but paler markings than above. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *E. imbecilis* and *E. Taoensis*.

Eupterote sinuata, n. s.

♂. Pale vinous-brown. Fore wing with two diffused blackish subbasal lines, an antemedial line, four well-defined narrower sinuous discal lines, the antemedial and inner discal being slightly confluent along the veins, followed by a duplex line and very prominent black zigzag submarginal line with intervening pale area and black upper and lower spots, the penultimate lower spot being large and black. Hind wing with a diffused subbasal

blackish line, and four discal sinuous lines, followed by a diffused black duplex line, and prominent submarginal zigzag line with pale intervening area and large penultimate lower spot. Under side paler. Both wings with outer markings as above. Expanse, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Himalayas. In coll. British Museum.

Nearest allied to *E. undata* (*B. undatus*, Blanchard, Jacquemont's Voy., iv., pl. 24, f. 8).

Eupterote consimilis, n. s.

♂. Differs from *E. similis* in being paler and of a reddish-grey tint. Fore wing with the three subbasal and first discal sinuous lines darker, broader, and almost confluent, the other discal lines more regularly sinuous, the duplex line dentated, the submarginal line and intervening spots more distinct. Hind wing with four curved medial discal sinuous lines, less curved duplex line, and widely separated submarginal zigzag line. Front of thorax ochreous-yellow; head, palpi, and fore legs dark red. Under side yellowish, with purple-brown discal bands as above.

♀. Upper side redder, with similarly disposed markings. Under side yellowish, with discal and submarginal markings as above. Expanse, male and female $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Darjiling (*Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote auriflua, n. s.

♂. Upper side dark yellow. Both wings with two slight brown slender discal transverse lines. Fore wing with a slight submarginal zigzag line and indistinct intervening spots.

♀. Upper side golden-yellow. Both wings with a narrow discal transverse purple-brown band, and a submarginal indistinct brown-speckled zigzag line with intervening upper and lower large brown spots. Under side golden-yellow, with similar transverse discal line and indistinct traces of a submarginal zigzag line. Body darker golden-yellow. Expanse, male $2\frac{1}{4}$ in., female 3 in.

Hab. Malabar (*Watkins*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote Todara, n. s.

♂. Upper side deep yellow. Fore wing with two transverse subbasal very indistinct sinuous lines, two discal lines, and a prominent straight outer discal line, beyond which is a submarginal indistinct zigzag line with intervening prominent brown upper and

lower spots. Hind wing with a very faint trace of a transverse inner discal brown sinuous line, and a prominent straight outer discal line, submarginal line not visible. Under side as above, with a single inner discal sinuous line, straight outer line, and traces of submarginal line and intervening spots. Front of thorax and costal edge of fore wing brownish ochreous. Expanse, $2\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Hab. Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote castanoptera, n. s.

♂, ♀. Upper side sienna-red. Male: Fore wing with extremely faint traces of two subbasal and five equidistant transverse sinuous brown bands, followed by a more distinct outer discal duplex line, the outer border of the latter being slightly dentated; beyond is an extremely faint trace of a zigzag submarginal line and intervening spots. Hind wing with extremely faint traces of three medial transverse zigzag lines, a more distinct outer discal curved duplex line, and traces of a submarginal zigzag line. Under side of the same colour as upper side, the duplex lines only being visible. Front of thorax and bands on abdomen yellow. Female: Upper side with the transverse bands more distinct. Under side paler, tinged with ochreous basally, the discal and duplex lines only visible. Expanse, male $3\frac{3}{8}$ in., female $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in.

Hab. Nepal (*Gen. Ramsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote nigricans, n. s.

♂. Dark brown. Fore wing with two black transverse subbasal curved lines, three equidistant medial paler sinuous lines, and five discal slightly more distinct zigzag lines, the outer one of the latter bordered externally by an oblique straight duplex darker line, bordering which is a submarginal dentated line with intermediate black spots, the upper spots being grey-speckled; the basal area before the curved line slightly ochreous. Hind wing with slightly ochreous-brown basal area; five transverse discal black sinuous lines, an outer discal darker duplex line, and a submarginal dentated line with intermediate blackish spots. Body dark brown; a distinct ochreous-yellow collar on front of thorax. Expanse, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Jubbulpore (*Span*); Saugor (*Hunter*). In coll. F. Moore.

