A CLASSIFICATION OF THE AEGERIADAE OF THE ORIENTAL AND ETHIOPIAN REGIONS.

BY SIR GEORGE F. HAMPSON, BART., F.Z.S., ETC.

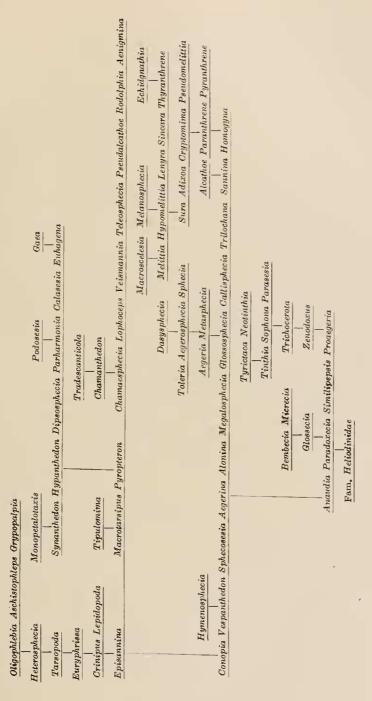
THE following classification of the Aegeriadae is intended to be supplementary to M. Le Cerf's excellent paper in Oberthür's Etudes de Lépidoptérologie Comparée, xiv. pp. 127-388 (1917), and the extremely beautiful plates illustrating it published by M. Ch. Oberthür in his Fascicules, xii. and xiv. This paper is unfortunately left very incomplete, owing to M. Le Cerf having been called up for military service; and as, besides the collection of the British Museum, I have had the types at the Oxford Museum, Lord Rothschild's collection, and also those in Mr. J. J. Joicey's and Mr. E. Meyrick's collection kindly placed at my disposal for study, I have had a rather exceptional opportunity afforded me for bringing the study up-to-date as far as the Oriental and Ethiopian regions are concerned. The study of the whole subject so as to include the faunas of the Palacarctic, Nearctic, and Neotropical regions would have taken more time than I had my disposal, but I have included all the sufficiently described genera in my key, and given a list of those from outside the regions dealt with, with the names of the type species. I am also indebted to Mr. A. J. T. Janse of Pretoria and Mr. H. Dollman of N. Rhodesia for the gift to the British Museum of the types of some new species described in this paper, and have also availed myself of the beautiful series of specimens bred by Mr. F. P. Dodd in Queensland in Lord Walsingham's collection.

A † signifies that I have examined the type of the species, and an * that the species is not in the British Museum.

FAM. AEGERIADAE.

Proboscis fully developed or aborted and not functional; palpi upturned, usually more or less obliquely, and reaching to about vertex of head, often fringed with long hair in front towards base, almost always acuminate at tip and very rarely with some spinous hair at the extremity of the joints (Echidgnathia), in Grupopalpia with tuft of long hair from 2nd joint in front; from smooth, very rarely with conical prominence (Rodolphia); eyes more or less elliptical and often rather small, not hairy; antennae pectinate with paired or uniscriate branches, serrate and fasciculate, fasciculate, or ciliated, the cilia often very long, or often almost simple, the shaft in all the genera of the typical group dilated towards extremity and ending in a small tuft of hair, but in the much smaller Bembecia group tapering to extremity and not ending in a tuft of hair; thorax usually smoothly scaled; legs with the mid and hind tibiae often tufted or fringed with long hair and scales; this reaches its climax in Melittia, where the tufts on the tibiae and tarsi are very largely developed and the hind legs are used for paddling in the air when hovering before a flower, in Synanthedon, etc., the hind tarsi have the first joint only tufted with scales, and in others the tibiae only are fringed with hair or scales, whilst in Conopia, etc., there are slight tufts of spurious hair at the spurs and at the tarsal joints, in Alonina the mid tibiae are spined, in

PHYLOGENY OF THE AEGERIADAE.



a. I

Tipulomima, Macrotarsipus, etc., the tarsi are very long; abdomen usually smoothly scaled, in Oligophlebia with hairy dorsal crests, in Sura, etc., with lateral tufts of scales towards extremity, the anal tuft usually large and spreading, but in Aegeria, etc., the abdomen tapers to a small compressed anal tuft; in Sannina, Episannina, etc., the abdomen ends in pencils of hair; whilst in Alcathoe and Cryptomina there are long roughly scaled dorsal processes from above the base of the anal tuft; in Tipulomima, etc., the abdomen is somewhat constricted at base, in Vespanthedon and Similipepsis it forms a slender pedicel. Forewing more or less narrow and elongate, the apex rounded, the termen obliquely curved; veins 1 b forked towards base; 1 c absent; 2, 3 usually separate, but sometimes stalked or coincident, and in Tradescanticola veins 2, 3, 4 all coincident; 4, 5, 6 usually well separated, in the Aegeria group veins 4, 5 curved downwards; 7, 8 usually stalked, but sometimes coincident or separate; 9, 10, 11 usually from the cell, but in Aegerosphecia, etc., 9 is stalked with 7, 8, and in Lenyra 10 also is stalked with them; whilst in Callisphecia 9 is stalked with 8, and 7 from the cell, and in other genera veins 10, 11 are coincident or become coincident towards the costa. Hindwing with veins 1 a and b present, 1 c absent, 2 usually from well before angle of cell; 3 and 5 usually stalked or from a point; but 3 in Paranthrene, etc., from before the angle of cell; in Melittia, etc., from nearer 2 than 5; and in the Tinthia group almost from a point with 2; vein 4 coincident with 3; 6 usually from well below upper angle of cell; and 7 from the angle, but in the Bembecia, Tinthia group 6 usually from much closer to the upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold and closely approximated to the cell and vcin 7.

A. Antennae dilated towards extremity and ending in a minute tuft of bairs,

ntennae dilated towards extremity and ending in a minute tuit of bairs.	
Hindwing with veins 3, 5 stalked or from a point.	
¹ . Forewing with veins 4, 5 not curved downwards.	
a ² . Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident.	
a3. Forewing with veins 2, 3 coincident; hind tibiae and tarsi	
tufted with scales	Oligophlebia, p. 52
b ³ . Forewing with veins 2, 3 not coincident.	
a4. Hind tibiae and tarsi tufted with scales.	
a ⁵ . Hind tarsi very long	Aschistophleps, p. 52
b ⁵ . Hind tarsi of normal length.	
a ⁶ . Palpi w th very long tuft of hair from 2nd joint in front	Grypopalpia, p. 52
b ³ . Palpi without tuft of hair from 3rd joint in front	Heterospheria, p. 53
b4. Hind tibiae and tarsi not tufted with scales.	
a ⁵ . Abdomen constricted towards base	Hymenosphecia, p. 77
b ⁵ . Abdomen not constricted towards base	Calasesia, p. 51
b ² . Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked.	
a ³ . Forewing with vein 9 stalked with 7, 8	Megalasphecia, p. 78
b ³ . Forewing with vein 9 from the cell.	
a ⁴ . Forewing with veins 10, 11 coincident.	
a ⁵ . Hind tarsi with the 1st joint fringed with seales above .	Alcathoe, p. 51
b5. Hind tarsi with the 1st joint not fringed with scales above.	
a ⁶ . Abdomen slightly constricted towards base	Aegerina, p. 51
b ⁶ . Abdomen not constricted towards base.	
a ⁷ . Proboscis aborted and not functional.	
a ⁸ . Forewing with veins 2, 3, 4 coincident	Tradescanticola, p. 64
b ⁸ . Forcwing with veins 2, 3, 4 separate	Chamanthedon, p. 64
b ⁷ . Proboscis fully developed.	
a ⁸ . Vertex of head with large tuft of scales	Lophoceps, p. 69
b ⁸ . Vertex of head without tuft of scales	Teleosphecia, p. 51

 b4. Forewing with veins 10, 11 becoming coincident towards cost a5. Abdomen with very long roughly scaled process from 	a.
above base of anal tuft	Pseudalcathoe, p. 51
tuft	Chamaesphecia, p. 68
a ⁵ . Hind tarsi with the 1st joint fringed with scales above. a ⁸ . Proboscis aborted and not functional.	
a ⁷ . Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked	4
b? Hindwing with raine 2 and 5 stalked	Monopetalotaxis, p. 58
b ⁷ . Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from a point b ⁶ . Proboseis fully developed.	<i>Ga≥a</i> , p. 63
a ⁷ . Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked.	
a ⁸ . Mid tibiae spined; hind tarsi very long	Alonina, p. 78
b ⁸ . Mid tibiae not spined.	
a ⁹ . Hind tarsi very long	Lepidopoda, p. 54
b ⁹ . Hind tarsi of normal length.	
a ¹⁰ . Palpi with the 2nd joint fringed with long scales in front; abdomen with large anal	
tuft	Pyropteron, p. 51
b ¹⁰ . Palpi smoothly scaled in front.	J Z
a ¹¹ . Abdomen with five anal pencils of hair in	
male, two in female	Sannina, p. 51
b ¹¹ . Abdomen with large anal tuft	Synanthedon, p. 59
b7. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from a point.	29141111611511, p. 00
a ⁸ . Hind tarsi strongly fringed with scales to near	
extremity	Trilochana n 02
b ⁸ . Hind tarsi with the 1st joint only fringed with scales.	Trilochana, p. 83
a ⁹ . Hind tibiae with large tuft of scales above	
towards extremity.	
a ¹⁹ . Hind tarsi with fringe of scales on 1st joint	
above and tufts of scales on terminal	
iointa	
joints .	Tarsopoda, p. 51
b10. Hind tarsi with fringe of scales on 1st joint	
above only	Euryphrissa, p. 51
b9. Hind tibiae fringed with scales above throughout;	
palpi with the second joint fringed with long	
scales in front.	Hypanthedon, p. 62
c ⁹ . Hind tibiae with tufts of hair at the spurs; palpi	
with the 2nd joint smoothly scaled in front .	Crinipus, p. 53
b. Hind tarsi with the 1st joint not fringed with scales	
above.	
a ⁸ . Proboscis aborted and not functional.	
a ⁷ . Abdomen constricted towards base	Vespanthedon, p. 77
h ⁷ . Abdomen not constricted towards base.	
a ⁸ . Forewing with veins 2, 3 closely approximated.	
a. Hind tarsi very long	Aenigmina, p. 71
b9. Hind tarsi of normal length .	Dipsosphecia, p. 63
b ⁸ . Forewing with veins 2, 3 not approximated.	• • • • • •
a. Head and palpi clothed with long hair.	Euhagena, p. 64
b. Head and palpi not clothed with long hair	Veismannia, p. 51
b°. Proboscis fully developed.	, p. 02
a ⁷ . Abdomen constricted to a slender pedicel towards base	Sphecosesia, p. 77
b7. Abdomen slightly constricted towards base.	Processor, P. 11
a ⁸ . Hind tarsi very long	Tipulomima, p. 56
b ⁸ . Hind tarsi of normal length.	2 *paromina, p. 30
a9. Palpi fringed with long hair in front	Podosesia, p. 63
b. Palpi smoothly scaled in front	Parharmonia p 51
A STORE OF S	Parharmonia, p. 51

2 Abdemon not constricted towards have	
c ⁷ . Abdomen not constricted towards base. a ⁸ . Hind tarsi very long	Macrotarsipus, p. 58
a ⁹ . Hind tibiae very strongly tufted with scales b ⁹ . Hind tibiae not strongly tufted with scales.	Episannina, p. 55
a ¹⁰ . Frons with conical prominence; palpi porrect	Rodolphia, p. 70
b ¹⁰ . From without prominence; palpi upturned.	Conopia, p. 71
c2. Forewing with vein 9 stalked with 8, 7 from the cell	Callisphecia, p. 83
d2. Forewing with veins 7, 8, 9 from the cell	Anaudia, p. 112
bl. Forewing with veins 4, 5 curved downwards.	
a ² . Forewing with vein 9 stalked with 7, 8.	
a ³ . Forewing with vein 7 from 8 before 9	Toleria, p. 79
b3. Forewing with vein 7 from 8 beyond 9.	
a4. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked; abdomen clothed	
with rough hair	Dasysphecia, p. 79
b4. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from the cell; abdomen	
smoothly scaled	Aegerosphecia, p. 79
b³. Forewing with vein 9 from the cell.	
a. Proboscis aborted and not functional.	
a4. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked	Sphecia, p. 80
b4. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from a point	Aegeria, p. 81
b ³ . Proboscis fully developed.	· · · · ·
a4. Forewing with veins 10, 11 becoming coincident towards	
costa, 2, 3 closely approximated; hindwing with the lower	
discocellular outwardly oblique, veins 3 and 5 stalked .	Metasphecia, p. 82
b4. Forewing with veins 10, 11 not becoming coincident towards	
costa, 2, 3 well separated; hindwing with the lower dis-	
cocellular inwardly oblique, veins 3 and 5 from a point.	Glossosphecia, p. 83
	arecorp
b. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell and nearer 2 than 5.	Melanosphecia, p. 95
a ¹ . Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident	Melanosphecia, p. 95
a ¹ . Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident	Melanosphecia, p. 95
 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especi- 	
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 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. 	Macroscelesia, p. 84
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 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at 	Macroscelesia, p. 84
 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and 	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84
 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity 	Macroscelesia, p. 84
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 a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales 	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96
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a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Hind tarsi not tufted with acales b³. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a³. Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the apurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint with tufts of scales and apinous hair	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Horewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the apurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint with tufts of scales and apinous hair b⁴. Palpi without spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint with tufts of scales and spinous hair b⁴. Palpi without spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and pionts; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96 Echidgnathia, p. 97
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Hind tarsi not tufted with acales b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the apurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair b⁴. Palpi without spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair b³. Proboscis fully developed.	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96 Echidgnathia, p. 97
a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Hind tarsi very long and tufted with scales at the joints, especially towards extremity b². Hind tarsi of normal length and tufted with scales throughout. c. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell and nearer 5 than 2. a¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident. a². Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned and moderately scaled; hind tibiae at extremity and tarsi at the joints with slight tufts of hair, the latter very long and fringed with scales above towards extremity. b². Proboscis fully developed. a³. Hind tarsi strongly tufted with scales b³. Hind tarsi not tufted with acales b¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked. a². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 stalked with 7, 8; hind tarsi tufted with scales b². Forewing with veins 9 and 10 from the cell. a³. Proboscis aborted and not functional. a⁴. Palpi with some spinous hair at extremities of 2nd and 3rd joints; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsi at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair at extremity of 1st joint without tufts of scales and spinous hair	Macroscelesia, p. 84 Melittia, p. 84 Pyranthrene, p. 110 Hypomelittia, p. 96 Adixoa, p. 100 Lenyra, p. 96 Echidgnathia, p. 97

1101311111 20020010111 111113, 1010,	91
a ⁵ . Abdomen constricted towards base	Sincara, p. 51
b ⁵ . Abdomen not constricted towards base.	
a ⁶ . Abdomen with lateral tufts of hair towards extremity .	Sura, p. 98
b ⁶ . Abdomen without lateral tufts of hair towards extremity.	
a7. Abdomen with very long roughly scaled dorsal process	0 100
from above base of anal tuft	Cryptomima, p. 100
anal tuft.	
	Paranthrene, p. 100
b ⁸ . Abdomen with slight anal tuft	Homogyna, p. 110
B. Antennae tapering to a point at extremity and not ending in a tuft of hair.	00 .1
a. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked; forewing with veins 2, 3 coincident	ie.
a ¹ . Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked.	
a ² . Proboscis aborted and not functional.	
a ³ . Forewing with veins 10, 11 coincident	Micrecia, p. 113
b ³ . Forewing with veins 10, 11 separate	Bembecia, p. 112
b ² . Proboscis fully developed	Glossecia, p. 113
b. Forewing with veins 7, 8 separate, 2, 3 stalked b. Hindwing with veins 2, 3 almost from a point long before angle of cell.	Paradoxecia, p. 114
a ¹ . Forewing with veins 7, 8 coincident	Tyrictaca, p. 114
b. Forewing with veins 7, 8 stalked, 10, 11 coincident	Parasesia, p. 51
c¹. Forewing with veins 7, 8 separate.	1 w/ w/ Co1w, pr 0 1
a ² . Forewing with veins 2, 3 coincident.	
a ⁸ . Hind tarsi with large tufts of scales above to near extremity.	
a4. Antennae with the shaft clothed with rough scales above	Sophona, p. 51
b4. Antennae with the shaft not clothed with rough scales above	Neotinthia, p. 115
b ³ . Mid and hind tarsi with large tuft of scales on 1st joint above.	Tinthia, p. 115
c³. Tarsi without tuft of scales on 1st joint above	Trichocerota, p. 116
b ² . Forewing with veins 2, 3 stalked	Zenodoxus, p. 118
c ³ . Forewing with veins 2, 3 separate	Proaegeria, p. 119
C. Hindwing with vein 3 from just before angle of cell and widely separated	
from 2; forewing with veins 2, 3 coincident, 9 stalked with 7, 8;	G: 9: : = 114
abdomen constricted to a slender pedicel at base	Similipepsis, p. 114
GENERA NOT FOUND IN THE ORIENTAL AND ETHIOPIA	N REGIONS
Aegerina Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 332 (1917) type ovinia . Me	exico; Guatemala.
Alcathoe H. Edw., Papilio, ii. p. 53 (1882) type caudata	Canada; U.S.A.
Calasesia Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 256 (1899) type coccinea.	U.S.A.
Euryphrissa Butl., A.M.N.H. (4) xiv. p. 409 (1874) type plumipes	Brazil.
Parasesia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 322 (1917) type crystallina	Brazil.
Parharmonia Beutenm. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. viii. p. 124 (1896) type pini	Canada ; U.S.A.
Pyropteron Newman, Ent. Mag. i. p. 75 (1835) type chrysidiformis	Europe.
Pseudalcathoe Le Cerf, Oberth. Et. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 320 (1917) type	
chatanayi	Panama.
Sannina Wlk., viii. 64 (1856) type uroceriformis	U.S.A.
Sincara Wlk., viii. 61 (1856) type eumeniformis	Brazil.
Sophona Wlk., viii. 60 (1856) type halictipennis	Brazil.
Talegga begin La Carf Oborth ft. Lin Comparing a 200 (1917) type hibis	Brazil.
Teleosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 280 (1917) type bibis Le Cerf = unicolor Wlk.	Bolivia,
Veismannia Spüler, Hoffmann's Gr. Schm. Eur. ii. p. 317 (1910) type agdistiform	
	Durope,
2	
GEN. Oligophlebia.	Туре.
Oligophlebia Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 201 (Jan. 10th, 1893); id. Ill. Lep. Het.	. B.M.
ix, p, 61 ,	nigralba

† Oligophlebia subapicalis n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, with a slight leaden-grey gloss, the frons whitish at sides, the patagia at extremity and dorsal crest on 1st segment of abdomen tipped with some white and orange-yellow scales, the other segments with a few white scales at extremities, on the 5th segment forming a more complete band; antennae white before tips; palpi white in front except at tips; throat and coxae white, the fore tibiae below at base and tarsi except at tips white, the mid and hind tibiae and tarsi banded with white, the ventral surface of abdomen white except at extremity. Forewing black with a leaden-grey gloss; two white discoidal points; a semicircular white patch with a cupreous tinge except at costa just before termen from costa to vein 2; a slight white point above middle of inner margin and white mark at tornus. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown; cilia fuscous. Underside of forewing black-brown.

Up. Burma, Maymyo (Bingham), $1 \circ \text{type}$; Siam, Biserat, $1 \circ ... Exp. 1 \text{ mill.}$

(1) Oligophlebia nigralba.

† Oligophlebia nigralba Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 201 (1893); id. Ill. Het. B.M. ix. p. 61. pl. 157. f. 21. Ceylon.

(2) * Oligophlebia cristata,

Oligophlebia cristata Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. 1. pl. 377. f. 3159 (1916); id. lc. xiv. p. 273.

Java.

(3) * Oligophlebia amalleuta.

Oligophlebia amalleuta Meyr., Rec. Ind. Mus. v. p. 219 (1910). Bengal, Parisnath.

GEN. Aschistophleps.

Aschistophleps Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 200 (1893). lampropoda

(1) Aschistophleps lampropoda.

† Aschistophleps lampropoda Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 200 fig. (1893).

Assam, Khásis, Margarita; Tonkin.

(2) Aschistophleps metachryseis.

† Aschistophleps metachryseis Hmpsn., Moths Ind. iv. p. 465 (1896). Up. Burma.

(3) Aschistophleps ruficrista.

† Aegeria ruficrista Roths., Nov. Zool. xix. p. 122 (1912). Borneo, Sarawak.

GEN. Grypopalpia nov.

Type, G. iridescens.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching to about middle of frons, with a very long curved tuft of hair projecting from it in front with some loose hair above it, the 3rd long and nearly smoothly scaled;

Type.

myticus

frons smoothly scaled; eyes large, elliptical; antennae of female almost simple, dilated towards extremity where there is a slight tuft of hair; therax smoothly scaled; fore tibiae slightly fringed with hair; mid tibiae with slight tufts of spinous hair at middle and extremity; hind tibiae and the first joint of tarsi strongly fringed on both sides with hair and hair-like scales; abdomen smoothly scaled. Forewing narrow; veins 2, 3 approximated; 7, 8 coincident; 10, 11 approximated. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from a point at lower angle of cell, 4 absent; 6 from below upper angle; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in fold.

* † Grypopalpia iridescens n. sp.

Q. Head and thorax black with an iridescent gloss and irrorated with a few white scales, the sides of frons and genae white, the palpi with the scales at extremity of 1st joint on inner side and some of the long hair at extremity of 2nd joint white; abdomen scarlet, the basal segment black, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th with slight black segmental lines and diffused dorsal spots; forelegs black with white spots at base and extremity of coxae and the tarsi ringed with ochreous, the hindlegs with some white and ochreous at middle and extremity, the tarsi suffused with ochreous, the hindlegs with the tibiae except at base and the 1st joint of tarsi orange-scarlet, the rest of tarsi with a few orange scales; ventral surface of abdomen orange-scarlet except at base. Forewing black suffused with brilliant metallic blue-green except the costal area and cilia. Hindwing with the costal half and the veins and margins of inner half black suffused with brilliant metallic blue-green, the interspaces of inner half hyaline; cilia black.

