Sehr interessant ist die Nährpflanze dieser Raupe, Menispermum dahuricum Dc., die infolge ihrer Eigentümlichkeiten ganz für sich im botanischen System steht und hier im Fernen Osten nur durch eine Art vertreten ist; die andere Art der Gattung findet sich in Nord-Amerika<sup>1</sup>). Außerdem sind in den ersten Ablagerungen der Kreide-Formation Versteinerungen mit Blatt-Abdrücken gefunden worden, die den Blättern von Menispermum glichen und Menispermes<sup>2</sup>) benannt worden sind. Das gibt Veranlassung, diese Pflanze zu den ältesten Formen der heutigen Vegetation zu rechnen.

Material der Nährpflanze und von Raupen, Puppen und Faltern befindet sich im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut, Berlin-Dahlem.

# New species of Pyrales and Microlepidoptera from the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut <sup>3</sup>).

(Lepidoptera: Crambidae, Pyralididae, Galleriadae, Schoenobiadae, Pyraustidae, Tortricidae, Oecophoridae, Xyloryctidae, Heliodinidae, Glyphipterygidae, Hyponomeutidae, Tineidae.)

> By Edward Meyrick, Thornhanger, Marlborough, Wilts., England.

Crambidae.

## Hednota ocypetes n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$ . 19—22 mm. Head white, with obtuse conical frontal prominence. Palpi 4—4 $^{1}$ /<sub>2</sub>, white, a brownish lateral streak. Thorax white, tegulae brownish except inner edge. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; white, thinly speckled brown, the absence of speckling forms a narrow gradually widened median streak along lower margin of cell from base to termen; two small dark fuscous dots on angles of cell; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia white, a pale brownish antemedian line. Hindwings and cilia white.

New South Wales, West Riverina; 4 ex. (Lüddemann). Allied to acontophora Meyr., but entirely without ochrous colour.

# Hednota thologramma n. sp.

 $\vec{O}$ . 21 mm. Head, thorax whitish, tegulae grey mixed whitish attips, a conical frontal prominence. Palpi  $4^{1}/_{2}$ , grey, whitish at base beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

<sup>1)</sup> Komaroff, W. A., Die Flora der Mandschurei.

<sup>2)</sup> Gothan, W., Fossile Pflanzen.

<sup>3)</sup> All type-specimens are deposited in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin-Dahlem.

termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brownish-grey, some irregularly scattered blackish scales, dorsal area mixed whitish; lines dark grey, suffused, first median, rather irregular, second at  $^4/_5$ , excurved in disc; an obscure whitish lunulate mark on end of cell, edged dark grey; a suffused dark grey wedge-shaped mark on costa towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, two dark grey shades. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

New South Wales, West. Riverina; 1 ex. (Lüddemann).

## Pyralididae.

#### Tharsanthes n. g.

Head  $\mathcal{O}$  with large dense frontal tuft,  $\mathcal{O}$  with appressed scales; tongue well-developed. Antennae  $\mathcal{O}$  minutely ciliated. Labial palpi straight, porrect, loosely scaled, pointed,  $\mathcal{O}$  exceeding end of tuft,  $\mathcal{O}$  shorter. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Legs without tufts. Forewings ( $\mathcal{O}$ ) 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 6 connate with 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 separate, 11 bent and connected with 12 at a point. Hindwings 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to  $^{1}/_{4}$ .

#### T. synclisias n. sp.

♂. 24 mm,  $\bigcirc$  32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark slaty-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, ♂ with thickened recurved median tuft, apex obtuse, termen slightly curved, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; two rather narrow orange fasciae, first from costa near base, thickest near origin and slightly narrowed almost to termen near tornus, second from costa at  $^2/_3$ , slightly excurved and narrow at extremity to tornus: cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange; a broad dark fuscous band round costa and termen throughout, broadest at apex, where it occupies more than  $^1/_3$  of wing; cilia dark grey, on dorsum orange-yellow.