Nearest allied to *E. undata*, Blanchard.

Eupterote alterata, n. s.

♂. Ochreous-yellow. Fore wing with a transverse subbasal indistinct purplish-brown slightly waved band, a medial zigzag band, and indistinct traces of four discal sinuous lines, followed by a distinct duplex line, the outer border of which is dentated, the submarginal zigzag line indistinct, the intervening upper and lower spots large. Hind wing with indistinct traces of a medial and three discal sinuous lines, the duplex line very prominent and its outer border indistinctly dentated; an indistinct submarginal zigzag line. Under side brighter coloured; all the transverse lines more prominent. Expanse, 4 in.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote permutata, n. s.

Near to *E. discordans* (Butler, Types Lep. Het. B. M., v., p. 66, pl. 96, f. 6, ♂). Smaller in size, and of a paler yellow colour. Fore wing differs in having only one subbasal transverse indistinct purplish-brown zigzag band, one medial band, and four discal sinuous lines; a single outer discal slender line, and with more distinct spots intervening before the submarginal zigzag line. Hind wing with no apparent lines except a single prominent discal line and indistinct submarginal dentated zigzag line. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Bengal. In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote immutata, n. s.

Upper side pale straw-yellow. Fore wing with two transverse subbasal very indistinct purplish-brown zigzag bands, and traces of three discal similar slender bands, followed by the more distinct duplex line with dentated outer border, the submarginal denticulated line being indistinct, and the intervening upper and lower spots prominent. Hind wing with very indistinct traces of a subbasal and three discal purplish-brown zigzag bands, the duplex dentated line and submarginal denticulated line more distinct. Under side: Both wings with the same subbasal and discal lines as above. Expanse, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Hab. Nepal (*Gen. Ramsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Nearest to *E. mutans*, Walker (Butler, Types Lep. Het. B. M., v., p. 67, pl. 96, fig. 8), typical specimens of which are under examination, and which differ on the fore wing in having but one subbasal band and three

discal bands, and on the hind wing in having one sub-basal and two discal bands, these bands also being differently positioned across the wings.

Eupterote mollis, n. s.

♂. Pale yellow. Fore wing with two transverse subbasal indistinct purple-brown bands, which are confluent at the costal end, and the colour also extends to base of the wing; a medial zigzag band, and three less distinct discal sinuous lines, the outer bordered by a straight line, beyond which is the submarginal line with intervening upper and lower darker spots, the former spots being bordered with white speckles; some diffused brown speckles also at the apex. Hind wing with four medial transverse indistinct purple-brown sinuous lines and outer straight line; an indistinct submarginal zigzag line with intervening spots. Abdomen with purplish-brown bands.

♀. With less distinct subbasal lines, but with more distinct discal lines and submarginal markings. Expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Dr. Leith*); Coonoor, Nilgiris (*Lindsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote caliginosa, n. s.

♂. Dark brown. Fore wing with some extremely indistinct blackish transverse discal sinuous lines, an oblique straight darker duplex line, and a submarginal dentated line with intermediate blackish spots. Hind wing with a transverse medial darker duplex line, and submarginal dentated line with intermediate black spots. Body entirely dark brown. Expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Jubbulpore, Central India (*Span*). In coll. F. Moore.

Differs from *E. nigricans* on the fore wing, in the duplex line being comparatively farther from the outer margin; and on the hind wing, in the duplex line being disposed quite across the middle of the wing.

Eupterote lativittata, n. s.

♂. Yellowish ochreous. Fore wing with a broad purplish brown diffused ill-defined transverse subbasal band, and an almost confluent similar medial band, followed by a straight discal line, beyond which are very faint traces of spots, the marginal border of the wing from the zigzag submarginal line being entirely purplish brown; veins brown-speckled. Hind wing with a broad purplish

brown suffused basal and medial band, a discal straight line, zigzag submarginal line with faint intervening spots, the outer border from the submarginal line being entirely purplish-brown. Under side paler yellowish-ochreous. Both wings with a slender purplish brown medial zigzag band, straight discal line, and brown outer marginal band. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

This species is allied to *E. Canaraica*, Moore (P. Z. S., 1879, p. 410).