Natal, Durban (Leigh), type 9 in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 20 mill.

GEN. Heterosphecia.

Heterosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 243 (1917)

(1) Heterosphecia cruentata.

†Adixoa cruentata Swinh., A.M.N.H. (6) xvii. p. 359 (1896).

Assam, Khásis.

(2) * Heterosphecia haematochrodes.

Aschistophleps haematochrodes Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1912. p. 354. fig.

Tonkin.

(3) * Heterosphecia myticus.

Heterosphecia myticus Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. 1. pl. 375. f. 3139 (1916); id. lc. xiv. p. 244.

Assam, Nága Hills.

(4) * Heterosphecia melissoides.

† Aschistophleps melissoides Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 201 (1893).

Burma, E. Pegu.

GEN. Crinipus.

Type. leucozonipus

Crinipus Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1896, p. 277

Crinipus leucozonipus.

† Crinipus leucozonipus H
mpsn. P.Z.S. 1896. p. 277. pl. x. f. 21.

Aden.

GEN. Lepidopoda.

Lepidopoda Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 43 (1900) . . . heterogyna

(1) Lepidopoda heterogyna.

† Lepidopoda heterogyna Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 44 (1900). Madras, Cuddapah.

(2) † Lepidopoda xanthogyna n. sp.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with metallic steel blue, the from white at sides, the neck with yellow ring, the patagia with yellow dorsal edge and slight bar at middle, the pro- and metathorax with small yellow spots, the abdomen with yellowish white segmental lines, the large anal tuft with yellow dorsal streak and white lateral streaks; antennae yellow above towards tips; palpi yellow, the 2nd joint towards extremity and the 3rd joint black except in front; pectus with yellow lateral patches; forelegs yellow with some black seales; mid and hind legs black glossed with blue, the tibiae with some yellow hairs in the tufts; ventral surface of abdomen with yellowish white faseia except towards extremity. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, glossed with metallie blue except the terminal band, which is black with a few vellow scales in the interspaces, moderately broad, its inner edge slightly waved and indented by a wedge-shaped hyaline spot between veins 7 and 8; the discoidal bar rather strong. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black. Underside of forewing with the costal and subcostal nervures streaked with yellow to end of cell, and with more yellow on the terminal band except towards tornus; hindwing with the eosta yellow to near apex.
- Q. Thorax and abdomen ehrome-yellow, the tegulae, patagia at base, and proand metathorax with black patches, the abdomen with dorsal black bars, the anal tuft orange-yellow with lateral black streaks; antennae not yellow towards tips; legs yellow, the mid femora blue-black above, the hind tarsi black above; forewing with some yellow at base; hindwing with the hair on inner margin yellow.

Queensland, Kuranda (Dodd), $1 \, \delta$, $3 \, \circ \, \text{type}$; Walsingham Coll. Exp. $\delta 30$, $9 \, 36 \, \text{mill}$.

(3) Lepidopoda tenuimarginata.

† Sciapteron tenuimarginatum Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 193 (1893).

Burma, Karen Hills.

(4) Lepidopcda andrepietura.

† Lepidopoda andrepictera (sic) Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xx. p. 94 (1910). Ceylon.

(5) † Lepidopoda pietipes n. sp.

d Head with the vertex black, some golden yellow scales between the antennae which are black, the frons golden yellow (palpi wanting), the hair round

neck golden yellow, white below; thorax black, the patagia with tufts of orange hair at extremity and orange-tipped tufts behind them; abdomen black with a slight fulvous tinge on two basal segments, then with some white scales especially on the three terminal segments, the anal tuft white above; pectus and legs black, the fore coxae white at sides, the terminal half of tibiae orange-yellow with a black spot above, the tarsi ringed with white, the mid legs with orange-yellow bands above at middle and extremity of tibiae, and the tarsi ringed with white, the hind legs with bands at middle and extremity of tibiae which are orange-yellow above, white below, the spurs white, the tarsi ringed with white; ventral surface of abdomen white and brown, the anal tuft orange-yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black, the costal area black, tapering to apex, the discoidal bar strong, the cilia black-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly hyaline, some yellow hair at base of inner margin, the cilia black-brown.

N.W. Rhodesia, Solwezi (H. Dollman), 1 3 type. Exp. 26 mill.

(6) † Lepidopoda sylphina n. sp.

φ. Head and thorax black, the vertex of head and tips of patagia with some ochreous hair, the neck with ochreous ring; the frons with white lines at sides; palpi with the 2nd joint white at base and in front and behind; abdomen black with some ochreous scales and white segmental lines, stronger on the two terminal segments, the anal tuft fulvons yellow, the ventral surface with large white scales mixed except towards extremity; pectus ochreous white and black; legs black, the fore coxae with white patches, the mid and hind tibiae with some ochreous and white hair above. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the costal area and a discoidal bar black. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the cell with the hyaline tinged with rufous; the inner area clothed with black and white scales except towards tornus.

Sierra Leone, Kamag-Bonse (Simpson), 2 9 type. Exp. 18 mill.

GEN. Episannina.

					Type.
Episannina Auriv.,	Ark. f. Zool. ii.	12. p. 44 (1905)			chaly be a
Sylphidia Le Cerf,	•				perlucida

(1) * Episannina chalybea.

Episannina chalybea Auriv., Ark. f. Zool. ii. 12. p. 45 (1905).

Sylphidia pulchra Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. 1. pl. 380, f. 3185 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 348.

Cameroons.

(2) * Episannina perlucida.

Sylphidia perlucida Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Soc. Paris, xvii. p. 306. pl. v. f. 3 (1911); id. Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 346. pl. 479. f. 3950.

Gaboon.

(3) Episannina albifrons.

† Lepidopoda albifrons Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 151 (1910) of (is a ?).

Gold Coast.

(4) † Episannina flavicineta n. sp.

of. Head and thorax black with a slight purple gloss, some silvery blue between antennae, the frons edged with white above and at sides, the palpi white,

except behind to near extremity of 2nd joint; abdomen black with slight yellow segmental lines on 1st and 3rd segments; forclegs black with the coxae white with a black bar just before extremity, the tibiae with some ochreous and white at extremity and fringe of white hair on outer side, the tarsi white except below, the mid legs with the coxae and femora mostly white and the tarsi white below, the hind legs with the coxae and femora mostly white, the tibiae with white bar above at middle, the tarsi ochreous below; ventral surface of abdomen ochreous white. Forewing with the costal area, veins, discoidal bar, and inner area greenish black; a hyaline streak above inner margin before middle and wedge-shaped patch in end of cell; the interspaces beyond the cell between veins 9 and 3 hyaline, leaving a very narrow line on termen and the cilia black. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the hair on inner margin mostly ochreous to beyond middle, long towards base. Underside of forewing with the costal area to beyond the cell and the median nervure golden yellow.

Gold Coast, Obuasi (Graham), & type. Exp. 16 mill.

(5) * Episannina modesta.

Sylphidia modesta Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. 1. pl. 380. f. 3184 (1916); id. lc. xiv. p. 349.

Cameroons.

GEN. Tipulamima.

m			Type.
Tipulamima Holl., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. 1. p. 183 (1894)			flavifrons
Mark to the transfer of the contract of the co		•	1.0.0
Macrotarsipodes Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 338 (1917)			tricincta

Sect. I. Hind tarsi of male fringed with hair above throughout.

(1) * Tipulamima grandidieri.

Macrotarsipodes grandidieri Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 341. pl. 479. f. 3951 (1917). Madagascar.

(2) *† Tipulamima pyrosoma n. sp.

3. Head black glossed with metallic blue, the palpi orange, the antennae orange-scarlet above towards tips, the neck with scarlet ring; thorax black-brown, the tegulae and patagia edged with scarlet, abdomen with the four basal segments black-brown above, the terminal segments and ventral surface scarlet; pectus and legs scarlet, the hind tarsi black glossed with blue, the 1st joint scarlet below except at extremity, and the hairs of the fringe mostly scarlet. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, some scarlet at base; cilia cupreous brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; cilia eupreous brown. Underside of both wings with the costa orange to beyond middle.

Br. E. Africa, Kilindini (Legros), type & in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 28 mill.

(3) Tipulamima flammipes.

† Macrotarsipus flammipes Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 153 (1910). Uganda.

(4) * Tipulamima opalimargo.

Sesia opalimargo Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1913. p. 167. fig. Madagascar.

Sect. II. Hind tarsi of male not fringed with hair above.

(5) * Tipulamima flavifrons.

† Tipulamima flavifrons Holl., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. i. p. 183 (1894) Ç. Gaboon.

(6) * Tipulamima haugi.

Macrotarsipodes haugi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 343. pl. 479. ff, 3952 3 (1917).

Gaboon.

(7) † Tipulamima nigriceps n. sp.

Q. Head black glossed with blue, the palpi orange-yellow with a few black scales at tips; thorax orange-yellow mixed with some black; abdomen black glossed with metallic blue; pectus, femora, and fore and mid tibiae orange-yellow, the tarsi black, the hind tibiae and tarsi black glossed with blue, the former with some orange-yellow below towards base; ventral surface of abdomen with yellow patches on three basal segments. Forewing uniform black suffused with brilliant metallic blue. Hindwing with the interspaces to end of cell hyaline, and with elongate hyaline spots beyond the cell above veins 5 and 4, and a slight mark above base of vein 2, the veins and a discoidal bar black; the rest of wing black, suffused with deep purple to vein 3, then with brilliant metallic blue, the dark area narrowing to tornus.

Sierra Leone, Panguma (Simpson), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 26 mill.

(8) * ? Tipulamima festiva.

Sesia festiva Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 170 (1899).

Gaboon.

(9) Tipulamima sophax.

† Aegeria sophax Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 203 (1899).

The female has no orange-scarlet on the abdomen, but at sides of pectus and base of forewing only.

Uganda; Br. C. Africa; Lourenço Marques; S. Rhodesia.

(10) Tipulamima sexualis.

† Macrotarsipus sexualis Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 152 (1910).

Macrotarsipodes sexualis var. Waterloti Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 341.p l. 479. f. 3954 (1917).

S. Nigeria; Dahomey; Br. C. Africa.

(11) * ? Tipulamima malimba.

Sesia malimba Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 172 (1899).

Gaboon.

(12) Tipulamima tricineta.

Macrotarsipodes tricinctus Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 380. f. 3182 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 341.

Zululand; Natal.

GEN. Macrotarsipus.

Macrotarsipus Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 194 (1893) albipuncta

(1) Macrotarsipus albipuncta.

† Macrotarsipus albipunctus Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 194. fig. (1893). Burma, Bhámo.

(2) * Macrotarsipus africana.

Sesia africana Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 170 (1899). † Aegeria belia Druce, A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 181 (1910).

Gaboon; Cameroons.

(3) † Macrotarsipus microthyris n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown; neck with a yellow ring; palpi creamy white to near extremity of 2nd joint, then orange-yellow, the 3rd joint with some black scales; tarsi ringed with yellow. Forewing black-brown; a small hyaline spot in the cell towards extremity and short streaks beyond the cell between voins 7 and 4. Hindwing hyaline, the veins black; a narrow black-brown terminal band; cilia greyish black.

Br. E. Africa, Psaro R. (Neave), $1 \circ \text{type}$; **Br. C. Africa**, Mlanje plateau, 6,500 ft. (Neave), $1 \circ \text{...}$ Exp. 28 mill.

GEN. Monopetalotaxis.

Monopetalotaxis Wllgrn., Kongl. Vet. Akad. Forh. 1858. p. 135 doleriformis Trochilina Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 9 (1874) non descr. candescens

Sect. I. (Monopetalotaxis). Antennae of male with long uniseriate branches.

(1) Monopetalotaxis doleriformis.

† Aegeria doleriformis Wlk., viii. 56 (1856).

Monopetalotaxis wahlbergi Wilgrn., Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. p. 41 (1860); id. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Forh. v. 4. p. 8 (1865).

† Aegeria taylori Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 204 (1899).

Transvaal; Natal; Cape Colony.

Sect. II. (Trochilina). Antennae of male serrate and fasciculate.

(2) Monopetalotaxis candescens.

† Trachilina candescens Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. 82. f. 23 (1874).

Cape Colony.

(3) Monopetalotaxis pyrocraspis.

† Sciapteron pyrocraspis Hmpsn. A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 153 (1910).

Cape Colony.

(4) † Monopetalotaxis sinensis n. sp.

¿. Head, thorax, and abdomen black with a slight purplish gloss, the frons with yellow spots above and at sides, the neck with yellow ring, the patagia with yellow streak above and spot at origin of forewing, the abdomen with yellow bands on each segment, the anal tuft with yellow streaks at middle and sides; antennae with the serrations rufous; palpi yellow with some black hair in front; legs black and yellow, the hind tibiae yellow with black band at extremity, the tarsi yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins cupreous brown; a slight yellow streak below costa and fiery orange streak above inner margin to beyond middle; the discoidal spot with fiery orange spot on its outer side; some yellow in the interspaces before termen from apex to vein 3. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly cupreous brown. Underside of forewing with the costa to beyond middle, the inner area to termen, the discoidal spot and the interspaces of terminal area golden yellow; hindwing with the costa golden yellow to near apex, expanding into a small spot at upper angle of cell.

2. Abdomen with yellow bands on dorsum of 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments

only, and a lateral spot on 3rd.

C. China, Shanghai (J. J. Walker), 1 ♂ type; Fokien, Ting-hai (de la Garde),
1 ♀. Exp. ♂ 30, ♀ 32 mill.

(5) † Monopetalotaxis chalciphora n. sp.

2. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with leaden grey, the vertex of head with some rufous hair and the neck with rufous ring, the metathorax fiery red at sides, the abdomen with fiery red in front of 2nd segment at sides, the 3rd segment with yellow and ficry red in front, the 4th with yellow band, the 5th and 6th with fiery red bands, the anal segment fiery red above except at base; antennae fiery red with some black at sides; palpi fiery red, yellow towards base, the hair in front of 1st and 2nd joints leaden black at tips; fore coxae fiery red on outer side, the tibiae fiery red, the hind tibiae black on inner side, the tarsi yellow, white on inner side, the hind tarsi with some fiery orange on inner side at base. Forewing hyaline, the veins black; the costal area golden yellow tinged with searlet and irrorated with black, the cell golden yellow, the inner margin golden yellow tinged with scarlet, the terminal area yellow suffused with black-brown; cilia black-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins yellow with some black scales, the terminal line and cilia black-brown. Underside of forewing with the costal area, cell, inner margin, and terminal area golden yellow, the last irrorated with black-brown; hindwing with the costa golden yellow.

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 26 mill.

GEN. Synanthedon.

Synanthedon Hübn., Vern. p. 129 (1827) aestriformis
Austrosetia Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 2 (1874) non descr. semirufa

(1) Synanthedon pyrethra.

† Sciapteron pyrethra Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 154 (1910). Q.

The male has the forewing hyaline, the costal and terminal areas red-brown, a scarlet streak below base of costa and fascia on inner margin to near tornus,

a broad dark discoidal bar with the veins just beyond it scarlet; hindwing with the inner area clothed with scarlet scales and with a black streak above base of inner margin.

Cape Colony.

(2) * Synanthedon semirufa.

† Austrosetia semirufa Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. 82. f. 22 (1874).

The abdomen is without white bands as figured, the hindwing sometimes has the disk almost hyaline and the black terminal band narrower.

Cape Colony.

(3) * Synanthedon aurania.

† Ceratocorema aurania Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 205 (1899).

Perak.

(4) * † Synanthedon hypochalcia n. sp.

- 3. Head and thorax red-brown, some rufous between antennae, the neck with yellow ring and the patagia with yellow hair at extremity; abdomen dark red-brown tinged with grey, a yellow band on 3rd segment, the anal tuft with some rufous; frons yellow at sides; palpi yellow with a few black hairs in front; pectus and legs yellow, the tibiae banded with black; ventral surface of abdomen with yellow bands on four basal segments. Forewing hyaline, the veins, margins, and streaks in the interspaces of terminal area black; the costa with orange scales mixed, and some orange below it towards apex; the discoidal bar orange with some black scales on it. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black. Underside of forewing with the costal area, discoidal bar, and the median nervure towards end of cell cupreous; hindwing with the costa cupreous with some black scales on it.
- 2. Abdomen with five yellow bands, the band on 3rd segment broader, the ventral surface with broad yellow bands on each segment; forewing with some orange-yellow in and beyond upper part of cell and on inner margin.

Assam, Khásis, type &, \$\varphi\$ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 22 mill.

(5) † Synanthedon erythromma n. sp.

of. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the frons and genae white, the neck with white ring, the abdomen with strong white segmental lines on all the segments, the anal tuft fuscous and white; palpi with the 1st joint and basal half of 2nd joint black and white, the rest of 2nd joint and the 3rd joint white; fore coxae black and white, the femora white at extremity, the tibiae orange-yellow below, the tarsi orange-yellow ringed with white, the mid tibiae with scarlet hair at middle, the spurs and hair at extremity white, the tarsi ringed with white, the hind tibiae fringed with scarlet hair above mixed with black towards extremity, the spurs and hair below at extremity white, the tarsi with black and scarlet hair above on 1st joint, the tarsi white below. Forewing hyaline, the costal area, veins, and margins black, a scarlet discoidal spot defined by black except below; some scarlet below the costa towards apex and before the black terminal line. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the cilia blackish. Underside of forewing with the discoidal spot scarlet,

with some black scales on its inner edge, and with more scarlet beyond it below costa and before termen.

Br. E. Africa, S. Kavirondo, Kisii List. (Neave), 1 & type. Exp. 20 mill.

(6) † Synanthedon rubripicta n. sp.

9. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the frons white, the neek with yellow ring, the abdomen with yellow segmental lines on 1st and anal segments and band on 4th, the anal tuft with scarlet mixed; antennae scarlet; black above towards base; palpi orange-yellow with some black scales in front of 1st and 2nd joints; fore tibiae yellow below, the tarsi yellow, banded with black above, the mid tibiae with scarlet hair at middle and extremity, the tarsi ringed with yellow, the hind tibiae with scarlet hair at middle and extremity, the spurs white, the tarsi with black and scarlet hair, the terminal joint white above, the ventral surface of abdomen with the yellow band on 4th segment only. Forewing hyaline, the costal area, veins, and margins black; some scarlet at base of inner margin and above vein 1 to below end of cell and below middle of subcostal nervure; the discoidal spot black with scarlet bar in centre; a scarlet streak below terminal part of costal area and some scarlet scales on the moderately broad terminal black band. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; a minute black and scarlet spot at upper angle of cell; cilia blackish, tinged with scarlet at base. Underside of forewing with the costal area scarlet to end of cell, the discoidal spot scarlet, defined by black on inner side; hindwing with some scarlet below base of costa.

Sierra Leone, Kengama (Simpson), 1 & type. Exp. 18 mill.

(7) ? Synanthedon mesochoriformis.

† Aegeria mesochoriformis Wlk., viii. 56 (1856).

Natal. The type has the legs wanting.

(8) Synanthedon pyrodisca.

† Aegeria pyrodisca Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xx. p. 94 (1910). Burma, Maymyo.

(9) †* Synanthedon pyrosema n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the frons white at sides, the neck with yellow ring, the abdomen with fiery-red lines at base and on 5th and 7th segments, and some scales at base and extremity of anal tuft; mid and hind tibiae with some white hair at middle and extremity; ventral surface of abdomen with white line on 5th segment. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins rather narrowly black-brown, with a purple gloss; the discoidal bar defined on outer side by fiery red. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown. Underside of forewing with some fiery-red scales on subcostal and median nervures; hindwing with some fiery-red scales on costa.

Assam, Khásis, type & in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 20 mill.

(10) Synanthedon cupreifascia.

Trochilium cupreifascia Miskin, Pr. R. Soc. Queensl. viii. p. 58 (1892).

Queensland. Type destroyed in post fide R. Turner, the two specimens in B.M. are part of the original material.

(11) * Synanthedon vassei.

Aegeria vassei Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 337. pl. 478. f. 3939 (1917).

Mozambique.

(12) Synanthedon flavipalpis.

† Lepidopoda flavipalpis Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 505. pl. xli. f. 17.

Br. C. Africa; N. E. Rhodesia; Transvaal.

(13) Synanthedon auripes.

† Lepidopoda auripes Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 152 (1910).

Gold Coast.

(14) Synanthedon xanthozonata.

† Sciapteron xanthozonatum Hmpsn., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1895. p. 282; id. Moths Ind. iv. p. 464. Burma, Tenasserim.

(15) Synanthedon exochiformis.

† Aegeria exochiformis Wlk., vii. 58 (1856).

† Lepidopoda albifrons Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 151 (1910) Q.

Sierra Leone; Gold Coast.

(16) * Synanthedon nyanga.

Sesia nyanga Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 171 (1899).
Gaboon.

GEN. Hypanthedon nov.

Type, H. marisa.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned to rather above vertex of head, the 1st and base of 2nd joint clothed with long seales in front; frons smooth; eyes elliptical; antennae of male ciliated, the cilia rather longer towards base, dilated towards tip, where there is a small tuft of hair; vertex of head with tuft of hair-like scales; lateral tufts of hair on metathorax and base of abdomen, which has the anal tuft small; fore and mid tibiae fringed with rather long hair above, the hind tibiae fringed with long hair-like scales above and below, and the 1st joint of tarsus with large tuft of hair-like scales above. Forewing narrow, the costa straight, the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2 and 3 closely approximated; 4, 5, 6 at intervals; 7, 8 stalked; 9, 10, 11 from cell, 9 widely separated from 7, 8. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from a point, 4 absent; 6 from below upper angle of cell; 7 from angle; 8 concealed in the costal fold.

Hypanthedon marisa.

† Aegeria marisa Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 205 (1899).

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje; Transvaal, Barberton in Coll. Janse; Cape Colony, Bedford.

GEN. Dipsosphecia.

Dipsosphecia Spüler, Hoffmann's Gr. Schm. Eur. ii. p. 316 (1910) . . . ichneumoniformis

Dipsosphecia montis.

† Aegeria montis Leech, P.Z.S. 1888. p. 592. pl. 30. f. 4; Bartel, Seitz. Gr. Schm. pal. ii. pl. 51. i. Japan.

There is a specimen of another species from N. China, Wei-hai-wei, in British Museum in too bad condition to describe.

GEN. Podosesia.