Brazil, Matto Grosso, Cuyaba; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Auradisa dryospila n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish speckled dark fuscous. Forewings whitish speckled brown and dark fuscous; lines obscurely pale, irregular, first about  $^2/_5$ , rather oblique, preceded by a rather broad dark fuscous fascia enclosing a light brownish blotch on lower half, second about  $^5/_6$ , rather excurved on median area and sinuate above and below this, edged on both sides dark fuscous suffusion, preceded except on costa by a broad brown fascia irrorated dark fuscous; a black dot on end of cell; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia whitish, with grey antemedian and brownish postmedian shades. Hindwings pale greyish, veins dark grey; terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

Bolivia, Songo; 3 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Oneida antilocha n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head, thorax light red-brownish, partly suffused pale greenish. Palpi light greenish-ochreous. Antennae fasciculate-ciliated (2), scape with long projection dilated with long rough scales ints a large nearly circular tuft, rosy-brownish suffused light greenish laterally. Hind tibiae clothed very long fine hairs above. Forewings 4 and 5 connate; light dull moss-green, costal third mostly suffused red-brownish, extending on basal third to dorsum; first line about 1/3, formed by a ridge of raised scales more strongly marked on dorsal half, mixed dark fuscous, sinuate outwards on costal half; lateral margins of a quadrate postmedian discal blotch formed by blackish-fuscous ridges, anterior beneath with a sinuate extension to fold; second line from 3/4 of costa to 4/5 of dorsum, excurved from costa to fold, on costal area pale green, on remainder of wing indicated only by marginal series of dark greenish-grey dots; an interrupted black terminal line: cilia light greenish. Hindwings pale violet-whitishgrey, costal area iridescent-whitish; an interrupted dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish, round apex tinged violet-grey.

Brazil, Joinville; 1 ex. (coll. Arp. — Staudinger).

#### Earoctenis n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennae of bipectinated on basal half, scape with large tuft of long scales above. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi of short, loosely scaled, furnished with some long apical hairscales. Forewings with scale-tuft in cell, 4 and 5 approximated near base, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 and 11 closely approximated to 9. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 7 out of 6 near origin, closely approximated to 8 to  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

#### \* E. miosema n. sp.

3. 41—44 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, partially tinged pale pinkish, yellowish, or greenish, a black frontal bar. Palpi olive-greenish, anterior edge mixed or wholly black. Tuft of scape yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale pinkish-ochreous; basal third tinged yellow-greenish, more or less whitish suffusion at base and along costa; beyond this a rather narrow curved brownish fascia more or less expressed; costal half of median area from this to  $\frac{3}{4}$  yellow-greenish, a fine black transverse line on end of cell; costal half of apical area suffused whitish; a terminal series of small round black interneural spots; cilia light brownish, obscurely barred whitish on upper half of termen. Hindwings violet-white; two or three small grey spots on apical margin and a fine greyish line on median portion of termen; cilia white, round apical area obscurely marked grey.

Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Jocara bryoxantha n. sp.

 $\vec{O}$ . 25 mm. Head white, collar pale greenish-ochreous. Palpi dull greenish, slightly sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint very short. Antennae fasciculate-biciliated (2  $^1/_2$ ), scape with very long recurved densely scaled greenish-ochreous projection. Thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulae yellow-greenish. Farewings subtriangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales, costal third suffused yellow-greenish; lines whitish, waved, interiorly obscurely fuscous-edged, first at  $^9/_5$ , somewhat oblique, preceded on lower half by a blotch of darker brownish-ochreous suffusion, second at  $^4/_5$ , excurved in disc; a dark fuscous dot in middle of disc; a terminal series of small dark fuscous marks: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; a minute dark fuscous discal dot; a narrow suffused grey terminal fascia, preceded by a faintly indicated greyish second line, a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Galleriadae.

## Protaphomia n. g.

Face with projecting scaletuft; tongue developed. Antennae  $^{1}/_{2}$ . Labial palpi ( $\bigcirc$ ) moderately long, porrect, clothed with dense scales attenuated to apex, terminal joint deflexed. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrect, triangularly dilated with dense scales. Forewings undersurface of cell densely clothed with long rough hairs; 2 from  $^{8}/_{4}$ , 3 towards angle, 4 and 5 nearly together from angle, 6—8 near together from upper angle, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from towards angle, 11 from  $^{8}/_{4}$ , curved and shortly approximated to 12. Hindwings dorsal area to and including lower margin of cell clothed above with dense rough hairs; angles of cell reaching  $^{2}/_{5}$ , transverse vein angulated inwards in middle, 5 from  $^{2}/_{3}$ , 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 7 out of 6 near origin, shortly anastomosing with 8.