Eupterote persimilis, n. s.

♂. Upper side pale brownish-ochreous. Fore wing with extremely faint traces of darker transverse sinuous discal lines, an indistinct straight duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line. Hind wing with extremely faint traces of discal sinuous lines, more distinct curved duplex line, and faint zigzag submarginal line. Under side yellowish-ochreous. Both wings with only a single transverse discal brown line. Thorax yellowish-ochreous in front. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Calcutta (*Atkinson*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote dissimilis, n. s.

♂. Pale brownish ochreous. Fore wing with a pale brown subbasal transverse curved line, a medial broader sinuous line, faint traces of three or four sinuous discal lines, followed by a recurved more distinct duplex line, an extremely faint submarginal zigzag line and intervening spots. Hind wing with a pale brown medial transverse sinuous line, extremely faint traces of slender discal lines, and a more distinct straight duplex line, the submarginal zigzag line being almost obsolete. Under side pale yellowish-ochreous. Both wings with a prominent outer discal broad purple-brown line. Front of thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Expanse, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Deyra Dhoon, N.W. Himalaya (*Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote cinnamomea, n. s.

♂, ♀. Cinnamon-brown; female darkest coloured. Both wings with almost imperceptible traces of transverse sinuous darker-coloured bands; a distinctly formed dusky brown straight duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line with intervening spots. Expanse, male $3\frac{3}{4}$ in., female 4 in.

Hab. Canara, S. India (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote similis, n. s.

♂, ♀. Cinnamon-brown. Male: Fore wing with three indistinct brown subbasal zigzag lines, two medial lines, and three discal lines, followed by a straight outer discal slender duplex line, and a submarginal zigzag line with intervening upper and lower spots. Hind wing with two subbasal and three discal indistinct brown sinuous lines, followed by a curved discal duplex line, and a submarginal zigzag line. Under side coloured and marked as upper side. Female: Darker coloured than the male. Both wings with similar but darker lines, and less distinct submarginal zigzag line. Expanse, male $3\frac{3}{8}$ in., female $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. Calcutta (*Atkinson*). In coll. F. Moore.

Eupterote decorata, n. s.

♂. Pale ochreous-yellow. Fore wing with five subbasal transverse purple-brown curved lines, and four discal sinuous lines, the second and outer subbasal and the inner discal line the broadest, the two latter being partly confluent across the veins; a broad outer discal duplex line, and a submarginal zigzag narrow line, the apical area being broadly purple-brown. Hind wing with four medial discal sinuous lines, broad duplex line, and distinct zigzag submarginal line. Under side yellow. Both wings with discal sinuous lines and very broad outer line, submarginal line, and apical patch. Expanse, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Hab. Punjab. In coll. British Museum.

Eupterote affinis, n. s.

Nearest allied to *E. consimilis*. Male: Dark brownish ochreous. Fore wing with similar but more distinct transverse zigzag sinuous lines, duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line, the latter with intervening spots. Hind wing with three medial discal sinuous lines, very prominent duplex line, and submarginal zigzag line. Under side reddish-ochreous. Both wings with medial discal sinuous lines and broad outer discal line, the submarginal zigzag line very indistinct. Front of thorax ochreous-yellow. Female: Uniformly reddish-ochreous. Both wings with similar markings to male. Expanse, 4 in.

Hab. N. India. In coll. British Museum.

Distinguished from *E. consimilis* in the fore wing of the male having the medial lines confluent, and on the hind wing in the medial discal lines being situated

further from the base, the inner line also being broader. The under side of the male is also differently coloured.

SPALYRIA, n. g.