Grotea Möschl., Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxxvii. p. 319 (1876) nec Cress. Hym. 1864 syringae Podosesia Möschl., Stett. Ent. Zeit. xl. p. 246 (1879) syringae

† Podosesia surodes n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with metallic blue; palpi with some white in front; pectus crimson at side; tarsi white except towards base. Forewing black glossed with metallic blue. Hindwing black and strongly glossed with metallic green, the basal area with hyaline streaks in and below the cell and above inner margin. Underside of forewing suffused with purple to beyond the cell; hindwing with some purple suffusion in and beyond end of cell.

9. Hindwing metallic blue with slight green reflections.

In the forewing of the male veins 10, 11 become coincident towards the costa.

Br. C. Africa. Mt. Mlanje (Neave), 13, 19 type. Exp. 334, 940 mill.

GEN. Gaea.

Larunda H. Edw., Papilio i. p. 182 (1881) nec Leach, Crust. 1815 . . . solituda Gaea Beutenm., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. viii. p. 115 (1896) solituda

(1) Gaea variegata.

† Tinthia variegata Wlk., xxxi. 24 (1864).

Hongkong.

(2) † * Gaea leucozona n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with metallic purple-blue, the frons white at sides, the palpi black and white, the 2nd joint entirely white towards extremity, the shoulders and sides of metathorax with patches of fiery red scales, the abdomen with subdorsal patches of yellowish white hair on 4th segment and broad band clothed with yellowish white hair on 5th; coxae white, the fore coxae with black patches, the fore tibiae white except above, the mid and hind tibiae with rings of white hair at middle and extremities, and the 1st joint of tarsi with white ring at extremity; ventral surface of abdomen with yellowish white band on 5th segment. Forewing black glossed with metallic purple-blue; hyaline fasciae in the cell and submedian interspace to middle of wing. Hindwing hyaline to beyond the cell and tornus, the veins and margins black, the terminal area blackish glossed with metallic purple-blue, its inner edge irregular. Underside with some ochreous white on costal area of forewing to near apex, and on base of costa of hindwing.

Assam, Khásis, type ♂, ♀in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. ♂ 30, ♀ 32 mill.

GEN. Euhagena.

Type.

Euhagena H. Edw., Pap. i. p. 181 (1881) nebrascae

In the typical section the antennae of the male are bipectinate with long drooping branches.

Sect. II. Antennae of male serrate with long fasciculate cilia.

(1) Euhagena lasicera.

† Trochilium lasicera Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1906. p. 495. pl. 36. f. 21.

Tibet.

E. dispar Staud. from Algeria belongs here.

Sect. III. Antennae of male ciliated.

(2) Euhagena nobilis.

† Aegeria nobilis Druce, A.M.N.H. (8) v. p. 401 (1910).

Angola ; "Germ. E. Africa."

GEN. Tradescanticola nov.

Type, T. uniformis.

Proboscis aborted and minute; palpi obliquely upturned to rather above vertex of head, the 1st joint with a few rather long hairs in front, the 2nd with short hair in front and some rather long hair behind at extremity, the 3rd smoothly scaled and acuminate at tip; frons smooth; eyes rounded; antennae almost simple, dilated towards extremity and ending in a small tuft of bair; thorax smoothly scaled; fore tibiae slightly fringed with hair, the mid tibiae fringed with long hair above and below, the hind tibiae fringed with still longer hair above and below, the tarsi smoothly scaled; abdomen of male somewhat flattened and with slight lateral tufts of hair towards extremity, the anal tuft very large, of female cylindrical and the anal tuft small. Forewing very narrow and elongate, the apex rounded, the termen obliquely curved; veins 2, 3, 4 coincident; 5, 6 well separated; 7, 8 stalked; 9 from cell; 10, 11 coincident. Hindwing with vein 2 from towards angle of cell; 3 and 5 very shortly stalked; 4 absent; 6 from above middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

Tradescanticola uniformis.

Sesia uniformis Snell, Tijd. v. Ent. xliii. p. 34 (1900). S.

2. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins rather broadly black-brown.

Java. The lava makes galls in Tradescantia (Aneilema).

GEN. Chamanthedon.

Chamanthedon Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 287 (1917) . . . hypochroma

(1) * Chamanthedon elymais.

† Aegeria elymais Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 202 (1899). Q.

The S in Coll. Rothschild has the abdomen dorsally black except at base and extremity, the forewing with short hyaline streaks in the interspaces beyond the discoidal bar.

Lourenço Marques; Transvaal.

(2) ? * Chamanthedon tropica.

Sesia tropica Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 172 (1899).

Gaboon.

(3) † Chamanthedon chrysopasta n. sp.

d. Head and thorax blue-black, the antennae with white ring towards tip, the palpi orange-yellow and black-brown, the neck with ring of orange-yellow scales, the shoulders with some orange-yellow scales and the metathorax at sides with some orange-yellow hair; abdomen black-brown irrorated with orangevellow, the anal tuft orange-yellow at middle, black at sides; pectus and legs black-brown and orange-yellow, the coxae with some white scales; ventral surface of abdomen mostly orange-yellow, the anal tuft wholly so. Forewing black-brown thickly irrorated with orange-yellow scales; a wedge-shaped hyaline patch in the cell, bisected by a dark streak in the discal fold; the discoidal patch mostly orange-yellow; rather short hyaline fasciae above veins 6, 5, 4, and a minute spot above 3, defined on outer side by an orange-yellow band. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; veins 5, 1 c, 1 b, and 1 a, and the inner margin mostly orange-yellow; the black termen defined on inner side by orange-yellow. Underside of forewing orange-yellow, the costa black, the discoidal patch defined at sides by black, some black scales on the veins beyond the cell; hindwing with the costa and veins mostly orange-yellow, the cilia with some whitish.

N.W. Rhodesia, Solwezi (H. Dollman), & type. Exp. 20 mill.

(4) ? * Chamanthedon brillians.

Sesia brillians Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 172 (1899).

Gaboon.

(5) Chamanthedon ochracea.

† Aegeria ochracea Wlk., xxxi. 10 (1864).

Natal.

(6) * Chamanthedon xanthopleura.

Chamanthedon xanthopleura Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 379 f. 3179 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 289.

Madras, Trichinopoli.

(7) * Chamanthedon hypochroma.

Chamanthedon hypochroma Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 379, f. 3178 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 288.

Up. Burma, Momeit.

(8) Chamanthedon flavipes.

† Sesia flavipes Hmpsn., Ill. Het. B.M. ix. p. 60. pl. 157 ff. 19, 20 (1893); id. Moths Ind. i. p. 198. Madras, Bangalore; Ceylon.

(9) † Chamanthedon albicincta n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with steel-blue, the last with narrow white segmental bands on 4th and 6th segments; basal joint of antennae at sides and frons at sides white; palpi with the 1st and 2nd joints

white behind; pectus with yellow patches at sides; femora and tibiae streaked with white, the tarsi ringed with white; ventral surface of abdomen eupreous brown with white bands on 4th, 5th, and 6th segments. Forewing black glossed with purple; a hyaline fascia below the eell, wedge-shaped streak in end of cell and short streaks beyond the eell between veins 7 and 3; some yellow seales on the discoidal spot and slight streaks in the interspaces of terminal area. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black.

Ceylon (Green), 1 & type. Exp. 16 mill.

(10) Chamanthedon hilariformis.

† Acgeria hilariformis Wlk., viii. 57 (1856).

Natal.

(11) † Chamanthedon xanthopasta n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black, the neck with some yellow scales, the tegulae with some yellow at sides, the patagia with some yellow above and tufts of pale vellow hair at extremity, the frons yellow below; abdomen black with dorsal series of large elliptical pale yellow spots, confluent towards extremity, the anal tuft with orange-yellow streaks at middle and sides; palpi white, tinged with yellow at sides except towards base and with some black seales towards extremity; pectus black and greyish; legs mostly white with some yellow and black, the tarsi entirely white; ventral surface of abdomen with yellowish white segmental bands, obsoleseent towards base, the anal tuft orange-yellow below. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black; slight whitish streaks on and below costa, on base of median nervure and above inner margin to end of eell; the discoidal bar defined on outer side by golden yellow; a golden-yellow patch on apical area extending to vein 4. Hindwing hyaline, the veins white, black beyond the cell; a small black spot at upper angle of cell; the termen black; the hair on inner margin white. Underside of forewing with the costa and veins to end of eell white; hindwing with the veins white to termen.

Mashonaland, Maroe (Marshall), 1 &; Transvaal, Waterberg Distr. (Distant) 1 &, Johannesburg (Cooke) 1 & type. Exp. 28-30 mill.

(12) † Chamanthedon leucocera n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown glossed with bronze, the frons white with some bronze above, the neek with yellow ring, the patagia and metathorax tipped with orange; abdomen orange with dorsal series of black-brown pateles forming dorsal bands on 2nd and 4th segments, the anal tuft with some black at middle and sides; antennae bronze-brown, pure white above towards tips; palpi pale yellow; peetus and legs orange-yellow, the femora black above, the mid and hind tibiae at extremities and tarsi banded with black. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown; the discoidal bar strong; four hyaline streaks beyond the cell; the terminal band expanding towards apex and indenting the hyaline area in the fork between veins 7, 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown; the costa yellow to beyond middle. Underside of forewing with the costal area golden yellow towards apex; hindwing with the costa orange-yellow to towards apex, interrupted by a black-brown spot at upper angle of cell.

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave) 1 & type. Exp. 16 mill.

(13) Chamanthedon fulvipes.

† Lepidopoda fulvipes Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 506. pl. xli. f. 11. Congo, Katanga.

(14) † Chamanthedon amorpha n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a slight bluish gloss, the frons white at sides, the abdomen with slight white ring on 4th segment; palpi whitish in front to near extremity of 2nd joint; fore coxae white; mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and the tarsal joints with white lines; ventral surface of abdomen with white lines on each segment. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown with a slight bluish gloss; the discoidal bar strong; five hyaline streaks beyond the cell; the terminal band broad, expanding on apical area. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown. Underside of forewing with some orange-yellow helow the costa to beyond the cell; hindwing with the costa orange-yellow towards base.

Portuguese E. Africa, Mt. Chiperone (Neave), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 16 mill.

(15) † Chamanthedon tapeina n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black with a slight blue-green gloss; palpi fulvous; neck with a fulvous ring, a small tuft of fulvous hair behind the patagia; the abdomen with slight dorsal patches of golden cupreous scales on 2nd and 4th segments, the anal tuft with some fulvous scales at middle; fore coxae fulvous, the mid and hind tibiae with tufts of fulvous hair at middle and extremities, the tarsi ringed with fulvous. Forewing brown; the cell and a fascia below it hyaline; a dark-brown discoidal spot; hyaline streaks in the interspaces beyond the cell between veins 9 and 3 to towards termen; cilia white. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly brown; cilia white.

Transvaal, Zoutpanberg (Janse), 1 & type. Exp. 14 mill.

(16) * Chamanthedon quinquecincta.

† Sesia quinquecincta Hmpsn. Moth. Ind. i. p. 196 (1893).

Burma, Bernardmyo.

(17) † Chamanthedon leucopleura n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown glossed with greenish blue, the back of head with some red-brown hairs and the neck and shoulders with some white scales, the base of abdomen with some white scales at sides and lateral white bars on the 4th and 6th segments; pectus in front and fore coxae with some white; mid and hind tibiae above with some white and the tarsi ringed with white; forewing black-brown glossed with greenish blue mixed with some red-brown especially on terminal area and cilia; a black discoidal spot. Hindwing black-brown, mixed with some red-brown on apical area; a hyaline streak below the cell to origin of vein 2; the cell and short streaks beyond it between veins 7 and 5 hyaline; a black discoidal spot.

Transvaal, Johannesburg (Distant), 1 \circ type, Pretoria in Coll. Janse. *Exp.* 18 mill.

(18) † Chamanthedon chalypsa n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown glossed with blue-green, the back of head with some fulvous orange hair, the abdomen with slight lateral tufts

of fulvous orange scales on each segment, the anal tuft orange at middle and below; palpi fulvous orange with some black above on 2nd joint at extremity and on 3rd joint; fore coxae fulvous orange; (mid and hind legs wanting). Forewing black-brown glossed with blue-green, the cilia more cupreous brown. Hindwing black-brown; the cell and streaks in the interspaces above and below submedian fold to end of cell and short streaks beyond the cell above and below vein 6 hyaline. Underside of forewing with the costa to beyond end of cell and the median nervure towards base fulvous orange; hindwing with the costa fulvous orange towards base.

Natal, Durban (Queekett), 1 & type. Exp. 24 mill.

(19) * Chamanthedon critheis.

† Aegeria critheis Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 202 (1899).

Laurenço Marques. The hind legs of the type are wanting.

(20) * Chamanthedon tiresa.

† Aegeria tiresa Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 202 (1899).

Lourenço Marques.

GEN. Chamaesphecia.

Chamaesphecia Spüler, Hoffmann's Gr. Schm. Eur. ii. p. 316 (1910) . . . empiformis

(1) †* Chamaesphecia tritonias n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black with a purple gloss, the frons white at sides, the neck with yellow ring, the thorax irrorated with yellow, the patagia edged with yellow, the abdomen with yellow bands on 2nd to 6th segments; palpi yellow, the 2nd joint towards extremity and the 3rd joint black above; (fore and mid legs wanting), the fore coxae yellow, the hind legs yellow with black band on the tibiae from the medial spurs to near extremity and the tarsi black ringed with yellow above. Forewing yellow hyaline with an opalescent gloss, the veins and margins dark reddish brown, the costal area and interspaces of terminal area irrorated with yellow; a golden-yellow discoidal bar defined by some black scales; the terminal band broad, indenting the hyaline area in the fork of veins 7, 8. Hindwing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown with some yellow on the veins to end of cell and on inner area, the hair on inner margin yellow. Underside of forewing with the costa and subcostal nervure yellow to end of cell; hindwing with yellow streak below costa to near apex.

Assam, Khásis, type ♀ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 40 mill.

(2) † Chamaesphecia ethiopica n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown mixed with some grey-white, the frons cupreons brown, white at sides, the neck with white ring, the abdomen with white ring on each segment, the anal tuft black with some white hair at sides; antennae with a slight blue gloss; palpi with the basal joint white and the 2nd joint white above and below; pectus with some white; fore coxae white; legs black-brown, the tibiae and tarsi ringed with white; ventral surface of abdomen grey-brown, the 4th segment with white line. Forewing hyaline, the veins

and margins dark cupreous brown; the discoidal bar moderate; the terminal band broad, slightly indenting the hyaline area at fork of veins 7, 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly cupreous brown. Underside of forcwing with the costa yellowish white to well beyond middle and the median nervure yellowish white.

Br. C. Africa, Mlanje Boma (Neave), 2 9 type. Exp. 24-28 mill.

(3) * Chamaesphecia rhodia.

† Aegeria rhodia Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 203 (1899).

Cape Colony.

(4) Chamaesphecia cyanopasta.

† Aegeria cyanopasta Hmpsn. J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xx. p. 93 (1910).

Baluchistan.

GEN. Lophoceps nov.

Type, L. abdominalis.

Proboseis fully developed; palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching to about vertex of head and moderately sealed in front, the 3rd moderate; frons smooth; eyes large, round; antennae dilated towards tips where there is a minute tuft of hair, typically almost simple; vertex of head in both sexes with large tuft of long scales projecting forward between antennae; tibiae with slight tufts of hair at the spurs; abdomen of male typically very long with large lateral tufts of downturned scales on three terminal segments, of female with large anal tuft. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2 and 3 closely approximated from near angle of cell; 4, 5, 6 at intervals; 7, 8 stalked; 9 from upper angle of cell; 10, 11 coincident. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 stalked, 4 absent; 6 from below upper angle; 7, 8 hidden in the costal fold.

Sect. I. Abdomen of male very long with large lateral tufts of downturned scales on three terminal segments.

(1) † * Lophoceps abdominalis n. sp.

- ¿. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with steel-blue, the frons white, the neek with white ring, the abdomen with white line on 2nd segment and some seales on dorsum defining the 3rd to 6th segments; palpi white in front; coxae white; tibiae and tarsi ringed with white; ventral surface of abdomen with white band on 2nd segment and the 4th to 6th segments white, the anal tuft with some white at sides. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins rather narrowly, black-brown with a greenish gloss, the terminal band with a cupreous gloss, widening to apex and indenting the hyaline area between veins 7, 8; the discoidal bar rather strong. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown. Underside of forewing with the terminal part of subcostal nervure and the interspaces of terminal area glossed with golden yellow; hindwing with the costa yellow to near apex, indented by a black spot at upper angle of cell.
 - 2. Abdomen with white segmental lines on 2nd to 6th segments.

Br. E. Africa, Mombasa (Doherty), type $3 \circ$ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. $3 \cdot 14$, $9 \cdot 16 \cdot 11$.

Sect. II. Abdomen of male normal.

A. Antennae of male minutely ciliated.

(2) † * Lophoceps tetrazona n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with greenish blue, the frons white at sides, the neck with white ring, the abdomen with orange bands on 2nd to 5th segments; palpi with the 1st and 2nd joints white in front; pectus and coxae white, the tibiae and tarsi ringed with white; ventral surface of abdomen with the 4th and 5th segments white. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins glossed with greenish blue, the costal area, discoidal bar, and terminal band broad, the five hyaline streaks beyond the cell between veins 9 and 3 short. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black.

Assam, Khásis, type & in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 18 mill.

B. Antennae of male with long cilia.

(3) † * Lophoceps cyaniris n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with metallic blue-green, the frons white at sides; palpi white on inner side, brown tipped with white in front; fore coxae white on outer side, the mid and hind tibiae and tarsi with the hairs at the spurs and joints white. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black glossed with metallic blue-green, the costal fascia and discoidal bar rather stronger; cilia brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; cilia brown.

Assam, Khásis, type & in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 22 mill.

(4) † Lophoceps quinquepuncta n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown glossed with bronze, the frons with some white scales above below the tuft on vertex of head; tibiae with some white below, their extremities and the tarsal joints ringed with white. Forewing dark brown glossed with brilliant purple and cupreous, the terminal half with a few yellow scales; a round hyaline spot in the cell towards extremity; minute spots beyond the angles of cell with two points above the lower spot, forming an incurved series of four marks in the interspaces. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly dark brown.

Sierra Leone (Maj. F. Smith) 1 \(\chi\), Free Town (Austen) 1 \(\chi\) type, Bomaru (Simpson) 1 \(\delta\). Exp. 16 mill.

GEN. Rodolphia.

Rodolphia Le Cerf, Bull, Soc. Ent. Fr. 1911. p. 92 hombergi

* Rodolphia hombergi.

Rodolphia hombergi Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1911. p. 92.

Madagascar.

GEN. Aenigmina.

* Aenigmina aenea.

Aenigmina aenea Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1912. p. 291. Aenigmina aenea var. latimargo Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1912. p. 292.

"Germ. E. Africa,"

GEN. Conopia.

		Type.
Conopia Hübn., Verz. p. 129 (1827)		.stomoxyformis
Teinotarsina Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 9 (1874)		. longipes
Ichneumenoptera Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 194 (1893)		. auripes
Vespamima Beutenm., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. vii. p. 87 (1894)		. sequoiae
Palmia Beutenm., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. viii. p. 123 (1896) .		. praecedens
Sanninoidea Beutenm., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. viii. p. 126 (1896)		. exitiosa
Camaegeria Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxx. A. 1. p. 48 (March 1914)		. auripicta
Leptaegeria Le Cerf, Oberth., Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 281 (1917).		. flavacastanea
Stenosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 285 (1917).		. columbica
Osminia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 327 (1917)		. ferruginea

(1) Conopia auriplena.

† Aegeria auriplena Wlk., xxxi. 13 (1864).

Synanthedon subauratus Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 378 f. 3156 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 295.

Celebes; N. Guinea.

(2) * Conopia phasiaeformis.

Aegeria phasiaeformis Feld., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. p. 26 (1861).

Amboina.

(3) Conopia chrysophanes.

Sesia chrysophanes Meyr., P. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) i. p. 689 (1886).

Queensland.

(4) Conopia panyasis.

† Aegeria panyasis Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 201 (1899) 3.

† Aegeria caieta Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 202 (1899) \(\text{\text{\chi}} \).

Queensland; bred from Alphitonia excelsa by Mr. Dodd.

Differs from C. chrysophanes in the markings being yellow instead of deep orange.

(5) † Conopia melanocera n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with metallic steel-blue, the neck with chrome yellow ring, the patagia edged with yellow, the abdomen with some yellow at base, a ring on 2nd segment and rather diffused bands on 4th, 5th, and 7th segments, the anal tuft with yellow streak at sides and yellow sublateral streaks; antennae without white towards tips; from with white lines at sides; palpi yellow with some black at side of 2nd joint towards extremity and on 3rd joint; pectus with yellow patches at sides; forelegs yellow; mid legs yellow mixed with some purple-brown; hind legs black glossed with metallic blue with some yellow on inner side and with the

tufts of hair at the spurs and extremities of tarsal joints yellow; ventral surface of abdomen with purple-brown patch on 2nd and 3rd segment, and spots on 5th, 6th, and 7th segments. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black glossed with metallic blue except on the terminal band, which is broad, and with yellow streaks in the interspaces to vein 3, its inner edge slightly waved and indented by a hyaline streak above vein 8; the discoidal bar rather strong; cilia cupreous brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the hair on inner margin yellow; cilia brown. Underside of forewing with slight yellow streaks on costa and subcostal nervure to end of cell and the yellow on terminal area stronger; hindwing with yellow streak on costa to near apex.

Ab. 1. Abdomen with the streaks at sides of anal tuft orange, and the yellow bands reduced.

Q. Thorax with the markings deep orange, the metathorax defined by a curved orange hand, abdomen deep orange with black segmental bands glossed with metallic blue, the anal tuft orange with streaks at sides and the tips black; palpi, lateral patches on pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen orange, the femora blue-black above, and the tarsi with some blue-black; forewing with some orange at base of median nervure and inner margin, the streaks on terminal area orange, the hyaline streaks all short; hindwing with the hair on inner margin orange; underside with the streaks orange.

Queensland, Kuranda (Dodd), 3 δ , Johnson R. (Dodd) 2 δ , 1 \circ type, bred from a soft-wooded tree, Walsingham Coll. Exp. 20 mill.

The male differs from the same sex of *C. chrysophanes* Meyr. in the antennae not being white towards tips and the female in having short hyaline streaks beyond the cell of forewing.

(6) * Conopia auritineta.

† Conopia auritincta Wileman, Entom. li. p. 169 (1918).

Formosa.

(7) Conopia flava.

† Aegeria flava Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 8 (1879); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 197.

† Aegeria calamis Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 201 (1899).

Sikhim; Burma; Perak; Java; Celebes.

(8) Conopia flavipalpus.

† Ichneumenoptera flavipalpus Hmpsn., Moth Ind. i. p. 195 (1893).

Bengal.

(9) Conopia flavicineta.

† Ichneumenoptera flavicineta Hmpsn, Moths Ind. i. p. 195 (1893).

Assam, Khásis; Eurma, Maymyo, Tenasserim.

(10) Conopia xanthosoma.

† Ichneumenoptera xanthosoma Hmpsn., Moth Ind. i. p. 195 (1903). Burma, Tenasserim.

(11) * Conopia quercus.

Sesia quercus Mats., Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. p. 86. pl. 36. f. 17 (1911). Synanthedon nihonica Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 388. pl. 50. g. (1912).

Japan.

(12) * Conopia simois.

† Aegeria simois Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 201 (1899).

N. Borneo.

(13) Conopia pensilis.

† Aegeria pensilis Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon. i. p. 36 (1892). Ceylon; Sula.

(14) Conopia xanthosticta.

† Sesia xanthosticta Hmpsn., Moth Ind. i. p. 197 (1893).

Kashmir; Punjab; Baluchistan.

(15) Conopia unicineta.

† Sesia unicineta Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 196 (1893).

Burma, Karen Hills.

(16) Conopia pentazona.

† Sesia pentazona Meyr., Exot. Micr. ii. p. 180 (1918).

Assam, Khásis.

(17) † * Conopia aurifera n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the frons white at sides, the neck with orange ring, the shoulders with some orange, the abdomen with orange segmental lines on each segment, the anal tuft orange at middle and sides; antennae below except at tips and palpi orange; pectus and legs orange, the femora above and hind tibiae with band near extremity black; ventral surface of abdomen orange with black segmental lines and broader bands on 3rd and 6th segments. Forewing orange hyaline, the veins and margins black, the costal fascia rather broadly black; a black discoidal bar defined on outer side by fiery orange; a slight orange streak above inner margin to end of cell. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; some orange on inner side of the black terminal line; cilia cupreous brown. Underside of forewing with orange streaks on subcostal and median nervures, the interspaces of terminal area golden orange; hindwing with orange streak on costa to near apex.

Assam, Khásis, type ♀ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 16 mill.

(18) ? * Conopia longipes.

† Sesia longipes Feld., Sitz. Ak. Wiss. xliii. p. 26 (1861); id. Reis. Nov. pl. 75. f. 2.

Amboina; Ternate. In the type and another specimen from the Felder Coll. the hind legs are wanting and legs of Aegeria apiformis stuck on, the abdomen has that of another species—probably Eublepharis rubricincta—stuck on; the hindwing has the discocellulars present.

(19) ? * Conopia rubripes.

† Sesia rubripes Pag., Zoologica, xxix. p. 22 (1900).

Bismarck Arch. In the type and another specimen from Coll. Ribbé the hind tarsi are wanting.

(20) * Conopia chalybea.

† Aegeria chalybea Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 82 (1862).

Borneo, Sarawak.

(21) * Conopia versicolor.

Synanthedon versicolor Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 378. f. 3167 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 296.

Sumatra.

(22) * Conopia rhodothictis.

† Sesia rhodothictis Meyr., Exot. Micr. ii. p. 179 (1918).

Assam Khásis.

(23) † * Conopia opalizans n. sp.

6. Head and thorax black glossed with purple, the neck with yellow ring, the patagia edged with yellow, the metathorax defined in front by a curved yellow band; abdomen yellow with black bands, obsolescent except on the two terminal segments, the anal tuft orange and black; antennae with the basal joint yellow; frons white at sides and below; palpi, pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen yellow, the tibiae and tarsi fulvous yellow, the mid femora blue-black above. Forewing yellowish hyaline with an opalescent gloss, the veins and margins black glossed with purple; the discoidal bar strong; the terminal band broad with some orange scales in the interspaces especially towards apex, its inner edge oblique and indented by a hyaline streak between veins 7 and 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the hair on inner margin yellow. Underside of forewing with slight yellow streak on and below costa to end of cell, and more yellow below costa towards apex and before termen; hindwing with the costa yellow with some black scales on it.

Sula Mangoli (Doherty) type 3 in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 26 mill.

(24) Conopia ignifera.

† Ichneumenoptera ignifera Hmpsn., Moth. Ind. i. p. 195 (1893).

Assam, Khásis, in Coll. Rothschild; Burma, Karen Hills.

(25) † Conopia ignicauda n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with steel-blue, the neck with whitish ring, the shoulders with yellow bars, the abdomen with some yellow at base, narrow bands on 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments and at extremity, the anal tuft fiery red, blue-black at sides; palpi yellow, with some blackish towards tips; pectus yellow; legs, blackish banded with yellow; ventral surface of abdomen with yellow bands on four terminal segments. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black with a greenish gloss, the discoidal bar, costa, and termen rather broadly dark, the last with its inner edge slightly indented by a hyaline streak between veins 7 and 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black. Underside of forewing with some yellow on costa to end of cell, on outer edge of the discoidal bar, and in the interspaces of terminal area except towards tornus; hindwing with the costa yellow to near apex.

Punjab, Simla, in Coll. Rothschild; Up. Burma, Chindwin, Kalewa (Watson), 1 & type. Exp. 18 mill.

(26) * Conopia velox.

Sesia velox Fixsen, Rom. Mém. iii. p. 323. pl. 15. f. 5 (1887); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 388. pl. 51. c.

Corea.

(27) * Conopia concavifascia,

Synanthedon concavifascia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 380. f. 3180 (1916); id. l,c. xiv. p. 313.

Java.

(28) * Conopia gabuna.

Sesia gabuna Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 170 (1899).

Gaboon:

(29) Conopia gracilis.

† Ichneumenoptera gracilis Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 155 (1910).

Cameroons.

(30) * Conopia nuba.

Sesia nuba Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 172 (1899).

Gaboon.

(31) * Conopia anisozona.

† Sesia anisozana Meyr. Exot. Micr. ii. p. 180 (1918).

Burma, Koni.

(32) Conopia flavicaudata.

† Aegeria flavicaudata Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. p. 559. pl. 211. f. 12 (1887); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 197. Ceylon.

(33) Conopia houqua.

† Aegeria howqua Moore, A.M.N.H. (4) xx. p. 83 (1877).

C. China.

(34) Conopia hector.

† Aegeria hector Butl., Ill. Lep. Het. B.M. ii. p. 60. pl. xl. f. 4 (1878); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 383. pl. 51. d; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. pl. 36. f. 17.

Japan.

(35) Conopia unocingulata.

† Synanthedon unocingulata Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 383. pl. 51. d. (1912).

Japan.

(36) Canopia tenuis.

† Aegeria tenuis Butl., Ill. Lep. Het. B.M. ii. p. 60. pl. xl. f. 8 (1878); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 383. pl. 51. c.

Japan.

(37) Conopia cerulipes.

† Ichneumenoptera cerulipes Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 43 (1900).

Sikhim.

(38) * Conopia tenuiventris.

Synanthedon tenuiventris Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 379. f. 3170 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 314.

Java.

(39) Conopia flavipectus.

† Ichneumenoptera flavipectus Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 155 (1910).

Gold Coast.

(40) * Conopia maculiventris.

Synanthedon maculiventris Le Cerf, Obertb. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 378. f. 3168 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 304.

Cameroons.

(41) * Conopia javana.

Synanthedon javanus Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 380. f. 3181 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 305.

Java.

(42) * Conopia tricineta.

Acgeria tricincta Moore, L.p. Atk. p. 8 (1879); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 197.

Sikhim.

(43) * Conopia auripes.

† Ichneumenoptera auripes Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 194 (1893).

Assam ; Burma.

(44) * Conopia iris.

Synanthedon iris Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 378. f. 3169 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 308. Cameroons.

(45) Conopia cyanescens.

† Ichneumenoptera cyanescens Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 505. pl. xli. f. 10.

Congo, Katanga; N. E. Rhodesia.

(46) Canopia monozona,

† Aegeria monozona Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 156 (1910).

Cape Colony.

(47) Conopia platyuriformis.

† Aegeria platyuriformis Wlk., viii. 57 (1856).

Cape Colony (not Natal as stated by Walker).

(48) * Conopia albiventris.

Sesia albiventris Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 171 (1899).

Gaboon.

(49) * Conopia leucogaster n. n.

Ichneumenoptera albiventris Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 318. pl. 478. f. 3948 (1917) nec Beutenm. 1899.

Gaboon.

(50) * Conopia olenda.

Sesia olenda Beutenm., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. vii. p. 171 (1899).

Gaboon.

(51) * ? Conopia pauper.

Sylphidia pauper Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 380 f. 3183 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 350. Cameroons.

(52) * Conopia elavicornis.

† Aegeria clavicornis Wlk., xxxi. 14 (1864).

Batchian.

Species auctorum.

Sesia setodiformis Mah., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1891. p. 174		. Madagascar
Sesia? xanthopyga Auriv., Ark. f. Zool. ii. 12. p. 45 (1905)		. Cameroons
Sesia? donkieri Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1912. p. 55. fig		. Madagascar
Aegeria? alenicola Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 67 (1913)		. Cameroons
Aegeria? guineabia Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 68 (1913)		Spanish Guinea
Sesia auronitens Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1913. p. 212. fig		. Gaboon

GEN. Hymenosphecia.

Hymenosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 284 (1917) albomacutata

* Hymenospechecia albomaculata.

Hymenosphecia albomaculata Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 284. pl. 479. f. 3957 (1917). Uganda.

GEN. Vespanthedon.

Vespanthedon Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 329 (1917) cerceris

* Vespanthedon cerceris.

Vespanthedon cerceris Le Cerf, Oherth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 330. pl. 479, f. 3955 (1917).

Mozambique.

GEN. Sphecosesia.

Sphecosesia Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xx. p. 93 (1910) pedunculata

(1) Sphecosesia pedunculata.

† Sphecosesia pedunculata Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xx., p. 93. pl. F. f. 14 (June 1910). Sikhim.

(2) † Sphecosesia aterea n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the frons silvery white at sides and above, the genae, tegulae at sides, and a narrow band behind them yellow, the abdomen with slight lateral tufts of yellow scales at base, the base of the pedunculate segment pale, the 4th segment with yellow segmental line; palpi yellow with tuft of black scales at base of 2nd joint; pectus with yellow patches at sides; the coxae and femora mostly yellow, the tibiae yellow below and with slight tufts of spinous yellow hair at middle and extremities; ventral surface of abdomen with the pedunculate segment pale, the 4th and 5th with yellow bands. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the costal area black with a purplish gloss; a black streak in end of cell; the interspaces of terminal area with wedge-shaped black-brown streaks; cilia black-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the cilia black-brown.

Hab. Philippines, Mindanão, Davão (Baker) 1 & type. Exp. 22 mill.

(3) Sphecosesia brachyptera n. n.

† Ichneumenoptera pedunculata Hmpsn., A.M., N.H. (8) vi. p. 155 (Aug. 1910).

Gold Coast.

GEN. Alonina.

(1) Alonina rhynchiiformis.

† Alonina rygchiiformis (sic) Wlk., viii. 63 (1856).

Natal.

(2) † Alonina difformis n. sp.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown mixed with bright rufous, the anal tuft fiery red with some dark-brown hair at sides; antennae and palpi rufous; pectus and femora black, the fore and mid tibiae and tarsi orange-fulvous, the hind tibiae black, the extremity and tarsi fulvous, the spurs white. Forewing yellow-hyaline, the veins, margins, and a discoidal bar cupreous rufous, the narrow terminal band expanding slightly on apical area; a fine black terminal line; cilia grey-brown. Hindwing yellow-hyaline, the veins rufous, black on inner area, the termen black with some rufous scales to vein 2.
- Q. Antennae fiery rufous, brownish towards base; abdomen black-brown with leaden grey dorsal line, and the anal segment suffused with leaden grey, the anal tuft black-brown, fiery rufous at middle. Forewing golden orange, the basal area suffused with black extending on costa to middle, the inner margin narrowly black; a rather broad black-brown terminal band expanding somewhat toward apex. Hindwing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the basal area suffused with black with some orange beyond it in and beyond end of cell, the veins beyond the cell yellow to near termen.

Hab. Natal, Durban (Millar) 2 &, 1 \, type. Exp. & 44, \, 48 mill.

(3) * Alonina longipes.

† Cicinoscelis longipes Holl., J.N.Y. Ent. Soc. i. p. 183 (1894).

Gaboon.

GEN. Megalosphecia.

Megalosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 359 (1917) gigantipes

(1) † Megalosphecia callosoma n. sp.

Q. Head and tegulae fulvous red, the back of head and tegulae in front brown, glossed with leaden grey; thorax brown glossed with leaden grey, the dorsum and upper edge of patagia with crimson-red streaks and the metathorax edged with crimson-red, tufts of ochreous white hair behind the patagia; abdomen with the basal segment black with tufts of yellow-tipped hair and yellow segmental line, the other segments banded black and crimson-red with yellow segmental lines, prominent on 2nd and 3rd segments and slight on the three following segments, the anal segment fulvous red; pectus and ventral surface of abdomen except the anal segment black; fore legs fulvous red with the coxae black on inner side, the mid legs fulvous red, the hind legs with the coxae fulvous red, the femora black, the tibiae black with some yellow near base and fulvous red streak on outer side, the tarsi with the 1st joint fulvous red, the others pale yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins leaden black and fiery red; the costal area leaden black with the costal edge fiery red to end of cell; fiery red streaks

below subcostal and above median nervures, the former expanding into a spot in middle of cell; discoidal bar black defined by fiery red, strongly on inner side; a fiery red fascia beyond the cell below the costa and a fiery red streak above inner margin; the termen and cilia black-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margin narrowly black. Underside of forewing with the costal area, the veins to beyond the cell, and inner margin fiery red; hindwing with the costa and veins limiting the cell fiery red.

N. W. Rhodesia, Mwengwa (Dollman) 1 \circ type, Kashitu 1 \circ in Coll. Dollman. Exp. 40 mill.

(2) * Megalosphecia gigantipes.

Megalosphecia gigantipes Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 381. f. 3192 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 360.

Megalosphecia gigantipes var. obscura Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. 1. pl. 381. f. 3191 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 361.

Cameroons.

GEN. Toleria.

Toleria Wlk., xxxi. 19 (1864) abiaeformis

(1) Toleria sinensis.

† Sphecia sinensis Wlk., xxxi. i. (1864).

Hong Kong.

(2) Toleria abiaeformis.

† Toleria abiaeformis Wlk., xxxi. 20 (1864).

N. China.

GEN. Dasysphecia nov.

Type, D. bombiformis.

Proboscis absent; palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching to vertex of head and fringed with long hair in front, the 3rd rather long, acuminate and slightly hairy; frons with rounded prominence; eyes smooth elliptical; antennae of female almost simple, dilated towards extremity, and ending in a tuft of bair; build stout; thorax and abdomen clothed with long rough hair, the latter short; tibiae dotted with long hair, the tarsi with slight tufts of hair at the joints. Forewing narrow towards base, expanding towards extremity, the apex rounded; vein 2 from well before angle of cell; 3 from just before angle; 5, 6 well separated; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 from beyond 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 2 from well before angle of cell; 3 and 5 moderately stalked, 4 absent; 6 from below upper angle of cell; 7 from angle; 8 concealed in a fold.

Dasysphecia bombiformis.

† Sphecia bombiformis Roths., Nov. Zool. xviii. p. 45 (1911) and xix. pl. iv. f. 30.

Assam, Khásis.

GEN. Aegerosphecia.

(1) Aegerosphecia romanovi.

† Sphecia romanovi Leech, P.Z.S. 1888. p. 591. pl. 30. f. 1; Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. pl. 51. a; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. i. pl. 34. f. 1.

Japan.

(2) * Aegerosphecia calliptera.

Acgerosphecia calliptera Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 381, f. 3193 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 364.

Moluccas, Batchian.

(3) * Aegerosphecia fulviventris.

Aegerosphecia fulviventris Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 381. f. 3194 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 365.

Dutch N. Guinea.

(4) * Aegerosphecia fasciata.

† Melittia fasciata Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 83 (1862).

Padang; Borneo.

(5) * Aegerosphecia mysolica.

† Melittia mysolica Wlk., xxxi. 18 (1864).

Mysol.

(6) † * Aegerosphecia cyanea n. sp.

- Q. Head and tegulae orange, the vertex of head black glossed with blue; thorax and abdomen black glossed with metallic blue; antennae black, rufous below; palpi orange with some black seales at base, pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen black glossed with blue. Forewing uniform black strongly glossed with metallic blue. Hindwing hyaline, the veins, inner margin, and termen narrowly, the costal area, cell, and a small patch beyond it black glossed with metallic blue.
 - S. Celebes, Samanga (Frühstorfer) type 2 in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 42 mill.

GEN. Sphecia.

(1) Sphecia ignicollis.

† Trochilium ignicolle Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 189 (1893).

Punjab.

(2) * Sphecia oberthuri.

Sphecia oberthuri Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1914. p. 422; id. Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii, i. pl. 380, f. 3188; id. l.c. xiv, p. 362.

W. China.

(3) * Sphecia gloriosa.

Sphecia gloriosa Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1914. p. 421.; id. Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 363. Sphecia mandarina Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 381. f. 3190 (1916).

W. China.

(4) Sphecia flavicollis.

† Sphecodoptera flavicollis Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 190 (1893).

Kashmir.

(5) Sphecia repanda.

† Sphecia repanda Wlk., viii. 11 (1856); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 189. fig. Punjab.

(6) † Sphecia asamaensis n. sp.

Q. Head and tegulae ochreous yellow tinged with fulvous, the sides of frons white, the antennae brown, rufous below; thorax and abdomen dark brown glossed with leaden grey, rufous streaks above extremities of patagia and some rufous hair at sides of metathorax, the abdomen with narrow fulvous-yellow band just behind the 2nd segment and diffused bands on two terminal segments, the anal tuft fulvous yellow, legs mostly fulvous yellow, the fore coxae rufous on outer side. Forewing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins reddish brown glossed with leaden grey, the discoidal bar and a diffused faseia below the costa beyond the cell rufous. Hindwing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins narrowly reddish brown.

Japan, Hondo, Oiwake (Pryer) $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 36 mill.

GEN. Aegeria.

Aegeria Fabr.,	III. M	ag. vi	. p. 2	88 (1	807)								Type. apijormis
Trochilium Scop	., Inti	. Hist	Nat.	p. 41	4 (177	77) no	type	; Oke	en, <i>Lehrl</i>	. Natu	rg. p.	745	
(1815) .	•												apiformis

(1) Aegeria ommatiaeformis.

† Trochilium ommatiaeformis Moore, Ind. Museum Notes, ii. p. 16 (1891); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 189. fig.

Baluchistan.

(2) † Aegeria yezoensis n. sp.

Q. Head and tegulae fulvous yellow, some white at back of head, the antennae red-brown, yellow above towards base, the palpi yellow, the hair fringing the 1st joint fulvous; thorax and abdomen dark red-brown glossed with leaden grey, the latter with broad yellow band on 3rd segment and the three terminal segments suffused with yellow; peetus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen red-brown, the fore eoxae rufous on outer side, the tibiae and tarsi fulvous yellow, the hind tibiae fringed with red-brown hair on inner side except towards base, the three terminal segments of abdomen suffused with fulvous yellow. Forewing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins red-brown glossed with silvery grey, the base darker brown; a cupreous streak above inner margin; a rather diffused fulvous discoidal bar and some fulvous below eosta towards apex. Hindwing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins narrowly red-brown.

Hab. Japan, Yezo (Pryer) $2 \circ$ type. Exp. 48-50 mill. In a specimen from Hakodaté, Cell. Wileman, vein 4 on each forewing anastomoses with 5 for some distance.

(3) Aegeria rhynchioides.

† Sphecia rhynchioides Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881. p. 389; Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 378. pl. 50. m.

Japan, Tokio.

(4) Aegeria scribai.

Sphecia scribai Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 379. pl. 50. m (1912). Japan, Yokohama.

(5) † Aegeria molybdoceps n. sp.

2. Head dark leaden grey with some yellow hair behind, the antennae dark brown, yellow above towards base, the sides of frons and palpi yellow, the latter with some fulvous and black hair in front of basal joint; thorax dark brown glossed with leaden grey, the outer edge of tegulae and upper edge of patagia yellow, the metathorax with some yellow hair; abdomen dark brown, a yellow band on basal segment, diffused fiery-red bands on 2nd and 3rd segments, and fulvous-yellow bands on the four terminal segments; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen red-brown, the fore eoxae and femora above yellow, the tibiae and tarsi suffused with fulvous yellow, the hind tibiae fiery rufous on outer side and black-brown on inner towards extremity, the ventral surface of abdomen with broad fulvous-yellow bands on each segment. Forewing byaline vellow, the veins and margins rufous with a slight silvery gloss; the discoidal bar fiery orange; a slight orange streak below postmedial part of eosta, the apical area rufous below costa, the interspaces of terminal area with wedge-shaped rufous marks. Hindwing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins narrowly red-brown.

Japan, Yokohama (Pryer) 6 ♀ type. Exp. 42-46 mill.

(6) † * Aegeria chrysoptera n. sp.

Q. Head black with some yellow behind and the frons yellow, the antennae eupreous red, the palpi yellow, the 1st joint fringed with black scales in front; thorax bright rufous, the patagia at extremity black edged with yellow; abdomen with the 1st segment and the 2nd except at extremity bright rufous with some black hair at base, the extremity of 2nd segment and the 3rd black, the 4th segment fulvous yellow and the three terminal segments fulvous with black segmental lines; peetus and legs fulvous, the peetus with yellow patches below base of forewings, the hind tibiae fringed with black seales below and above towards extremity; ventral surface of abdomen brown. Forewing golden yellow with some black seales on the veins and margins, the costa and a rounded apical patch black. Hindwing hyaline yellow, the terminal area suffused with golden yellow from vein 3 to near tornus; the veins and margins with some black seales and the basal area below submedian fold black.