♂. Wings short, broad, ample, lanuginose. Fore wing almost straight to near the apex; exterior margin almost erect, posterior margin long; cell extending to one-third the wing; first subcostal emitted at one-sixth before end of the cell, second trifold, third thrown off from below second at one-half, and the fourth at one-fifth from the base; fifth emitted from end of the cell; disco-cellular bent outward near upper end, lower end concave, radial from the upper angle; middle median emitted at one-fifth and lower at one-half before end of the cell; submedian with a slender lower basal branch. Hind wing with the costal margin extending to posterior angle of fore wing; exterior margin very convex; cell one-third the wing; two subcostals on a footstalk at a short distance beyond end of the cell; disco-cellular bent outward near upper end, lower end very long and outwardly oblique, radial from upper angle; middle median at one-fourth and lower at one-half before end of the cell. Body very woolly; antennæ bipectinated to tip in male, serrated in female; palpi short, thick; legs densely pilose.

Type. *S. collaris* (*Bombyx collaris*, Guérin, Delessert's Voy., pl. 27, fig. 2).

Hab. Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

MURLIDA.

Murlida, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., ii., p. 422 (1857—9), ♀.

Fore wing comparatively shorter in the male, longer in the female, and less triangular in form than in the corresponding sexes of *Eupterote*. Fore wing with first subcostal from near end, second quadrifid; cell short, less than one-third length of the wing; disco-cellular bent in the middle; two upper medians from contiguous angles at end of the cell, lower at beyond one-third before the end. Hind wing with short triangular cell; disco-cellular very oblique, bent acutely near upper end below the radial; lower median at nearly one-half and middle median at one-sixth before end of the cell.

Murlida lineosa.

Lasiocampa lineosa, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M., vi., p. 1440 (1855), ♀.

Murlida lineosa, Moore, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., ii., p. 422 (1857—9), ♀.

♂. Upper side pale yellow. Fore wing with a very indistinct subbasal transverse sinuous slender blackish line, three similar discal lines, followed by a contiguous straight line, beyond which is a zigzag submarginal line with intervening spots, all the spots being small except the penultimate upper and lower one. Hind wing with three medial transverse sinuous similar lines, the outer line extremely indistinct, followed by an outer discal straight but more prominent line, beyond which is a very indistinct zigzag line. Under side slightly paler. Both wings with the markings as on upper side, but much more distinct, the hind wing also having the intervening spots between the outer discal line and the zigzag submarginal line.

♀. Ochreous-yellow. Both wings on the upper side with similar but somewhat less distinct markings. Under side also with similar markings, except that the spots on submargin of hind wing are absent. Expanse, male 3 in., female $3\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Nepal. In coll. British Museum.

Murlida fraterna, n. s.

♂. Upper side darker yellow than in *M. lineosa*. Fore wing with five equidistant transverse blackish lines, a prominent contiguous discal line, a slender zigzag submarginal line, and prominent intervening black spots, the transverse lines being broader than in *M. lineosa*, and the outer line is broken at upper end into short longitudinal streaks. Hind wing with two extremely indistinct medial discal lines, a prominent outer discal straight line, slender indistinct submarginal with traces of intervening spots. Under side marked as above, the inner lines indistinct.

♀. Darker yellow than in male; markings similar but less distinct. Expanse, male $2\frac{3}{8}$ in., female $3\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore.

Brachytera primularis, n. s.

♂. Upper side pale creamy-yellow. Fore wing with a slender indistinct ochreous-brown subbasal waved band, a more distinct straight oblique outer discal band, and less distinct submarginal zigzag line with two basal and a slight apical intervening spots.

Hind wing with a slender indistinct medial line, a more distinct curved outer discal line, and submarginal zigzag line. Under side as above; the lines more distinct. Head, palpi, and fore legs yellowish-ochreous; antennæ brown. Expanse, 2 in. to 2¼ in.

Hab. Coonor, Nilgiris (*Lindsay*); Shevaroy Hills (*Dr. Shortt*). In coll. F. Moore.

Sangatissa albipars, n. s.

♂. Fore wing glossy white, traversed by a longitudinal row of sparsely-disposed brown speckles curving from base of the posterior margin to the apex; a similar row of speckles above the posterior angle. Hind wing dull ochreous-yellow. Thorax ochreous-white; head, palpi, abdomen, and legs ochreous-yellow; antennæ pale ochreous-brown, with whitish shaft. Expanse, 1¾ in.