Ceylon, Kandy, type \Im in Coll. Rothschild. *Exp.* 40 mill. The specimen was received from Rolle of Berlin.

Species auctorum.

Trochilium alenicum Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 70 (1913) Cameroons

GEN. Metasphecia.

* Metasphecia vuilleti.

Metasphecia vuilleti Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 335. pl. 479 f. 3949 (1917). Senegal.

GEN. Glossosphecia nov.

Type, G. contaminata.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, the 1st joint fringed with long scales in front, the 2nd with moderate scales and tapering to extremity, the third acuminate at tip; frons smooth; eyes large, elliptical; antennae of female almost simple, stout, dilated towards extremity where there is a minute tuft of hair; the fore tibiae on outer side and the mid and hind tibiae above moderately scaled; abdomen smoothly scaled, somewhat constricted towards base and tapering to a point at extremity. Forewing with the costa arched towards apex, which is rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2 to 6 well separated and 4 to 6 curved downwards; 7 and 8 stalked; 9, 10, 11 from cell and approximated. Hindwing with the lower discocellular inwardly oblique; veins 3 and 5 from a point, 4 absent; 6 from above middle of discocellular; 7 from upper angle; 8 concealed in a fold.

Glossosphecia contaminata.

† Sphecia contaminata Butl., Ill. Het. B.M. ii. p. 59. pl. xl. f. 2 (1878); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. ii. p. 378. pl. 51 b.; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. pl. 34. f. 2.

Japan, Yokohama.

GEN. Callisphecia.

Callisphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 367 (1917) oberthuri

* Callisphecia oberthüri.

Callisphecia oberthüri Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiii. pl. 380, f. 3187 (1916); id. lsc. xiv. p. 367.

Cameroons.

GEN. Trilochana.

Trilochana Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 9 (1879) scolioides
Scolionima Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1885. p. 371 insignis

(1) Trilochana scolioides.

Trilochana scolioides Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 10. pl. ii. f. 2 (1879); Hmpsn, Moths Ind. i. p. 191,

Sikhim.

(2) * Trilochana oberthüri.

Trilochana oberthüri Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 353. fig. 14, a. pl. 480, f. 3963 (1917). Trilochana oberthüri var. boulleti Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 353. f. 14, B. (1917).

Java.

(3) Trilochana insignis.

† Scoliomima insignis Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1888. p. 371. pl. x. f. 10.

N. Borneo.

(4) † Trilochana chalciptera n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with blue, the frons white at sides, the palpi chrome-yellow with some black towards base and black tips, some yellow scales near and on base of antennae, the tegulae chrome-yellow, some yellow hairs on metathorax above the patagia, the abdomen with slight yellow

band at base of 4th segment, the anal tuft yellow at sides; mid tibiae with a few yellow hairs at middle, the hind tibiae with some white hairs at middle and extremity, the tarsi yellow towards extremities. Forewing semihyaline eupreous brown, the costal area black, narrowing to a point before apex, the inner margin black, broadly at base; a short hyaline streak below the eell near base. Hindwing semihyaline eupreous brown, the inner margin and cilia black-brown; a wedge-shaped hyaline patch below base of eell and the inner area from vein 1 to near the margin hyaline. Underside of forewing with the base of costa chromeyellow.

Madras, Palni Hills (Campbell), 1 & type. Exp. 54 mill.

GEN. Macroscelesia nov.

Type, M. longipes.

Proboseis fully developed; palpi upturned, extending to above vertex of head and elothed with scales and some spinous hair, the 1st and 2nd joints with rather long hair in front, the third aeuminate; frons smooth, with ridge of hair above; eyes large, elliptical; antennae of male with strong fascicles of eilia, dilated towards extremity and ending in a small tuft of bristles; abdemen without crests; fore and mid tibiae elothed with scales and spinous hair, the mid tarsi with small tufts of hair above on the joints, the hind tibiae very strongly tufted with hair and elongate scales, the tarsi very long with small tufts of hair-like scales at the joints, stronger towards extremity, the 1st joint strongly tufted with hair and scales. Forewing very narrow, the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2 to 6 separate; 7, 8 stalked; 9 to 11 separate. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before end of cell and nearer 2 than 5, 4 absent; 6 from middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

Macroseelesia longipes.

† Melittia longipes Moore, A.M.N.H. (4) xx. p. 84 (1877).

C. China.

GEN. Melittia.

	Type.
Melittia Hübn., Verz. p. 128 (1827)	bombyliformis
Eumallopoda Wilgrn., Oefv. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Forh. 1858. p. 84.	. laniremis
Parasa Wilgrn., Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. p. 137 (1863) nec Moore, Lep. 1859	aureosquamata
Pansa Wllgrn., Kongl. Svensk. Akad. Handl. v. 4. p. 9 (1865)	aureosquamata
Desmopoda Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 4 (1874) non descr	bombyformis
Eublepharis Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 4 (1874) non descr	ruficineta

Sect. I. Vertex of head clothed with long hair projecting forward between the antennae.

(1) * Melittia haematopis.

† Melittia haematopis Fawcett, P.Z.S. 1916. p. 736. pl. 1. f. 1.

Br. E. Africa.

(2) † Melittia pyropis n. sp.

φ. Head black-brown mixed with white, the frons white, the antennae black with a bluish gloss, the palpi white, the 3rd joint with some black hairs in front; thorax and two basal segments of abdomen olive-fulvous, the rest of abdomen black-brown with ereamy white segmental lines, the 3rd and 4th segments

strongly irrorated with rufous, the 5th with broad creamy white band; pectus and ventral surface of abdomen white; legs black and white, the fore tibiae with a little rufous on outer side, the mid tibiae with some rufous, the hind tibiae and tarsi rufous mixed with some black on outer side with two patches of white on the tibiae and one on the tarsi, the hair and scales on the inner side of the tibiae and tarsi black-brown. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black tinged with grey, the median nervure, inner margin, and veins beyond the cell irrorated with fulvous; the discoidal spot strong, black defined on each side by fiery rufous; the terminal band expanding towards apex and irrorated except at termen with fulvous and whitish. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins black; a few fulvous scales at upper angle of cell; the inner area orange fulvous; cilia grey-brown. Underside of forewing with some fulvous on costa towards base and a whitish fascia below costa to beyond middle; hindwing with some fulvous on costa and median nervure to end of cell and on vein 1, the lobed inner area orange fulvous as above.

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave), $1 \circ \text{type}$; Natal, in Mus. Oxon. Exp. 42 mill.

(3) Melittia oedipus.

Melittia oedipus Oberth., Ét. Ent. iii. p. 30. pl. iii. f. 1 (1878). Melittia ignidiscata Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 597. pl. xli. f. 19. Melittia oedipoides, Strand, Arch. f. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 68 (1913).

Spanish Guinea; Zanzibar; Br. C. Africa; N.E. Rhodesia; Mashonaland; S. Rhodesia; Transvaal.

(4) † Melittia endoxantha n. sp.

Q. Head white and fulvous yellow with the hair on vertex mostly black, the antennae black with two series of white points above, the frons whitish, the palpi white with some blackish and yellowish hair in front; thorax olive-fulvous with some blackish scales on shoulders; abdomen black-brown mixed with orangefulvous, some orange-yellow hair at base of sides and whitish segmental lines; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen creamy white, the forelegs with some black on femora and tibiae above, the mid legs with the femora blackish above, the tibiae clothed with orange-fulvous and some black hair above and with black patches at base and extremity, the tarsi black and white with the hair on basal joint creamy white and fulvous, the hind legs with the femora black, the hair on tibiae fulvous and black with patches of white at middle and extremity, the tarsi with the hair fulvous and white on basal joint, mostly black on inner side and towards extremity. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black mixed with grey; some fulvous scales above inner margin and defining the discoidal bar on inner and outer sides; the terminal band expanding widely on apical area, defined on inner side by fulvous scales and irrorated with blue-white before termen; ciha pale cinnamon-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the lobed inner margin orange-yellow and some yellow on lower discocellular and base of vein 6; cilia pale cinnamon-brown. Underside of forewing with pale yellow streak below costa to beyond middle, the hindwing with some orange-fulvous at base of costa.

"Germ. E. Africa," Usangu Distr. (Neave), $1 \circ \text{type}$; Portuguese E. Africa, in Coll. Rothschild. Exp.~34 mill.

(5) † Melittia chrysobapta n. sp.

3. Head with the vertex elothed with golden olive and black hair, the frons yellowish white, the antennae with some white scales above, deep red in front; thorax golden olive, with tufts of yellow hair behind the patagia; abdomen with the two basal segments golden yellow, the other segments black elothed with metallie golden hair and with golden segmental rings; peetus yellowish white, the fore legs yellowish white, streaked with black above, the mid legs with the femora vellowish white below, black above, the tibiae vellow with black bands at middle and extremity, the former with a white patch before it in front, the tarsi banded black and yellow, the hind legs with the femora yellowish white, the tibiae banded vellow and black with some fulvous hair in front, the tarsi black with some yellow and fulvous in front of 1st joint, the extremity of tarsi white; ventral surface of abdomen yellowish white with downturned lateral tufts of golden bair. Forewing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins black irrorated with yellowish and fulvous scales; the discoidal bar moderate and defined by fulvous scales. Hindwing hyaline yellow, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the lobed inner margin elothed with golden-yellow seales.

N.W. Rhodesia, Solwezi, Lufu (H. Dollman), 1 & type. Exp. 40 mill.

(6) Melittia ursipes.

† Melittia ursipes Wlk., viii. 68 (1856).

Natal.

(7) * Melittia victrix.

Melitia victrix Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiii. pl. 375. ff. 3133-4 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 224. Cameroons.

(8) † * Melittia amblyphaea n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull rufous with a few white scales, the vertex of head with more white, the palpi mostly white in front; legs dull rufous, the hind tibiae at middle and the tarsi with some white scales; ventral surface of abdomen yellowish white. Forewing dull rufous irrorated with some bluish-white scales, especially on apical half of terminal area; a yellowish hyaline streak below the cell, a wedge-shaped patch in middle of cell, and four short streaks beyond the cell between veins 7 and 3, the uppermost shortest, the discoidal dull rufous patch large and rather wedge-shaped. Hindwing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins dull rufous, the lobed inner area with the inner margin blue-white.

Br. East Africa, Escarpment (Doherty), 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 28 mill.

(9) * Melittia brevicornis.

Melittia brevicornis Auriv., Ark. f. Zool. ii. 12. p. 43 (1905).

Cameroons.

(10) * Melittia aethiopica.

Melitia aethiopica Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 227. pl. 477. f. 3929 (1917).

Abyssinia.

(11) † Melittia acosmetes n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown with a bronze gloss, the palpi black mixed with ochreous white especially towards base, some yellow hair above base

of bindwings; pectus and fore and mid femora white in front, the mid legs black with some rufous and white hair on the tibiae, the hind legs clothed with black, bright rufous and whitish hair, the tibiae with bands of spatulate white scales before and beyond middle. Forewing hyaline; the veins and margins black-brown, the latter slightly irrorated with whitish; the discoidal bar strong; the terminal band expanding on apical area but leaving some hyaline between bases of veins 7, 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, some yellow hair on the lobed inner margin.

Uganda, Toro, Mpanga Forest (Neave), 13 type. Exp. 34 mill.

(12) * Melittia bouleti.

Melittia bouleti Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 222. pl. 476. f. 3928 (1917).

Mozambique, Pungwe R.

Sect. II. Vertex of head not clothed with long hair projecting forward between the anten nae.

(13) * Melittia rutilipes.

† Melittia rutilipes Wlk., xxxi. 16 (1864).

Amboina in Coll. Rothschild; Batchian.

(14) * Melittia chrysogaster.

† Melittia chrysogaster Wlk., xxxi. 16 (1864).

Celebes.

(15) * Melittia batchiana.

Melittia batchiana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 190. pl. 476. f. 3920 (1917).

Batchian.

(16) * Melittia bombyformis.

† Desmopoda bombyformis Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. 75. f. 5 (1874).

Amboina.

(17) * Melittia marangana.

Melittia marangana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. f. 3116 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 188.

Sumatra.

(18) * Melittia distincta.

Melitia distincta Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 374. f. 3122 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 203.

Assam, Khásis.

(19) Melittia amboinensis.

Melittia amboinensis Feld., Sitz. Akad. Wiessens Wien. xliii. p. 28 (1861).

Melittia nepeha Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 10 (1879); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 205.

† Melittia dorsatiformis Hmpsn., Ill. Het. B.M. viii. p. 43. pl. 139. f. 21 (1891).

Melittia congruens Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 169. pl. vi. f. 4.

Melittia amboinensis var. celebica Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373 f. 3117 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 193.

Melitia amboinensis var. meeki Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 374. f. 3121 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 195.

Melittia amboinensis var. doddi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. ff. 3119-3120 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 1916.

Melittia amboinensis var. asiatica Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 197. f. 5. g. (1917); id. l.c. xiv. p. 197.

Melittia amboinensis var. javana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lep. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. f. 3118 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 197.

Sikhim; Assam, Khásis; Madras, Nilgiris; Burma, Pegu, Rangoon, Karch Hills; Perak; Sumatra; Borneo, Pulo Laut; Java; Sula; Celebes; Bali; Lombok; Sangir; Amboina in Mus. Oxon.; Ceram; Br. N. Guinea; Trobriand Is., Fergusson I., Kiriwini; Queensland, Kuranda (Dodd), Walsingham Coll.

(20) Melittia bombyliformis.

Sphinx bombyliformis Cram., Pap. Exot. iv. p. 241. pl. 400. f. C. (1782); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 379. pl. 51 a.

Sesia chalciformis Fabr., Ent. Syst. iii. 1. p. 382 (1793); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 204.

Melittia anthedoniformis Hübn., Verz. p. 128 (1827).

Melittia phorcus Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. p. 62 (1848).

† Melittia arrecta Meyr., Exot. Ins. ii. p. 181 (1918).

Japan; Assam; Bombay; Madras; Ceylon; Burma; Sumatra; Java.

(21) * Melittia madureae.

Melittia madureae Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. f. 3111 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 170.

Madras, Trichinopoli.

(22) Melittia auriplumia.

† Melittia auriplumia Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 506. pl. xli. f. 12. Melittia laboissierei Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 229. pl. 477. f. 3930 (1917).

Congo, Katanga; Uganda.

(23) * Melittia laniremis.

Eumallopoda laniremis Wilgrn., Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 41 (1860); id. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Forh. v. p. 8 (1865).

Cape Colony.

(24) Melittia binghami.

Melitia binghamii De Niceville, J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 174. pl. E.E. f. 24 (1900). Melitia burmana Le Cerf, Oherth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 374. f. 3124 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 206.

Sikhim in Coll. Rothschild; Burma, Momeit, Thoungyen Valley.

(25) * Melittia siamica.

† Melittia siamica Wlk., xxxi. 18 (1864).

Melittia sumatrana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373, f. 3113 (1916).

Malacca, in Coll. Rothschild; Siam; Sumatra.

(26) * Melittia tabanus.

Melitia tabanus Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 374, pl. 374, f. 3128 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 205.

Burma, Tenasserim.

(27) † Melittia moluccaensis n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the vertex of head and metathorax with some fulvous hair; palpi black-brown mixed with orange; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen black-brown, the forelegs with orange mixed and the tarsi orange, the mid tibiae with some orange hair, the hind tibiae with deep orange hair at middle and extremity. Forewing very dark redbrown with a few orange scales; a yellowish hyaline streak below the cell, a wedge-shaped streak in the cell, and four short streaks beyond the cell between veins 7 and 3, the uppermost shortest; the dark discoidal patch large and emitting a short streak in the cell. Hindwing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly dark brown.

Batchian (Waterstradt), 2 \circ type in Coll. Rothschild; **Buru** (Doherty), 1 \circ , 1 \circ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 34 mill.

(28) Melittia rufodorsa.

† Melittia rufodorsa Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 150 (1910).

Congo.

(29) Melittia culuana.

† Melittia kulluana Moore, P.Z.S. 1888. p. 392; Butl., Ill. Het. B.M. vii. p. 98. pl. 135. f. 12; Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 204; Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 379. pl. 51. a.

Punjab, Kulu.

(30) † * Melittia elaea n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown mixed with some red-brown and whitish, the palpi whitish to near extremity of 2nd joint; build slender; abdomen blue-black with red-brown segmental lines; pectus whitish tinged with rufous; legs black-brown, the fringe of hair on mid tibiae mostly rufous, on hind tibiae and tarsi black-brown mixed with rufous and white; ventral surface of abdomen rufous. Forewing narrow, hyaline with the veins and margins black; the discoidal patch emitting a short streak in the cell; the terminal band expanding slightly on apical area. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black.

Assam, Khásis, type & in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 22 mill.

(31) * Melittia hampsoni.

† Melittia grandis Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 203 (1893), nec Streck. 1881. Melittia hampsoni Beutenm., Bull. Am. Mus. vi. p. 365 (1894).

Sikhim.

(32) Melittia gigantea.

† Melittia gigantea Moore, P.Z.S. 1879. p. 413; Waterhouse, Aid. ii. pl. 131. f. 4; Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 204.

† Melittia humerosa Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon. i. p. 38 (1892).

Japan; Corea; C. China; Punjab.

(33) Melittia nevara.

Melittia newara Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 10 (1879); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 203.

Sikhim; Assam, Khásis.

(34) † * Melittia leueogaster n. sp.

9. Head and thorax olive-brown, the antennae black-brown, pale redbrown below towards tips, the frons pale yellow at sides, the palpi pale yellow with some black scales in front; abdomen with the two basal segments rufous, the others black-brown with fine white segmental lines; peetus pale yellow; fore legs pale yellow streaked with black, the mid legs with the femora white above, yellow and black below, the tibiae rufous with white band at middle and some yellow at tips, the tarsi black, with silvery blue-white bands at base of three first joints, the hind legs with the femora white, the tibiae rufous, with some white above at middle, some silvery blue-white on outer side on basal half and at extremity and some black and yellow at extremity, the spurs black, the tarsi black with some yellow on 1st joint below; ventral surface of abdomen pure white. Forewing deep rufous, the terminal area irrorated with white seales; an hyaline fascia in the cell, forking at middle, a fascia below the cell, and fasciae beyond the eell below veins 7 to 4, very short above, longer below. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the lobed inner area yellowish at base, then rufous; eilia reddish brown.

Java, Salatiga, I ♀ type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 36 mill.

(35) Melittia sangaica.

† Melittia sangaica Moore, A.M.N.H. (4) xx. p. 84 (1877).

C. China.

(36) Melittia notabilis.

† Melittia notabilis Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 168. pl. vi. f. 1.

Burma.

(37) Melittia chalconota.

† Melittia chalconota Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 149 (1910).

Melittia congoana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. f. 3112 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 172.

Gold Coast; S. Nigeria; Congo; "Germ. E. Africa," Usambara, in Coll. Rothschild.

(38) † Melittia dichroipus n. sp.

¿. Head black mixed with some yellow, the neck with fulvous ring, the frons brown, yellowish white at sides, the antennae black with lateral white points, rufous below, the palpi pale yellow, the 2nd and 3rd joints with some black in front and behind; thorax fulvous yellow mixed with brown; abdomen black with golden yellow segmental lines, and some fulvous yellow

at base; pectus brown and white; forelegs black and yellow; mid legs black with some yellow on femora and base of tibiae, a blue-white spot at middle of tibiae on outer side and blue-white points on the tarsal joints above; hindlegs black, the tibiae clothed with yellow hair above to middle where there is a yellow patch on outer side followed by a minute silvery blue spot, and some yellow hair at extremity; ventral surface of abdomen yellowish white. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown; some fulvous at base and a few scales on each side of upper part of the discoidal bar, which emits a streak in the cell; the black-brown terminal band expanding on apical area and irrorated with a few white scales; cilia grey-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the lobed inner margin brown with some fulvous on basal half; cilia grey-brown. Underside with the veins and margins wholly black-brown.

Burma, Bhámo 1 \Im , Thoungho 1 \Im , type, Tenasserim (Mackwood), 1 \Im . Exp. 36 mill.

(39) * Melittia staudingeri.

Melittia staudingeri Boisd., Lép. Het. i. p. 478 (1874); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 203; Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 374. f. 3123; id. l.c. xiv. p. 173.

Sikhim, in Coll. Rothschild.

(40) Melittia indica.

† Melittia indica Butl., A.M.N.H. (4) xiv. p. 411 (1874); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 203; Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 182. pl. 476. ff. 3921-2.

Sikhim; Assam, Khásis; Malay States; Sumatra; Annam.

(41) Melittia proxima.

Melittia proxima Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 186. pl. 476. f. 3923 (1917).

Sikhim; Assam, Khásis.

(42) † Melittia japona n. n.

Melittia eurytion Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 371. pl. 51. c; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. pl. 36. f. 20 (nec Westw.).

Head and thorax dark red-brown, the latter with some whitish hair at sides; antennae black with paired series of white points to near tips; rufous below; frons grey-brown, white at sides; palpi white mixed with rufous, the 2nd joint with some black hair in front and the 3rd with some black towards tip; abdomen black with some red-brown and whitish scales and fine white segmental lines; pectus white and rufous; fore legs black and white with some rufous, the hind tibiae black with alternating tufts of rufous and white hair above and tufts of white hair at extremity, the hind tibiae and tarsi black mixed with rufous and white hair; ventral surface of abdomen white. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown, the latter irrorated with blue-white scales, some pure white on basal inner area; the discoidal patch large and emitting a streak in the cell; the terminal band expanding widely on apical area. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown; the lobed inner margin with some white scales tinged with silvery blue at the margin; cilia reddish brown.

Japan, Yokohama (Jonas, Pryer) 5 $\,$ \$\tau\$, \$\text{o}\$ in Coll. Rothschild, Tsuruga (Leech) 2 $\,$ \$\text{type}\$. Exp. 32 mill.

(43) Melittia chalybescens.

Melittia chalybescens Miskin, Pr. R. Soc. Queensl. viii. p. 59 (1892).

Queensland. The two specimens in Brit. Mus. from part of the original material, the type was given to Mr. Lower (F. R. Turner).

(44) † Melittia callosoma n. sp.

3. Head black-brown with some whitish and fulvous hairs, the frons white at sides and above, the antennae black with series of ochreous white points above towards base, the palpi white mixed with black; thorax fulvous brown; abdomen deep indigo-blue with bands of golden fulvous scales on each joint; peetus white; fore legs black mixed with white and some fulvous, the mid tibiae and tarsi black with patches of white scales above, the hind tibiae and tarsi black with a few white scales above; ventral surface of abdomen white tinged with yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown; a strong black-brown discoidal bar, emitting a streak in the cell; the terminal band expanding on apical area and slightly indenting the hyaline area in the fork between veins 7 and 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the lobed inner area with some fulvous brown and yellowish scales.

Sumatra, Padang Bovenlanden, in Coll. Rothschild; Borneo, Sarawak, Ulu Lawas (Shelford) 1 & type, Kuching, Pontianak, in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 32 mill.

(45) † Melittia flaviventris n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown, the back of head and thorax tinged with olive-brown, the antennae black, rufous below, the palpi yellow with a black line at sides, some black hair in front of 2nd joint towards extremity and the 3rd joint mostly black; abdomen black glossed with purple and with yellowish-white segmental lines; eoxae and femora chrome yellow, the fore tibiae and tarsi rufous and black, the mid tibiae and tarsi black, the former with some yellow scales below and white scales at sides, the 1st joint of tarsi with a tuft of white scales above (hind legs wanting); ventral surface of abdomen chrome yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown; the discal bar strong, not emitting a streak in the cell; the terminal band expanding widely on apical area, the outer edge of the hyaline area oblique with the streak above veins 7 and 8 very short. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the lobed inner margin with some silvery blue above and whitish scales towards the margin.

Ceylon, 1 & type. Exp. 36 mill.

(46) Melittia eurytion.

† Melittia eurytion Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. p. 62. pl. 30. f. 5 (1848); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 203. fig.; Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 373. ff. 3114-5; id. l.c. xiv. p. 176. f. 4. † Melittia strigipennis Wlk., xxxi. 17 (1864).

W. China; Sikhim; Assam; Bombay; Burma; Java; Gilolo.

(47) † Melittia proserpina n. sp.

2. Head black with some white hairs, the antennae with a few white scales above, rufous below, the frons white at sides, the palpi black and white; thorax

black-brown glossed with silvery purple-blue; abdemen black strongly glossed with silvery blue; pectus, coxae, and femora black with patches of white, the fore tibiae with some blue-white at base, the tarsi banded with white, the mid tibiae and 1st joint of tarsi at sides with some blue-white scales, the other joints of tarsi with white points, the hind tibiae with some white hair above and a patch of brown scales and blue-white hair at extremity on outer side, the 1st joint of tarsi with a few rufous hairs and the 1st and 2nd joints with patches of white at sides; ventral surface of abdomen black glossed with blue, the anal tuft with some white below and at extremity. Forewing black-brown irrorated with some blue-white scales especially on terminal area; a hyaline streak below the cell from base to near origin of vein 2, short streak in lower part of middle of cell, and four short streaks beyond the cell between veins 7 and 3, very short above, longer below; some silvery blue scales at base of inner margin; cilia dull brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the lobed inner margin clothed chiefly with silvery-blue scales; cilia dull brown.

Queensland, Kuranda (Dodd), 1 9 type, Walsingham Coll. Exp. 40 mill.

(48) * Melittia formosana.

Melittia formosana Mats., Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. p. 86. pl. 36. f. 18 (1911). Formosa.

(49) Melittia pellecta.

† Melittia pellecta Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 169. pl. vi. f. 2; Hmpsn. Moths. Ind i. p. 202. Burma, Rangoon.

(50) Melittia volatilis.

† Melittia volatilis Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 170. pl. vi. f. 3; Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 202. Burma, Rangeon.

(51) * Melittia chmer.

Melitia khmer Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 161. pl. 475. f. 3916 (1917). Cambodia.

(52) * Melittia usambara.

Melittia usambara Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 231. pl. 471. f. 3965 (1917). "Germ. E. Africa." Usambara.

(53) † Melittia lentistriata n. sp.

Head grey-brown, the frons white, the palpi pale fulvous yellow mixed with some white, almost wholly white towards base, the 2nd and 3rd joints with some black hair in front, the antennae black-brown, rufous below except towards base; thorax olive-green; abdomen black-brown, the anal tuft with some pale fulvous at extremity; pectus and ventral surface of abdomen white; fore femora and tibiae pale fulvous and white, the tarsi white, the mid femora and tibiae pale fulvous above, white below, the tibiae with white band at middle, the tarsi white, the hind femora black above, white below, the tibiae fringed with black hair on inner side and at extremity and white hair on outer side with a patch of fiery-red scales at extremity, the tarsi black with the scales on outer side of first joint fiery red mixed with some black at base and white at extremity.

Forewing black-brown with traces of a hyaline streak below middle of cell and of short streaks beyond the cell between veins 7 and 3. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Br. E. Africa, Kibwezi (Neave), 1 \circ ; Mashonaland, Salisbury (Marshall) 1 \circ type. Exp.~22-30 mill.

(54) † * Melittia xanthogaster n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a few white scales, especially in the frontal tuft and round the neck; antennae with the shaft yellow above; palpi black-brown with some white hairs and a few rufous ones at tips; pectus and legs black-brown, the fore tibiac with some rufous and white hairs, the tarsi black ringed with white, the mid tibiae with some rufous hair, the hind tibiae and tarsi with some rufous hairs and the tibiae with some opalescent white scales; ventral surface of abdomen yellow. Forewing black-brown sparsely irrorated with blue-white scales; short hyaline streaks beyond the cell between veins 6 and 3 and in the type a minute spot above vein 6. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the lobed inner margin clothed with silvery-blue scales.

Br. E. Africa, Escarpment (Doherty), 2 \circ type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 36 mill.

(55) Melittia aenescens.

† Melittia aenescens Butl., P.Z.S. 1896. p. 134. pl. 6. f. 10.

Melittia natalensis var. occidentalis Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 167. pl. 475. f. 3917 (1917).

Gaboon; Br. C. Africa; N.W. Rhodesia; Portuguese E. Africa.

(56) Melittia natalensis.

† Melittia natalensis Butl., A.M.N.H. (4) xiv. p. 411 (1874).

Natal.

(57) * Melittia ruficincta.

† Eublepharis ruficincta Feld., Reis. Nov. p. 75, f. 4 (1874).

Sudan. The type has no abdomen or legs, the neuration is that of a Melittia.

(58) * Melittia astarte.

† Trochilium astarte Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. p. 61. pl. 30. f. 4 (1848); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. p. 202. Punjab.

(59) * Melittia aurociliata.

Pansa aurociliata Auriv., Oefv. Ak. Forh. xxxvi. 7. p. 47 (1879).

Damaraland.

(59a) † Melittia ectothyris n. sp.

Q. Head and tegulae fulvons orange; thorax and abdomen brown, the former with orange-fulvous line behind the tegulae and tuft of hair at end of patagia, the latter with golden-orange band on 2nd segment and the anal tuft orange; antennae black; pectus and legs orange and brown, the hind legs black-brown, the tibiae above except at base and the tarsi except at extremity

orange, the spurs white at tips. Forewing golden green irrorated with goldenyellow scales; cilia grey-brown. Hindwing brown glossed with blue, the interspaces of terminal half hyaline; cilia grey-brown. Underside of forewing dark brown glossed with blue and slightly irrorated with white; hindwing with the veins of terminal half orange.

Transvaal, 1 & type. Exp. 40 mill.

(60) Melittia aureosquamata.

Parasa aureosquamata Wllgrn., Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. p. 137 (1863). Pansa aureosquamata Wllgrn., Kongl. Svensk. Akad. Handl. v. 4. p. 9 (1865). Melittia houlberti Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 233. pl. 1577. f. 3931 (1917).

Uganda; Br. C. Africa; N.W. Rhodesia; Transvaal; Cape Colony.

(61) † * Melittia abyssiniensis n. sp.

Q. Head and tegulae orange, the antennae black, some white at sides of frons and behind the eyes; thorax black suffused with orange, the shoulders and tufts of hair behind the patagia orange; abdomen black slightly glossed with blue; peetus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen black, the tibiae and the hind tarsi to extremity orange above the outer spurs of hind tibiae slightly fringed with white hair. Forewing metallic blue-green irrorated with silvery scales. Hindwing brilliant metallic blue, the cilia brown tipped with whitish. Underside of wings purple-blue with greenish reflections in parts.

Abyssinia, Harrar (Kristensen) type ♀ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 36 mill.

Auctorum.

Sphinx tibialis Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. p. 49. pl. 28. f. 2 (1773) Sierra Leone err. loc. = Melittia satyriniformis Hübn., Zutr. ex Schmett. iii. p. 17. ff. 453-4 (1825) N. America.

Melitia iridisquama Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (6) x. p. 31 (1890) . . . W. Africa.

The description of the peneils of hair and long hair at end of abdomen suggests a new genus.

Melittia azrael Le Cerf, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1914. p. 61. f, 1 Gaboon.

The naked hind tarsi suggest a new genus.

GEN. Melanosphecia.

Melanosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 245 (1917) atra

This genus appears to have no tuft of hair at the extremity of the antennae; if so it is a derived and not ancestral character; the hair papillae are present, and the hairs may be worn off in the three specimens I have examined.

(1) * Melanosphecia auricollis.

† Melittia auricollis Roths., Nov. Zool. xix. p. 123 (1912). Melanosphecia bouvieri Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 247. pl. 477. ff. 3934-5 (1917). Borneo, Sarawak, Mt. Penrissen.

(2) Melanosphecia funebris.

† Melittia funebris Roths., xviii. p. 46 (1911) and xix. pl. iv. f. 31. Dorey.

(3) † * Melanosphecia dohertyi n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a slight bluish gloss, the antennae rufous below, the palpi rufous in front; hind tibiae with a few white hairs at the spurs, the ventral surface of abdomen with white segmental lines. Forewing glossy black-brown, the terminal area with a slight purplish gloss. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black.

Obi, Laiwui (Doherty) 1 & type in Coll. Rothsehild. Exp. 30 mill.

(4) * Melanosphecia atra.

Melanosphecia atra Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. f. 3140 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 246.

Dutch N. Guinea, Geelvink Bay.

GEN. Hypomelittia nov.

Type, H. hyaloptera.

Proboseis fully developed; palpi upturned to rather above vertex of head, moderately scaled, asuminate at tip; from smooth; eyes elliptical; antennae of female simple, dilated towards tip and ending in a minute tuft of hair; thorax and abdomen smoothly scaled, the latter tapering to extremity and with small anal tuft; fore and mid tibiae fringed with long hair and scales, the tarsi with slight tufts of scales at the joints, the hind tibiae fringed on each side with long scales, the other joints with slight tufts of scales. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded, the termen obliquely curved; veins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 well separated; 7, 8 coincident; 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell but nearer 5 than 2, 4 absent; 6 from middle of discocellular; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

† Hypomelittia hyaloptera n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the metathorax with some white scales, the abdomen with the terminal segments glossed with blue and the 5th segment edged by some yellowish scales; palpi with some white scales in front; pectus with an orange-scarlet streak below the shoulders; fore tarsi white below, the terminal joints with some pale red, the mid tibiae with some white hair, the hind tibiae and tarsi with some scarlet and white scales and hair. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black, the costal area rather broadly black to end of cell, then tapering to a point; a black discoidal bar defined on outer side by rather diffused orange-yellow; the interspaces of terminal area with fine black streaks. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the veins to beyond end of cell tinged with yellow; the inner margin with some white hair.

Burma, Kawkerait (Maekwood) $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 18 mill.

GEN. Lenyra.

Lenyra astaroth.

† Trochilium astaroth Westw., Cab. Or. Ent. p. 14. pl. vi. f. 5 (1848); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 205 fig.

Punjab; Sikhim; Assam.

GEN. Echidgnathia nov.

Type, E. vitrifasciata.

Probose aborted and non-functional; palpi obliquely upturned and hardly reaching to vertex of head, the 1st joint with long scales in front, the 2nd and 3rd with spinous hair at extremities, the 3rd short; frons smooth; antennae of female thickened, dilated towards extremity and ending in a minute tuft of hair; fore tibiae with some spinous hair above, the mid and hind tibiae at the spurs and tarsi at extremity of 1st joint with tufts of scales and spinous hair; abdomen with lateral tufts of scales except towards base. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 all well separated; 7, 8 stalked; 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell, but nearer 5 than 2, 4 absent; 6 from above middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

Echidgnathia vitrifasciata.

† $Tinthia\ vitrifasciata\ Hmpsn.,\ A.M.N.H.$ (7) vi. p. 150 (1900).

Mashonaland.

GEN. Thyranthrene nov.

Type, T. obliquizona.

Proboscis aborted and not functional; palpi upturned to well above vertex of head, the 1st and 2nd joints fringed with long hair in front, the 3rd with some hairs towards tip, which is acuminate; frons smooth with tufts of scales at sides and above, the vertex of head with some rough hair; antennae of male bipectinate with rather long branches diminishing to before tip where the shaft is dilated and terminates in a minute tuft of hair; tibiac and the 1st joint of hind tarsi above fringed with rather long hair; abdomen with rather large lateral tufts of scales except at base, the anal tuft large. Forewing rather narrow, the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 all well separated; 7, 8 stalked, 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from just before angle of cell, 4 absent; 6 from just above middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle, 8 concealed in a fold.

(1) Thyranthrene obliquizona.

† Lepidopoda obliquizona Hmpsn., P.Z.S. 1910. p. 506. pl. 41. f. 8.

N.E. Rhodesia.

(2) † Thyranthrene metazonata n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the hair on vertex of head pale brown, the frons white with some pale brown above, the palpi white with some of the hair in front of 1st and 2nd joints black, the 3rd joint brownish ochreous, the antennae with the shaft above and branches brownish white, the abdomen with white and ochreous line on penultimate segment, the anal tuft with some ochreous and white at middle; fore tibiae with some pale brown hair, the tarsi brownish white above, the mid tibiae with the hair towards base and at extremity pale brown and white, the tarsi white, the hind tibiae with the hair on upperside pale brown and white, the tarsi white; ventral surface of abdomen with the segments fringed with brownish-white scales. Forewing black-brown;

a wedge-shaped hyaline mark in the cell towards extremity; a semihyaline white fascia below the cell except at base; an incurved hyaline band formed of five small spots in the interspaces between veins 9 and 3 beyond the cell; a series of small hyaline white spots edged with brown just before termen between apex and vein 3; cilia red-brown. Hindwing black-brown; a hyaline subbasal band interrupted by the brownish veins from costa to above inner margin towards which it narrows; a triangular hyaline spot beyond the cell; a series of small hyaline white spots edged with brown just before termen from apex to below vein 2; cilia red-brown; the hair on inner margin white towards base.

Natal, Malvern (Janse), 1 & type. Exp. 26 mill.

(1) † Sura pyrocera n. sp.

- Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with blue, the antennae, sides of frons, and palpi fiery orange, the vertex of head with some orange seales, the neck with orange ring and some white behind the eyes, the patagia with fiery-orange patches, the anal tuft fiery orange except at base; fore and mid femora with some fiery orange at extremities, the tibiae and tarsi fiery orange. Forewing uniform black strongly glossed with metallic blue-green. Hindwing black strongly glossed with metallic greenish blue; a hyaline fascia in the cell, two in submedian interspace above and below the fold from near base to near termen, and a more wedge-shaped patch above inner margin; two short fasciae beyond the cell above and below vein 6.
- Ab.1. Hindwing metallic blue without the green tinge, hardly a trace of the two hyaline fasciae beyond the cell.
- Br. C. Africa, Ruo Valley (Neave), $1 \$ \$\ type ; Portuguese E. Africa, Ruo Valley (Neave), $1 \$ \$\ \$\ Exp. 26-30 mill.

(2) Sura ruficauda.

† Acgeria ruficauda Roths., Nov. Zool. xviii. p. 46 (1911) and xix. pl. iv. f. 36.

"Germ. E. Africa"; Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave).

(3) † Sura rufitibia n. sp.

- \$\phi\$. Head, thorax, and abdomen black shot with greenish blue, the palpi with the terminal half of 2nd joint in front and the 3rd joint rufous, the anal tuft orange above except at base; (fore and mid legs wanting); hind legs with the coxae white, the femera rufous above, white below, the tibiae fringed with rufous hair above, the spurs white. Forewing uniform black strongly glossed with metallie blue-green. Hindwing black strongly glossed with metallie blue-green, a hyaline fascia in the cell, a fascia above submedian fold from near base to towards termen, a slight fascia below the fold, and a short fascia above middle of inner margin; two very short hyaline streaks beyond the cell above and below vein 6.
 - **N. Nigeria,** Baro (Morrison), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 40 mill.

(4) * Sura bicolor.

Sura xylocopiformis Le Cerf. Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 377 ff. 3155. 6. (nec Wlk.). Sura bicolor Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 271 (1917).

Transvaal.

(5) * Sura ignicauda.

† Trilochana ignicauda Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 191. fig. (1892); Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 272. pl. 480. f. 3959.

Burma; Java.

(6) * Sura pryeri.

† Sara pryeri Druce, Ent. Mo. Mag. xix. p. 15 (1882).

Malacca, in Coll. Rothschild; N. Borneo.

(7) † Sura phoenicia n. sp.

Q. Head and thorax black-brown, the patagia with searlet patenes, the antennae rufous below towards tips, the frons whitish, the palpi with some white in front; abdomen black shot with steel-blue; pectus and legs black-brown, the spurs whitish. Forewing brilliant metallic purple, the costal area and cell black shot with blue-green, narrowing to a point at apex. Hindwing brilliant metallic purple; hyaline fasciae below the cell and above inner margin from base to below origin of vein 2.

Borneo, Pulo Laut (Doherty), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 26 mill.

(8) † Sura eyanea n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black shot with steel-blue; from supreous brown, whitish at sides; palpi dark brown. Forewing black shot with brilliant steel-blue, the costal area with a more purple-blue tinge. Hindwing black shot with brilliant steel-blue; hyaline fasciae below the cell from near base to below origin of vein 2; cilia black-brown. Underside of both wings with the terminal area shot with purple.

Java, Arjuno (Doherty), 1 & type. Exp. 36 mill.

(9) Sura xylocopiformis.

† Sura xylocopiformis Wlk., viii. 65 (1856).

Natal.

(10) * Sura chalybea.

Sura chalybea Butl., P.Z.S. 1876. p. 309. pl. 22. f. 4. † Sphecia coeruleonitens Roths., Nov. Zool. xix. p. 122 (1912).

Singapore; Borneo, Sarawak.

(11) * ? Sura ellenbergi.

Episannina ellenbergii Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 319. pl. 478. f. 3941 (1917).

Gaboon.

(12) Sura melanochalcia.

Episannina melanochalcia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 319. pl. 478. f. 3940 (1917).

S. Rhodesia; Mozambique.

GEN. Adixoa. Type. Adixoa Ilmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 198 (1893) alterna (1) Adixoa alterna. † Aegeria alterna Wlk., xxxi. p. 10 (1864); Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 198. fig. Madras, Coimbatore. (2) * Adixoa soror. Adixoa soror Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. f. 3143 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 253. Sikhim. Species auctorum. Adixoa tomentosa Schultze, Journ. Phil. Sei. A. iii. p. 28. pl. i. ff. 2. a. b. c. d. (1908). Philippines. GEN. Cryptomima. Type. Cryptomima Butl., P.Z.S. 1902. p. 50 hampsoni Cryptomima hampsoni. † Cryptomima hampsoni Butl., P.Z.S. 1902. p. 50. pl. i. f. 8. Uganda. GEN. Pseudomelittia. Type. Pseudomelittia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 240 (1917) berlandi (1) Pseudomelittia andraenipennis. † Melittia andraenipennis Wlk., viii. 69 (1856). Cape Colony.

(2) Pseudomelittia berlandi.

Pseudomelittia berlandi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 241. pl. 477. f. 3932 (1917). "Germ. E. Africa"; Br. C. Africa.

GEN. Paranthrene.

					Type.
Paranthrene Hübn., Verz. p. 128 (1827)					 tabaniformis
Memythrus Neum., Ent. Mag. i. p. 44 (1832)					 tabaniformis
Sciapteron Staud., Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1856. p. 195					 tabaniformis
Tarsa Wlk., viii. 61 (1856)					 asilipennis
Pseudosetia Feld., Sitz. Ak. Wiss. Wien. xliii. i.	p. 28	(1861)	,	 insularis
Tirista Wlk., xxxi. 22 (1864)					 argentifrons
Pramila Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 9 (1879)					atcinsoni
Albuna H. Edw., Papilio i. p. 186 (1881) .					 pyramidalis
Fatua H. Edw., Papilio, ii. p. 97 (1882) .				 6	 asilipennis
Phlogothauma Butl., A.M.N.H. (5) x. p. 237 (18					scintillans

Sect. I. (Tarsa). Antennae of male bipectinate with the branches long towards base, then diminishing and ending before the dilation at end of shaft.

Paranthrene asilipennis Boisd. from N. America, of which Trochilium vespipennis, Herr Schäff, Ausser. Eur. Schmett. f. 217, Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 380, China, err. loc., is a synonym.

Seet. II. (Paranthrene). Antennae of male bipectinate with short branches.

(1) † Paranthrene propyria n. sp.

3. Head fulvous red, the fascicles at end of antennal branches blackish, some white hair behind the eyes; tegulae fulvous red and blackish; thorax black, the patagia tinged with red and with tufts of fulvous red hair at extremity; abdomen black glossed with blue, the anal tuft fulvous red and black; fore legs black, the tibiae above and tarsi at extremity fulvous red, the mid and hind legs with the femora black, the tibiae and tarsi fulvous red, the spurs whitish. Forewing hyaline, the costal area fiery red, the median nervure black and red, the discoidal bar strong, fiery red defined by black, the veins beyond the cell, inner margin, and termen black; a short hyaline mark above bases of veins 7, 8; the red extending before termen to below vein 6. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the underside with the costa streaked with fiery red.

N.W. Rhodesia, Solwezi (H. Dollman), 1 & type. Exp. 40 mill.

(2) Paranthrene flammans.

† Sciapteron flammans Hmpsn., Moths Ind. 1. p. 191 (1893).

Punjab, Murree.

(3) * Paranthrene anthrax.