Hab. Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *S. citrinula* (*Dreata citrinula*, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M., xxxii., p. 376).

Messata flavida, n. s.

♂. Pale yellow. Fore wing traversed by three brown-speckled oblique nearly straight bands, which proceed from the apex to posterior margin, the inner band most distinct and terminating at one-third from the base, the others at equal distances at their base.

♀. Brighter yellow. Fore wing with the inner speckled band curving towards the base of posterior margin. Thorax and abdomen bright yellow; head and palpi ochreous; pectus and fore legs above chestnut-brown; antennæ ochreous, shaft pale yellow. Expanse, 2¾ in.

Hab. Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

Messata castanoptera, n. s.

♂. Dull chestnut-brown. Fore wing crossed by a darker brown ill-defined subbasal band, an oblique straight discal dark speckled-brown narrow band, and a broad marginal band. Hind wing with a transverse narrow medial discal dark brown-speckled band, and a broad submarginal band. Body, palpi, and legs dark chestnut-brown; antennæ pale brown. Expanse, 2¼ in.

Hab. Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

Apona Shevaroyensis, n. s.

♂. Dull greyish purplish-brown. Fore wing with four or five very indistinct darker-coloured transverse discal sinuous lines, the outer one followed by a straight oblique pale-bordered prominent line, beyond which the submarginal zigzag-bordered area is darker and of a glaucescent-grey colour; a small dark spot at end of the cell. Hind wing with very indistinct discal sinuous lines and a more distinct outer discal pale-bordered lunular line, beyond which is an extremely indistinct submarginal zigzag-bordered area. Under side duller coloured, the discal sinuous lines somewhat more distinct, the outer oblique lines on fore wing recurved and less distinct, that on the hind wing more distinct. Antennæ dark brown, shaft white.

♀. Somewhat browner in colour; marked as in male. Expanse, male $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., female $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Shevaroy Hills, Madras (*Dr. Shortt*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *A. plumosa* (Moore, P. Z. S., 1872, p. 579). Differs in its much larger size and obliquity of markings.

Nisaga modesta, n. s.

♂. Upper side pale glossy brownish-ochreous; cilia darker coloured. Body and legs dark ochreous-brown. Expanse, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hab. N. India. In coll. British Museum.

Differs from *N. simplex* in the uniform colour of the upper side, and in the absence of the prominent dark brown-speckled longitudinal streaks between the veins.

SYRASTRENA, n. g.

Wings small. Fore wing elongated, narrow, triangular; cell long, extending to one-third the wing; first subcostal emitted at one-half before end of the cell, second from close to the end, trifold, the fourth from below third near its base, and fifth from below fourth near its base; disco-cellular very slender, inwardly oblique, recurved; two upper medians from end of the cell, second at one-fourth, and first or lower at three-fourths before the end; submedian slightly recurved, with a very slender short basal lower branch. Hind wing with the costal vein arched at the base, and with a precostal curved spur; subcostal two-branched, first branch emitted at one-half before end of the cell and slightly joined to costal; cell triangular, lower end longest; disco-cellular slender,

outwardly oblique; three upper medians on a footstalk beyond end of the cell, first or lower median from close to the end; a submedian and an internal vein. Body short, stout; palpi porrect, thick, pointed in front, projected conically beyond the head; antennæ bipectinated to tip in both sexes; legs hairy.

Syrastrena minor.

Metanastria minor, Moore, Desc. Lep. Coll. Atk., p. 78 (1879).

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. British Museum.

Lenodora signata, n. s.

♂, ♀. Pale dull ferruginous-brown, palest in the female. Fore wing with a small white lunate spot at end of the cell. Expanse, male $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., female 2 in.

Hab. Bengal (*Russell*); Deyra Dhoon (*Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

The typical species of *Lenodora* (*Lasiocampa vittata*, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M., vi., p. 1440) differs in the fore wing having a longitudinal white streak extending from base of fore wing through the cell to near the outer margin.