Paranthrene anthrax Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 377. f. 3154 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 270. Sierra Leone.

(4) † Paranthrene thalassina n. sp.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with blue-green, the frons greyish edged with silvery, the palpi black-brown mixed with white, the neek with bronze ring above and some white behind the eyes and below. Forewing black suffused with metallic blue-green, with purple reflections on terminal area. Hindwing bronze-green, the interspaces of terminal area hyaline from below vein 5, lengthening to tornus where the hyaline extends to above middle of inner margin.
- Q. Palpi with some orange on third joint, the neck with orange ring, the patagia and fore coxae with some orange scales; forewing with the terminal area blue; hindwing metallic blue with hardly a trace of green.

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave), 1 3, 1 9 type. Exp. 40 mill.

(5) † Paranthrene chalcochlora n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with greenish blue with purple reflections; palpi with some white hairs in front of 2nd joint; tibiae with the spurs white above. Forewing black suffused with dark green, the veins with diffused streaks of brilliant metallic golden green. Hindwing black, strongly suffused with brilliant metallic golden green, the interspaces of terminal area with hyaline patches, short towards apex and below vein 2 extending to before middle; cilia blackish.

N.W. Rhodesia, Mwengwa (H. Dollman), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 44 mill.

(6) † Paranthrene xanthopyga n. sp.

2. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the vertex of head mostly rufous, the antennae rufous below towards tips, the frons whitish above, the palpi rufous, the abdomen with the terminal part of penultimate segment, the anal

segment, and the anal tuft orange; fore legs with the tibiae in front and at extremity and the tarsi with some rufous, the mid and hind legs with some rufous at extremity of the tibiae and the spurs white. Forewing black shot with metallic greenish blue. Hindwing black shot with metallic greenish blue; hyaline streaks in the interspaces of terminal area above and below submedian fold and above inner margin.

Mimics Synagris analis Sauss.

Br. E. Africa, N. Kavirondo, Nyangori (Neave), 1 \circ type; Uganda, W. Ankole and S.E. Ankole (Neave), 2 \circ . Exp. 28-40 mill.

Sect. III. Antennae of male strongly serrate and fasciculate, the abdomen with paired anal peneils of hair.

(7) Paranthrene regalis.

† Sciapteron r gale Butl., Ill. Het. B.M. ii. p. 60. pl. 40. f. 3 (1878); Bartel, Seitz Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 380. pl. 51. b.; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. pl. 36. f. 21.

Japan.

(8) Paranthrene chinensis.

Sciapteron regale Leech, P.Z.S. 1888, p. 591 (part).

† Sciapteron chinense Leech, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1889, p. 121, pl. vii. f. 5.

(9) * Paranthrene tricineta.

† Paranthrene tricincta Wileman, Entom. li. p. 169 (1918).

Formosa.

C. China.

(10) Paranthrene bicincta.

Aegeria bicineta Wlk., xxxi. 12 (1864); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 380. pl. 50. k. Japan; C. China.

Sect. IV. (Pseudosesia). Antennae of male fasciculate.

(11) * Paranthrene atcinsoni.

Pramila atkinsoni Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 9. pl. ii. f. 1 (1879): Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 1912. Sikhim.

(12) * Paranthrene limpida.

Paranthrene limpida Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. f. 3145 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 256.

Java.

(13) † * Paranthrene pentazonata n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown slightly glossed with blue, the frons white at sides, the basal joint of antennae yellow on outer side, the palpi with the 1st joint yellow except at base and the 2nd and 3rd yellow in front, the neck with yellow ring, the patagia with some yellow at base and the edges yellow, the metathorax edged with yellow behind, the abdomen with narrow yellow bands on five basal segments, the fore coxae yellow with black patch at middle, the tarsi white except the basal joint, the mid and hind tibiac with some yellow below towards extremities; ventral surface of abdomen with six yellowish

white bands, the anal tuft with some whitish below. Forewing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black with a purplish gloss, the base with a metallic blue gloss; the discoidal bar narrow and glossed with metallic blue, narrowly edged on outer side with golden yellow. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black with a purplish gloss. Underside of forewing with a narrow golden-yellow streak below costa to beyond the cell, the discoidal bar more strongly edged with yellow; cilia of both wings with some yellow scales at tips.

New Britain, Kiningunang (Ribbé), 1 & type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 26 mill.

(14) Paranthrene rangoonensis.

† Acgeria rangoonensis Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 165.

Burma, Rangoon, Bhámo.

(15) † * Paranthrene flavifrons n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown slightly glossed with blue, the antennae with the basal joint yellow except above, the frons yellow with a blackish patch at middle, the palpi with the base and the 2nd joint in front yellow, the neck with yellow ring, white behind the eyes, the patagia at extremity, the metathorax at sides and the abdomen at base with some yellow scales; pectus and fore coxae with yellow patches, the fore tarsi yellowish, the mid and hind tibiae with some yellow at middle and extremities; ventral surface of abdomen with yellowish white bands on two basal segments. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the discoidal bar oblique. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Dutch N. Guinea, Humbolt Bay (Doherty), 1 3 type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 34 mill.

(16) † Paranthrene albifrons n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a slight purplish gloss, the frons white, the palpi white tinged with yellow, the neek with some yellow hair above, white behind the eyes and below, the shoulders with orange-yellow patches, the metathorax with some orange-yellow at sides; the abdomen with orange-yellow bands on 2nd and 4th segments; fore coxae white at base, the tarsi white at extremity, the mid and hind tibiae with some orange-yellow hair at middle and extremities, the tarsi slightly ringed with whitish; ventral surface of abdomen with five yellowish white bands. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown with a slight purplish gloss, the discoidal bar oblique, the terminal band expanding towards apex but leaving some hyaline in the fork of veins 7, 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the discoidal bar narrow, the hair on inner margin white except at base.

Burma, Rangoon (Noble), 1 & type, Pegu, Magaree, 1 &. Exp. 34 mill.

(17) † Paranthrene canarensis n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the frons bronze-brown with some white at sides and below, the palpi yellow, white behind, the neck with white ring, the metathorax with some white at sides; fore coxae and tarsi with some white, the hind tibiae and tarsal joints with some white at extremities.

Forewing yellowish hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown with a greenish tinge, the discoidal bar oblique, the terminal band expanding somewhat towards apex but leaving the fork of veins 7 and 8 hyaline. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Bombay, Kanara, Karwar (Davidson), 1 & type. Exp. 36 mill.

(18) * Paranthrene caeruleimicans.

† Sciapteron caeruleimicans Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 1912 (1893).

Burma, E. Pegu.

(19) Paranthrene insularis.

† Pseudosetia insularis Feld., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wicn. xliii. p. 28 (1861); id. Reis. Nov. pl. 75. f. 3. † Melittia productalis Wlk., xxxi. 19 (1864).

Borneo, Pulo Laut; Amboina; Celebes.

(20) Paranthrene grotei.

† Pseudosesia grotei Moore, P.Z.S. 1879. p. 414; Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 1912.

Assam, Khásis.

(21) Paranthrene oberthuri.

Phlagothauma oberthuri Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. ff. 3141-2 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 251.

Queensland, Kuranda; N. Australia, Port Parwin (Dodd), Walsingham Coll.

(22) * Paranthrene isozona.

† Sesia isozona Meyr., Pr. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) i. p. 689 (1886).

Queensland.

(23) Paranthrene trizonata.

† Sciapteron trizonata Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 43 (1900). Sikhim.

(24) * Paranthrene aurieollis.

† Adixoa auricollum Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 198 (1893).

Burma, Tenasserim.

(25) * Paranthrene dybousei.*

Albuna dybowskii Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 324, pl. 477. f. 3938 (1917).

Gaboon.

(26) * Paranthrene africana.

Albuna africana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 325. pl. 481. f. 3973 (1917).

Togoland.

(27) † * Paranthrene opalescens n. sp.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with blue, the frons white at sides, the palpi yellow in front except towards base, the neek with yellow hair above and white hair behind the eyes, the patagia golden yellow at base and above; peetus with some yellow below the shoulders; mid and hind tibiae with
 - * The Author alone is responsible for alterations in the spelling of names.—Editors.

tufts of yellow hair at middle and extremity. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black with a purplish gloss; a golden yellow bar from costa near base; the hyaline streaks beyond the cell between veins 9 and 3 with silvery blue reflections; the terminal band broad, emitting short streaks into the hyaline interspaces and indented by some hyaline in the fork of veins 7, 8. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the discoidal bar oblique. Underside of forewing with the discoidal bar fiery red defined by black scales.

S. Celebes (Doherty), 1 & type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 24 mill.

(28) * Paranthrene dohertyi.

† Ichneumenoptera dohertyi Roths., Nov. Zool. xviii. p. 47 (1911) and xix. pl. iv. f. 37. Dutch N. Guinea, Humboldt Bay.

(29) Paranthrene cyanopis.

† Paranthrene cyanopis Drnt. Lep. Snow Mts., N. Guinea, p. 166 (1915).

Dutch N. Guinea, Snow Mts.

(30) Paranthrene ehrysoehloris.

† Trilochana chrysochloris Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 283 (1897). Sciapteron metallica Van Eecke, Tijd. v. Ent. lviii. p. 276. pl. 9. f. 1 (1915).

Assam, Khásis; Sumatra.

(31) † * Paranthrene aurifera n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the frons white at sides, the palpi yellow mixed with black, yellowish white in front, the neck white behind the eyes and below, the outer part of tegulae, upper edge of patagia and metathorax behind golden yellow, the abdomen with broad golden yellow bands on 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments; pectus yellow and black-brown; fore legs with the base of coxae, the greater part of tibiae and tarsi yellow, the mid and hind legs with the femora below, the greater part of tibiae and tarsi yellow. Forewing semihyaline yellow, the veins and margins cupreous brown; a golden yellow bar from base of costa; a wedge-shaped patch of golden yellow and dark scales in end of cell; discoidal bar oblique, golden yellow defined by dark brown; the greater part of terminal area irrorated with brown scales leaving some hyaline yellow above bases of veins 5 and 6, and as a streak above veins 7 and 8 extending to termen. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly dark brown, the cilia cupreous brown. Underside of forewing with the costal area yellow to beyond the cell.

Assam, Khásis, 1 ♀ type in coll. Rothschild. Exp. 38 mill.

(32) * Paranthrene cupreivitta.

† Sciapteron cupreivitta Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 193 (1893) Q. **Burma**, Pegu.

(33) Paranthrene minuta.

† Pramila minuta Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890, p. 171, pl. vi. f. 5; Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 196. Burma, Rangoon.

(34) * Paranthrene zoneiventris.

Paranthrene zoneiventris Le Cerf, Oberth, Ét Lép. Comp. xii. i pl. 376. f. 3146 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 257.

Burma, Momeit.

(35) Paranthrene pernix.

† Bembecia pernix Leech, P.Z.S. 1888, p. 592, pl. 30, f. 5; Bartel, Seitz Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 409, pl. 51, k.

Japan.

(36) * Paranthrene davidi.

Paranthrene davidi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 259. pl. 477. f. 3936.

W. China.

(37) Paranthrene feralis.

† Sciapteron ferale Leech, P.Z.S. 1888, p. 591, pl. 30, f. 3; Bartel, Scitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii, p. 380, pl. 51, b.

Japan.

(38) * Paranthrene tristis.

Paranthrene tristis Le Cerf. Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 261. pl. 177. f. 3937 (1916).

Annam.

(39) Paranthrene sesiiformis.

† Paranthrene sesiiformis Moore, Lep. E.I.C. p. 385 (1858).

Java.

(40) † Paranthrene cuprescens n. sp.

¿. Head, thorax, and abdomen black slightly glossed with blue, the antennae rufous below and with some yellow on basal joint below, the frons white at sides, the palpi yellow, the genae white, the neck with yellow ring, the abdomen with yellow bands on 2nd, 4th, and 5th segments, incomplete dorsally, some yellow above base of anal tuft; (fore and hind legs wanting), the mid legs with some white on the femora below towards extremity, the tibiae and tarsi searlet, the mid and hind coxae yellow; ventral surface of abdomen with the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments golden yellow and a spot on the 5th. Forewing black glossed with purple-blue; some fiery red above base of inner margin; the cell and submedian interspace except at base and all the interspaces of terminal area eupreous red except at costa, the apical area suffused with purple-blue. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black. Underside of forewing golden yellow, some black on basal area except at costa, the apical area suffused with purple and blue; hindwing with the costa and the veins defining the cell golden yellow.

Portuguese E. Africa, Ruo Valley (Neave), 1 & type. Exp. 30 mill.

(41) Paranthrene xanthosoma.

† Sciapteron xanthosoma Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 104 (1910).

Uganda, S. E. Ankole; S. Rhodesia, Bulawayo.

Seet. V. Antennae of male simple.

A. Abdomen of male with the anal tuft bifurcate.

(42) † Paranthrene mesothyris n. sp.

- 6. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the vertex of head with some chestnutred hair, the antennae chestnut-red below, the palpi chestnut-red, the 1st joint yellow above and below, the neek with yellow ring, the patagia chestnut-red with some yellow hairs at extremity, the abdomen suffused with chestnut-red, with fine yellow bands on 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments and the anal tuft fiery red at middle and below; pectus with yellow patches below the shoulders; fore legs with the coxae, femora, and tibiae above chestnut-red, the tarsi red mixed with some yellow; mid and hind legs with some chestnut-red and whitish hair on femora below, the tibiae and tarsi chestnut-red with the spurs white. Forewing deep chestnut-red, the terminal area with a purple gloss; a fan of black scales tipped with chrome-yellow at base of cell; a wedge-shaped yellowish hyaline mark in middle of cell; a yellowish hyaline bar beyond the discocellulars above bases of veins 8, 6, 5. Hindwing hyaline, the base obliquely, the costa, a discoidal bar, and the veins chestnut-red; a narrow dark brown terminal band tinged with ehestnut-red, its inner edge slightly angled inwards at vein 2; eilia with a leaden gloss. Underside brighter chestnut; forewing with the costal area to towards apex yellow, the median nervure and a discoidal striga yellow; bindwing with the costa yellow to end of cell.
- Q. Palpi without yellow on basal joint, the ring round neck chestnut-red, the patagia without chestnut-red or yellow, the abdomen without chestnut-red or yellow rings, the anal tuft fulvous; peetus without yellow below the shoulders, the legs with less red and the spurs not white; forewing black-brown with hardly a trace of red or purple, without the yellow mark at base or the hyaline marks; hindwing with the dark areas black-brown with hardly a trace of red.

Hab. Natal, Durban (Bell-Marley), 1 \eth , 1 \Diamond type bred, Lr. Umkomass (Leigh) in Coll. Rothschild. $Exp.\ \eth$ 30, \Diamond 32 mill.

B. Abdomen of male with the anal tuft not bifureate.

(43) Paranthrene scintillans.

† Phlogothauma scintillans Buth. A.M.N.H. (5) x. p. 238 (1882). New Britain.

(44) * Paranthrene charlesi.

Paranthrene charlesi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376 f. 3144 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 255. Dutch N. Guinez.

(45) * † Paranthrene leucocera n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a slight bluish gloss, the antennae creamy white from two-thirds length to near tips, ringed with black below; palpi with the 2nd joint yellowish white in front; fore tarsi ochreous white from near base to near tips. Forewing black-brown strongly suffused with brilliant silvery blue except the costal area and termen which have a slight greenish gloss; a wedge-shaped hyaline subterminal patch between veins 6 and 3, intersected by the black veins and with its upper edge excised. Hindwing

hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; the costal area to just beyond the cell, the cell and area below it to just below submedian fold brilliant silvery blue.

New Britain, Kinigunang (Ribbé), 1 ♀ type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 34 mill.

(46) * † Paranthrene microthyris n. sp.

♀. Hind, thorax, and abdomen black-brown slightly glossed with blue; from white at sides; fore tarsi white towards tips. Forewing black-brown strongly suffused with brilliant metallic blue, except the costal area and termen which are slightly tinged with purplish blue; a small wedge-shaped subterminal hyaline spot between veins 4 and 3. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the costal area to beyond the cell, the cell and area below it to submedian fold brilliant metallic blue.

New Britain, Kinigunang (Ribbé), 1 9 type in Coll. Rothsehild. Exp. 26 mill.

(47) Paranthrene meeci.

Sciapteron meeki Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) i. p. 207 (1898).

Trobriand Is.

(48) † Paranthrene carulifera n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a slight bluish gloss, the frons white at sides, the palpi with some white seales, the neck with white ring; mid and hind coxae with some white. Forewing black glossed with sage-green, the interspaces, except on costal area, suffused with brilliant metallic blue to well beyond the cell where it ends obliquely, the terminal area glossed with purple. Hindwing hyaline, the veins glossed with sage-green, the margins black-brown glossed with purple; the costal area to beyond the cell, the cell and area below it to vein 1 brilliant metallic blue, leaving slight hyaline streaks in and below base of cell; eilia greyish brown.

Queensland, Kuranda (Dodd), $1 \circ \text{type}$, Walsingham Coll. Exp. 32 mill.

(49) * Paranthrene pulchripennis.

† Sannina pulchripennis Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 82 (1862).

Melittia ambigua Snell., Tijd. v. Ent. xliii. p. 36 (1900).

Paranthrene andamana Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 377. f. 3150 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 265.

Andaman Is.; Borneo, Sarawak; Java.

(50) * Paranthrene cambodialis.

† Sannina cambodialis Wlk., xxxi. 15 (1864).

Siam, Cambodia.

(51) * Paranthrene affinis.

† Paranthrene affinis Roths., Nov. Zool. xviii. p. 46 (1911); id. l.c. xix. pl. iv. f. 32.

Malay States, Padang Rengas.

(52) * Paranthrene javana.

Paranthrene javana Le Cerf, Oherth, Ét. Lép. Comp. xii, i. pl. 376. f. 3149 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 265.

Java.

(53) Paranthrene rufifinis.

† Sannina rufifinis Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 82 (1862).

Paranthrene celebica Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. f. 3148 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 264.

Borneo, Sarawak : Celebes.

(54) † Paranthrene zygophora n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the frons cupreous brown with some white at sides, the neck with ring of white hair. Forewing black-brown strongly suffused with brilliant metallic blue except on costal area which narrows to a point at apex. Hindwing hyaline suffused with brilliant metallic blue; a strong oblique metallic blue discoidal bar; the terminal area metallic blue extending to the median nervure at veins 3–5 and thence oblique to termen at apex and vein 6, leaving hyaline streaks above veins 6, 5, 3, clongate towards costa and short above vein 3.

Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching (Shelford) 1 ♀ type. Exp. 36 mill.

(55) * Paranthrene lecerfi n. n.

Paranthrene oberthuri Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 377. f. 3153 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 267 (nec p. 251. pl. 376. f. 3141).

Batchian.

(56) † Paranthrene metaxantha n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a purple-blue gloss, the last with orange bands on the 5th and 6th segments and the anal segment and tuft orange; from white at sides; genae white; palpi orange, black above; fore legs with the tarsi white, the mid and hind legs with the outer spurs white, the tarsi obscurely ringed with yellowish white. Forewing black-brown strongly suffused with metallic blue, except on costal area which narrows to a point at apex; cilia black-brown. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the cell suffused with black brown; a strong black discoidal bar.

Burma, Tenasserim, Ataran (Bingham), 1 ♀ type. Exp. 38 mill.

(57) * Paranthrene henrici.

Paranthrene henrici Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 376. f. 3147 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 262. Burma, Momeit.

(58) Paranthrene gracilis.

† Sciapteron gracilis Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 168; Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 193.

Burma, Rangoon.

(59) Paranthrene noblei.

† Sciapteron noblei Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 166; Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 192.

† Sciapteron jucunda Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1890. p. 167.

Burma, Rangoon, Tenasserim.

(60) * Paranthrene siccima.

† Sciapteron sikkima Moore. Lep. Atk. p. 9 (1879); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 193.

Sikhim.

(61) Paranthrene metallica.

† Sciapteron metallicum Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 193 (1893). Burma, Karen Hills.

(62) Paranthrene pythes.

† Aegeria pythes Druce, A.M.N.H. (7) iv. p. 204 (1899).
Natal; Cape Colony, Bedford.

GEN. Pyranthrene nov.

Type, P. flammans.

Proboseis aborted and not functional; palpi obliquely upturned to above vertex of head, moderately scaled, acuminate at tips; from smooth; antennae of male simple, dilated towards extremity and ending in a minute tuft of hair; tibiae with slight tufts of hair at the spurs, the hind tarsi very long with slight tufts of scales at the joints; abdomen tapering to extremity and with the anal tuft slight. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded; veins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 all well separated; 7, 8 coincident; 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell, but nearer 5 than 2, 4 absent; 6 from middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

† Pyranthrene flammans n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black, the patagia and prothorax fiery red, the papil with the 1st joint and the 2nd above to near extremity fiery red; abdomen fiery red, the basal segment black; mid tibiae with some fiery red below except towards base, the hind tibiae fiery red, black at base, the spurs white, the hair at extremity black, the tarsi black and blue with some white at base. Forewing fiery red, the base blue-black; a round black discoidal spot conjoined above to the broad cupreous black terminal area, its inner edge extending on costa to near middle, and slightly angled inwards at vein 2. Hindwing fiery red, the terminal area cupreous black, extending at costa to above end of cell, narrowing to tornus and with irregular inner edge angled inwards at median nervure and submedian fold. Underside of forewing with the dark area extending to well before middle; hindwing with black discoidal spot.

Br. C. Africa, Chiromo (Neave), 1 & type. Exp. 28 mill.

GEN. Homogyna.

Homogyna Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. xvii. p. 303 (1911) allaudi

(1) Homogyna ignivittata, n. sp.

6. Head and thorax black with a leaden gloss, the vertex of head with some white hair, the frons white, the palpi white with the 2nd joint in front, except at base, and the 3rd joint on outer side black, the neck with white ring, some orange-searlet behind the tegulae and above base and extremity of patagia which have a tuft of white hair beyond them; abdomen black with white bands which are rather diffused, except on 4th and 7th segments, the anal tuft with ochreous white patch at extremity; pectus in front and fore coxae mostly white, the fore tibiae white at sides, the mid tibiae with tufts of white hair at base and extremity and the spurs white, the hind tibiae with bands at middle

and extremity and the spurs white, the tarsi banded white and black; ventral surface of abdomen black with white band on 4th segment, incomplete ventrally. Forewing black, suffused with grey, the costal area blacker to end of cell; an oblique fiery scarlet band close to the base from below costa to just above inner margin, where it emits a fascia extending to near tornus; a wedge-shaped fiery scarlet patch from middle of cell to just before apical half of termen, interrupted by a small round black discoidal spot; the costal edge white towards apex, the termen black, the cilia brownish white. Hindwing grey-black with the cell and interspaces of inner area to near termen occupied by hyaline fasciae; cilia whitish brown. Underside of forewing grey-black with the base and costa to beyond middle white, some reddish white suffusion before and beyond the black discoidal spot.

Transvaal, Pretoria (Janse), 1 & type; Natal, Weenen, in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 18 mill.

(2) Homogyna xanthophora.

† Tinthia xanthophora Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 150 (1910).
Natal; Cape Colony.

(3) Homogyna endopyra.

† Tinthia endopyra Hmpsn., A.M.N.H. (8) vi. p. 151 (1910).
Natal.

(4) † Homogyna pyrophora n. sp.

9. Head and thorax red-brown, the patagia with tuft of rufous hair behind them, the frons at sides, basal joint of antennae in front and genae white, the palpi white, the extremity of 2nd joint and the 3rd joint rufous; abdomen black-brown with some rufous seales, the 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments with ereamy white bands; pectus and legs black-brown and rufous, the fore coxae ereamy white; ventral surface of abdomen with white band on 4th segment only. Forewing eupreous brown; a wedge-shaped white patch tinged with fiery red and indented by a streak from the discocellulars; a short white streak tinged with fiery red between veins 4 and 3. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins cupreous brown; some fiery red above inner margin and a slight streak in submedian fold.

Natal, Malvern (Barker), $1 \circ \text{type}$. Exp. 28 mill.

(5) * Homogyna allaudi.

Homogyna allaudi Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. xvii. p. 303. pl. v. f. 1 (1911). Er. E. Africa.

(6) † Homogyna sanguicosta n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown, the vertex of head and neek with white hairs, the antennae with white points on the shaft in front and some white on the branches towards base; palpi white at base, the tegulae with some crimson scales behind and the patagia with tufts of crimson scales at extremity; abdomen black with white bands on 4th and 5th segments; pectus with some crimson below the wings; coxae and femora below white, the spurs white, the tarsi ringed with white, the hind tarsi wholly white except the 1st joint; ventral surface of abdomen with crimson bands on each segment and some crimson

on anal tuft below. Forewing black with a greenish gloss, the costa and inner margin crimson to beyond middle. Hindwing black with a greenish gloss; hyaline streaks in lower part of base of cell, below the cell to origin of vein 2 and above base of inner margin; some white hair at base of inner margin; cilia black-brown. Underside of forewing with the costal area white to beyond middle, a white streak above the crimson streak on inner margin; hindwing with the costal edge white.

Q. Hindwing with the hyaline streak filling the cell and extending to beyond the black discoidal bar, the streaks below the cell and on inner area extending to near termen.

Cameroons, Buar, $1 \circlearrowleft$; N.W. Rhodesia, Mwengwa (H. Dollman), $1 \circlearrowleft$, $1 \circlearrowleft$ type; S. Rhodesia, Sebakwe, $1 \circlearrowleft$. Exp. 26 mill.

(7) * Homogyna spadicicorpus.

† Homogyna spadicicorpus Prout, A.M.N.H. (9) iii. p. 190 (1919).

N.E. Rhodesia.

(8) † Homogyna albicineta n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the frons white, the palpi white with some black at extremity of 2nd joint and on inner side, the neck with white ring, the abdomen with white bands on 2nd, 4th, and 6th segments and before the anal tuft; pectus with some white below base of forewing; fore coxae white, the hind coxac, femora above, and tibiae above except at extremity white; ventral surface of abdomen with white bands on 3rd and 4th segments. Forewing black-brown with a few white scales in the interspaces beyond the cell. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins black, the discoidal band narrow and oblique, the narrow terminal band expanding somewhat at apex.

Br. C. Africa, Mt. Mlanje (Neave), 1 \circ type. Exp. 24 mill.

GEN. Anaudia.

Anaudia Wilgrn., Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. p. 138 (1863) felderi

* Anaudia felderi.

Anaudia felderi Wilgru., Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. p. 138 (1863); id. Kongl. Svensk. Akad. Handl. v. pp. 9. 10 (1865).

Br. Bechuanaland, Lake N'Gami.

GEN. Bembecia.

Bembecia contracta.

† Sphecia contracta Wlk., viii. 11 (1856); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 190. fig.

† Sphecia fixseni Leech, P.Z.S. 1888. p. 591. pl. xxx. f. 2; Scitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. pl. 52. f.; Mats. Thousand Ins. Jap. Suppl. iii. pl. 34. f. 3.

Japan; ? India.

Bembecia odyneripennis Wlk. = marginata Harr., Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 381. pl. 50. m. is from N. America (not Japan).

GEN. Micrecia nov.

Type, M. methyalina.

Proboscis aborted and minute; palpi obliquely upturned to about vertex of head, smoothly scaled, the 2nd joint with slight tuft of scales in front at extremity; from smooth; eyes rounded; antennae of female almost simple, the shaft somewhat thickened and flattened, then tapering to extremity which is without a tuft of hair; thorax smoothly scaled; fore tibiae with tuft of spinous hair at extremity, the mid tibiae with tufts of spinous hair at base and extremity, the hind tibiae with tufts at medial and terminal spurs, the tarsi with slight tufts of spinous hair at the joints; abdomen flattened with lateral tufts of scales towards extremity to which it tapers. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded, the termen obliquely curved; veins 2 and 3 coincident; 4, 5, 6 well separated; 7 and 8 stalked; 9 from cell; 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 strongly stalked; 4 absent; 6 from middle of discoccllulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

† * Micrecia methyalina n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen black glossed with blue-green, the last with white line at base of second segment, the slight anal tuft fulvous yellow; palpi white, tinged with brown towards extremity; forelegs with the coxae white on outer side, the femora and tibiae white below, the mid legs with the femora white below, the tibiae white at middle and extremity, the hind legs with the femora white below, the tibiae wholly white; ventral surface of abdomen mostly white. Forewing black glossed with blue-green. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins black, the black-brown on termen somewhat diffused on inner side.

Little Kei I. (Kühn), $1 \circ \text{type}$ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 14 mill.

GEN. Glossecia nov.

Type, G. igniflua.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi obliquely upturned and not reaching vertex of head, the 1st and 2nd joints moderately scaled in front, the 3rd acuminate at tip; from smooth; eyes rather small, elliptical; antennae of male with long cilia, the shaft tapering to extremity where there is no tuft of hair; thorax smoothly scaled; legs smoothly scaled, tibiae at the spurs and tarsal joints with slight tufts of spinous hair; abdomen rather flattened and with small lateral tufts of scales except towards base, the anal tuft slight. Forewing very narrow, the apex rounded, the termen obliquely curved; veins 2, 3 coincident; 4, 5, 6 well separated; 7 and 8 stalked; 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 2 from towards angle of cell; 3 and 5 stalked; 4 absent; 6 from rather above middle of discocellulars; 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

Glossecia igniflua.

† Sesia igniflua Lucas, Pr. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. viii. p. 133 (1894). Queensland.

GEN. Paradoxecia nov.

Type, P. gravis.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, hardly reaching to vertex of head and moderately scaled; frons smooth; eyes rather small, round; antennae of female with the shaft fringed with long scales above on medial third, then tapering to apex, minutely ciliated, without tuft of hair at extremity; thorax and abdomen smoothly scaled, the latter tapering to extremity; the fore and mid tibiae at extremity, and the hind tibiae at middle and extremity with tufts of spinous hair above, the tarsi with some spinous hair at the joints. Forewing very long and narrow, the apex rounded, the termen oblique; veins 2 and 3 stalked; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 all from the cell and well separated except 7 and 8 which are from a point. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell but nearer 5 than 2, 4 absent; 6 and 7 from upper angle of cell; 8 concealed in a fold.

Paradoxecia gravis.

† Aegeria gravis Wlk., xxxi. 12 (1864).

C. China.

GEN. Similipensis.

(1) † Similipepsis lasiocera n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black with a purple-blue gloss; palpi with some white in front; abdomen with white segmental line on 2nd segment, the ventral surface white to just beyond the 2nd segment; hind tibiae with a few spinous hairs near base and at extremity, the tarsi mostly white except the 1st joint; (hindlegs wanting). Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; a moderately broad black costal fascia with a purple-blue gloss, expanding somewhat towards apex. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black.

Hab. Assam, Shillong (R. Turner), 1 & type; Siam. Exp. 18 mill.

(2) Similipepsis typica.

Vespaegeria typica Strand, Arch. Nat. lxxvii. A. 12. p. 71 (1912).

Sierra Leone ; Cameroons ; N. Rhodesia.

(3) * Similipepsis violacea.

Similipepsis violaceus Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, xvii. p. 304. pl. v. f. 5 (1911). Gaboon.

GEN. Tyrictaca.

Tyrictaca Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 83 (1862) apicalis

* Tyrictaca apicalis.

† Tyrictaca apicalis Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 84 (1862).

Borneo, Sarawak.

GEN. Neotinthia nov.

Type, N. semihyalina.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi obliquely upturned to about middle of frons, rather broadly scaled in front towards base; frons smooth; eyes elliptical; antennae of male with long cilia, tapering to extremity and not ending in a tuft of hair; thorax and abdomen smoothly scaled, the anal tuft with large lateral tufts of scales; fore legs with the coxae clothed with long spatulate scales, the tibiae with spinous hair at extremity, the tarsi fringed with scales above, (mid legs wanting), the hind legs with spinous hair at sides of tibiae at middle and extremity, and tufts of long spatulate scales above at middle and extremity, the tarsi with large tuft of scales on 1st joint above and fringe of scales on the other joints. Forewing narrow, the apex rounded; veins 2 and 3 coincident; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 from the cell and well separated except 7, 8, 9 which are from a point. Hindwing with veins 2 and 3 almost from a point; 4 absent; 5 from angle of cell; 6 and 7 from upper angle; 8 concealed in a fold.

† Neotinthia semihyalina n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the anal tuft orange-yellow, the palpi white in front, the neck with white behind the eyes; fore tibiae and tarsi with some rufous, the hind tibiae with the spinous hair rufous, the tuft of scales on 1st joint of tarsi yellow. Forewing hyaline, the veins and margins black-brown, the costal area black-brown, the discoidal bar strong; some cupreous in, below, and just beyond the cell. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Burma, Ahsoon Hamdrow (Bingham), 1 & type. Exp. 20 mill.

GEN. Tinthia.

		Type.
Tinthia Wlk., xxxi. 23 (1864)		varipes
Soronia Moore, A.M.N.H. (4) xx. p. 83 (1877) nec Erichs. Col. 1845		cu prealis
Ceratocorema Hmpsn, Moths Ind. i. p. 200 (1893)		postcristata

(1) * Tinthia posteristata.

† Ceratocorema postcristatum Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 200. fig. (1893).

Ganjam ; Bombay.

(2) Tinthia ruficollaris.

† Paranthrene ruficollaris Pag., Zoologica, xxix. p. 21. pl. iv. f. 26 (1900).

Bismarck Arch., New Britain; D'Entrecasteaux Is. Egum I. in Coll. Rothschild.

(3) † Tinthia xanthospila n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown with a slight greenish gloss, the palpi, back of head, a ring round neck, tegulae and shoulders orange-yellow; abdomen with the basal segment orange-yellow (the other segments wanting); pectus blue-black; fore and mid legs orange-yellow with some blue-black on femora and tibiae above, the mid tarsi with the 1st joint blue-black with the extremity orange-yellow, the hind legs with the coxae yellow, the femora blackish above, whitish below, the tibiae orange-yellow, blue-black at extremity, the tarsi blue-black with the spinous hair yellow. Forewing black with a greenish gloss;

an elliptical orange-yellow patch beyond the cell. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black, the terminal area slightly tinged with blackish, the hair at base of inner margin orange-yellow. Underside of forewing with the costa orange-yellow to near end of eell and some orange-yellow scales in and below the cell; hindwing with the costa orange-yellow to near apex.

Queensland, Cedar Bay (Meek), 1 & type. Exp. 20 mill.

(4) Tinthia varipes.

† Tinthia varipes Wlk., xxxi. 24 (1864).

Celebes.

(5) Tinthia cuprealis.

† Soronia cuprealis Moore, A.M.N.H. (4) xx. p. 84 (1877).

C. China, Shanghai.

GEN. Trichocerota.

Trichocerota Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 199 (1893) ruficincta Microsphecia Bartel, Scitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 414 (1912) tineiformis

Sect. I. Antennae of male bipectinate with moderate branches to near apex.

(1) Trichocerota constricta.

† Tinthia constricta Butl., Ill. Lep. Het. B.M. ii. p. 61. pl. 40. f. 10 (1878); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. ii. p. 413. pl. 52. f.

Japan.

Sect. II. Antennae of male with long fasciculate cilia.

(2) † * Trichocerota radians n. sp.

9. Head and thorax black, the frons ochreous white with some black scales above, the antennac fulvous with some black scales at sides, the palpi ochreous white, the 2nd and 3rd joints black behind except the former towards base, the neck with ochreous white ring, the tegulae with cchreous white band, the patagia ochreous white on outer side and with streaks of ochreous-white scales above them; the metathorax ochreous white; abdomen with the basal segment black, the 2nd ochreous white, the others black, strongly suffused with ochreous white, on the 3rd and 4th segments reduced to dorsal patches, the anal tuft ochreous white; pectus ochreous white; fore legs orange, the coxae yellowish white, orange on outer side, the mid legs with the femora ochreous white with some blackish above, the tibiae and tarsi orange, the tibiae with yellowish band at middle, (the hind legs wanting); ventral surface of abdomen yellowish white with narrow black segmental bands. Forewing black; a slight fulvous yellow streak below costa to end of cell, a yellowish white fascia below the cell and yellowish white fasciae beyond the cell in the interspaces below veins 8 to 4 tinged with fulvous towards extremities and ending just before termen; cilia pale fulvous yellow at base, blackish at tips. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black; cilia pale yellow at base, blackish at tips. Underside of forewing with the costal edge fulvous to near apex, the fasciae fulvous, no fascia below vein 8 and below vein 7 towards apex only; hindwing with the costa fulvous, the cilia fulvous at base towards tornus.

Assam, Khásis, 1 2 type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 22 mill.

(3) † * Trichocerota intervenata n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown with a leaden gloss; the palpi fulvous yellow; the neck with yellowish ring; the abdomen with some orange scales on 2nd segment and narrow orange bands on 5th and 6th segments; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen dark cupreous brown, a slight orange streak below the shoulders, the abdomen with whitish patch on 5th, 6th, and 7th segments. Forewing with the veins and margins black-brown, the interspaces filled in by semihyaline brownish white streaks, the streak in the cell bifurcating at middle; a small orange spot at base of costa. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Assam, Khásis, 1 & type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 16 mill.

(4) * Trichocerata bicolor.

Zenodoxus bicolor Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 372. pl. 431, f. 3968 (1917). Dahomey.

(5) * Trichocerota ruficincta.

† Trichocerota ruficincta Hmpsn., Moths Ind. i. p. 199. fig. (1893).

Burma, E. Pegu.

(6) † * Trichocerota fulvistriga n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black-brown with a slight leaden gloss; the palpi white in front, a fulvous streak on upper edge of patagia; abdomen with the four basal segments black-brown with a slight leaden gloss and an orange line at base of 4th segment, the three terminal segments clothed with rather rough grey-brown scales, the anal tuft red-brown; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen glossy dark brown, the hind coxae white, the 4th segment of abdomen with white band. Forewing black-brown; a semihyaline brownish white streak on lower part of cell, another below the cell, and short streaks beyond the cell above veins 3 and 4. Hindwing hyaline tinged with brown, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Assam, Khásis, 1 & type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 24 mill.

(7) * Trichocerota spilogastra.

Trichocerota spilogastra Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii, i. pl. 377. f. 3158 (1916); id. l.c., xiv., p. 370.

Up. Burma, Momeit.

(8) † * Trichocerota dizona n. sp.

Q. Head and thorax black-brown with a leaden gloss, the palpi white; abdomen black-brown, a narrow golden yellow band at base of 5th segment and a rather broader band at extremity of 7th; throat white; coxae and femora below with some white, the hind tibiac with the terminal half white below and the tarsi with some white below; ventral surface of abdomen with white bands on 5th and 6th segments. Forewing black-brown with a slight cupreous gloss; a slight hyaline streak below the cell to beyond middle of wing. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown.

Assam, Khásis, 1 & type in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 26 mill.

(9) Triehocerota leiaeformis.

† Acgeria leiaeformis Wlk., viii. 58 (1856).

C. China.

(10) Trichocerota cupreipennis.

† Aegeria cupreipennis Wlk., xxxi. 11 (1864); Hmpsn. Moths Ind. i. p. 199. fig. Madras, Coimbatore.

(11) Trichocerota univitta.

† Trichocerota univitta Hmpsn., J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 44 (1900). Sikhim.

(12) † Trichocerota brachythyra n. sp.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdemen black with a leaden gloss, the palpi orange-searlet, the neek with ring of orange-searlet hair, the shoulders with some orange-searlet scales; peetus and fore coxae searlet, (the fore legs wanting); the mid femora and tibiac searlet, the latter black above at base and extremity, the spurs and tarsi black, the latter with the terminal joints searlet below, the hind femora searlet, the tibiae and tarsi black glossed with blue, the former with white band at middle and the spurs whitish, the latter with the spinous hair and terminal joints below searlet. Forewing black glossed with metallic green. Hindwing black glossed with purple and silvery green; the cell, the submedian interspace to end of cell, and a streak above basal half of inner margin hyaline.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}.$ Back of head and tegulae and prothor ax except dorsally suffused with searlet.

Hab. Celebes, Bonthain (Doherty), 1 & type, Toli-toli (Fruhstorfer), 1 \circ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. & 20, \circ 26 mill.

(13) * Trichocerota lambornella.

† Tinthia lambornella Durrant, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1913. p. 513.

S. Nigeria, Lagos.

GEN. Zenodoxus.

Zenodoxus Grote and Rob., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 184 (1868) maculipes
Paranthrenopsis Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, xvii. p. 302 (1911) . . . editha
Myrmecosphecia Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 374 (1917) lemoulti

Sect. I. Antennae of male bipectinate to three-fourths length, the two terminal segments of abdomen clothed with rough seales above, the anal tuft large and with lateral tufts of long scales.

(1) Zenodoxus proxima.

Trichocerota proxima Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 377. f. 3157 (1916); id. l.c. xiv. p. 372.

Assam, Khásis; Up. Burma, Momeit.

Seet. II. Antennae of male clothed with rough seales above to near tips; abdomen slightly constricted towards base and tapering to a small anal tuft.

(2) † Zenodoxus aurantia n. sp.

3. Head and thorax black mixed with some orange, the antennae orange with the terminal fourth black, the sides of frons, palpi, and neek orange;

abdomen black with orange bands on the six first segments, interrupted dorsally on the first four; legs orange-yellow, the tibiae and 1st joint of tarsi fiery orange above; ventral surface of abdomen orange-yellow. Forewing black-brown suffused with orange scales, the cell, a streak below it, and short streaks in the interspaces beyond the cell below veins 7 to 4 hyaline; an orange bar from costa near base, streaks on medial part of costa and below subcostal nervure and above base of inner margin. Hindwing hyaline, the costa to end of cell, and the veins orange, the costa towards apex, extremities of veins 6, 5, 3, termen, and inner margin black. Underside with fiery red replacing the orange.

Q. Head, thorax, first six segments of abdomen, anal tuft, antennae, pectus, and legs entirely orange; forewing with more orange on basal half, a black discoidal patch; hindwing with the veins beyond the cell black, the termen and inner margin orange.

Assam, Khásis, 1 ♂, type, ♂, ♀ in Coll. Rothschild. Exp. 36-40 mill.

Sect. III. (Zenodoxus). Antennae of male with long fasciculate cilia.

(3) † Zenodoxus flavicincta n. sp.

Q. Head and thorax black-brown, the palpi, the shoulders in front, and the metathorax at sides orange-yellow; abdomen black-brown with orange-yellow bands on each segment except the anal segment which is orange and black with the anal tuft orange-yellow; pectus whitish and brown; legs orange-yellow with some blackish above; ventral surface of abdomen yellowish white banded with blackish, the bands incomplete on terminal segments. Forewing black-brown with some orange-yellow scales, especially in the interspaces of terminal area; a wedge-shaped hyaline patch in the cell and short streaks beyond the cell above bases of veins 4, 5, 6. Hindwing hyaline, the veins and margins narrowly black-brown, the hair at base of inner margin yellow. Underside of forewing with orange-yellow streak below costa to beyond middle.

Borneo, Pulo Laut (Doherty), 1 \circ type. Exp. 26 mill.

(4) Zenodoxus editha.

† Tinthia editha Butl., Ill. Lép. Het. B.M. ii. p. 61. pl. 40. f. 9 (1878); Bartel, Seitz, Gr. Schm. pal. p. 413. pl. 52. f.

Paranthrenopsis harmandi Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, xvii. p. 302. pl. v. f. 4 (1911).

Japan.

GEN. Proaegeria.

Proaegeria Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xiv. p. 275 (1917) vouauxi

* Proaegeria vouauxi.

Proaegeria vouauxi Le Cerf, Oberth. Ét. Lép. Comp. xii. i. pl. 381. f. 3195 (1912); id. l.c. xiv. p. 276.

Cameroons.

Genera auctorum.

Conopyga metallescens Feld., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. p. 27. (1861)? Sura or Paranthrene	Amboina
Adixoana auripyga Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 69 (1913)	Cameroons
Conopsia terminiflava Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxviii. A. 12. p. 71 (1913)	Cameroons
Camaegeria auripicta Strand, Arch. Naturg. lxxix. A. 1. pp. 48, 49 (1914)	Cameroons
Nyctaegeria rohani Le Cerf, Bull. Mus. Paris, xx. p. 336 (1915)	Angola
Bonia unicolor Wlk., Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vi. p. 83 (1862) belongs to the Heliodinidae	Borneo