Lenodora fusca, n. s.

♂. Umber-brown. Fore wing uniformly coloured throughout. Expanse, $1\frac{2}{3}$ in.

Hab. Bombay. In coll. F. Moore.

Distinguished by its uniform colour and absence of mark on the fore wing.

Lenodora fasciata, n. s.

♀. Dark umber-brown. Fore wing with an oblique outer discal transverse pale fascia. Hind wing duller brown. Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Coonoor, Nilgiris (*Lindsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Gastropacha divaricata, n. s.

♀. Dark purplish-red. Fore wing with four equidistant medial transverse purple-black narrow bands, the inner band erect and waved, the two central slightly angulated beyond the cell and terminating together before the posterior margin; the outer band is

darkest, and is also angulated near its upper end, thence extending very obliquely to posterior margin, where it joins the inner band each of the bands have a suffused indistinct violet-grey border, and there is a violet-grey fascia extending upward from the posterior angle. Hind wing paler red. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs dark purplish-red; abdomen paler. Expanse, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore.

Trabala irrorata, n. s.

♀. Upper side dark olivaceous ochreous-yellow, sparsely speckled with dark purple-brown scales, which are most numerous disposed on the exterior border, sinuously across the inner disc of both wings and subbasally across the fore wing, and also on the posterior border of the fore wing. Both wings with a discal transverse zigzag series of large lilacine-grey spots, which are also thickly speckled with the dark brown scales; fore wing also with the posterior border blotched with lilacine-grey, and with a prominent lilacine-grey spot with dark brown-speckled border in the middle of the cell. Cilia entirely yellow. Under side slightly paler than the upper side; both wings with the discal zigzag spots as above, the exterior borders less sparsely speckled with brown scales; a slight brown-speckled sinuous discal band also on the hind wing; cell-spot indistinct. Body brighter yellow, anal tuft lilacine-white. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Hab. Java (*Horsfield*); Mergui (*Anderson*). In coll. British Museum and Calcutta Museum.

Lebeda fasciata, n. s.

♂. Pale brownish ochreous. Fore wing with four medial transverse obliquely-curved ferruginous-brown sinuous fasciæ, the two middle fasciæ joined together at their upper end before the costa; a submarginal zigzag row of indistinct blackish grey-speckled spots; a whitish dot at end of the cell. Hind wing with two medial and a submarginal curved transverse diffused ferruginous-brown fasciæ. Under side uniformly paler; with faint darker brown traces of an outer discal and a submarginal fascia on the fore wing, and of the three curved fasciæ on the hind wing. Expanse, 3 in.

Hab. Khasia Hills (*Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *L. ampla* and *L. ferruginea*, from both of which it is quite distinct.

Lebeda purpurescens, n. s.

♂. Purplish-red. Fore wing with four indistinct medial transverse brown sinuous lines, and a submarginal zigzag row of blackish grey-speckled spots; a conspicuous ochreous-yellow subbasal spot. Under side paler; both wings with two darker purplish-red outer discal transverse obliquely straight fasciæ, and a submarginal macular fascia. Expanse, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hab. Borneo. In coll. F. Moore.

LIMACODIDÆ.

Aphendala tripartita, n. s.

♂, ♀. Allied to *A. transversata*. Differs in being darker coloured; the subbasal band is almost erect, in *A. transversata* this band being oblique, and its upper end extending to the middle of the costa; the exterior band is also oblique, with its lower end terminating within the posterior angle, and the exterior pale band is also erect, with its lower end terminating on exterior margin above the angle. Expanse, male $\frac{7}{8}$ in., female $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Hab. Manpuri (*Horne*); Jubbulpore. In coll. F. Moore and British Museum.

Aphendala divaricata, n. s.

♀. Upper side pale purplish brownish-ochreous. Fore wing with a slender dark ochreous-brown band curving upward from posterior margin at one-third from the base to one-third before the apex, and from which a straight erect similar band extends from its costal end to the posterior angle. Body dark ochreous-brown. Expanse, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Hab. Silcui, Cachar (*W. Mason*). In coll. India Museum, Calcutta.