Apparently the most primitive known form of the family.

## P. haplodoxa n. sp.

 $\bigcirc$  70 mm Head, palpi, thorax brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex rectangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; brown, some scattered dark fuscous specks; a small round blackish-fuscons discal spot on end of cell; lines cloudy, obscure, fuscous, first from near beyond discal spot straight to middle of dorsum, second from costa at  $^4/_5$  to dorsum at  $^4/_5$ , gently excurved; a terminal series of black interneural dots: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings apex rather prominent, termen slightly waved; pale brownish-fuscous; a slightly curved

obscure greyish shade at  $^3/_4$ ; a terminal series of fuscous marks; cilialight brownish-ochreous.

Brazil, Joinville; 1 ex. (coll. Arp. — Standinger).

#### Schoenobiadae.

## Schoenobius parabolistes n. sp.

 ♂Q. 32—40 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax whitish, a dark brown stripe on each side of back, tegulae brown. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards pointed apex, termen straight, oblique; brown or dark brown; a more or less developed white streak attenuated to both ends from middle of disc gradually curved up to costa near apex, darkedged beneath; a broad white or whitish dorsal stripe from base somewhat sprinkled dark brown centrally, narrowed to a point at tornus; a slender white or whitish terminal streak; sometimes a dark fuscous discal dot on end of cell: cilia brown or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; in ♂ a grey praeterminal fascia on upper ²/₃ of wing; cilia whitish.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 3 ex. (Staudinger).

## Pyraustidae.

#### · Aulacodes methodica n. sp.

 $\phi$ . 18 mm. Head, thorax white slightly marked fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous laterally except apex. Abdomen white, base of segments fuscous. Forewings white, basal third irregularly streaked longitudinally dark fuscous, streaks terminated by a rather oblique curved line, a similar line near beyond this; a straight rather oblique dark fuscous median line, near beyond this an ochreous parallel fascia edged dark fuscous narrowed dorsally, sending from towards dorsum a slender similar streak curved parallel to termen to costa at  $^{5}/_{6}$ , between this streak and fascia a V-shaped dark fuscous mark from costa reaching half across wing; a curved dark fuscous line near and parallel to termen; a terminal dark fuscous line: cilia white, a greyish median line except round apical area. Hindwings white; angulated first and excurved second line defined by dark fuscous edges, a median dark fuscous line between these; praeterminal and terminal lines and cilia as in forewings, cilia more suffused grey.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

#### · Eurrhyparodes diffracta n. sp.

Q. 14—15 mm. Head, thorax grey, tips of tegulae silvery-whitish. Forewings rather dark grey, with faint violet tinge; lines represented by series of disconnected fine pale yellow marks, first about  $^{1}/_{3}$ , rather oblique, slightly excurved, second forming a small triangular spot on costa about  $^{3}/_{4}$ , some marks towards termen in middle, and a sinuate segment from beneath end of cell to near middle of dorsum; discal spot

represented by one or two whitish-yellow dots; an undefined patch of light violet-metallic suffusion below middle beyond cell, and a slender fascia near before termen, rising from a pale yellowish dot on costa: cilia grey with whitish reflections, a strong dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings colour, praeterminal blue fascia, and cilia as in forewings; first line forming a very irregular narrow yellow fascia, second with median and dorsal segments as in forewings, irregular yellow spots in disc at  $^1/_8$  and middle.

Peru, Cuzco; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### lchthyoptila n. g.

Forehead rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae  $^{5}/_{6}$ ,  $^{\circ}$  filiform, fasciculate-ciliated  $(2^{1}/_{2})$ , scape moderate. Labial palpi moderate, ascending, second joint thickened with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint  $^{1}$   $_{3}$  of second, smooth, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, ascending. Legs long, slender, outer middle-spur  $^{\circ}$  apparently obsolete. Forewings  $^{\circ}$  with strong projecting scaletuft from glandular impression on costa beyond middle; 2 from  $^{2}/_{3}$ , 3—5 approximated at base, 7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 11 separate, in  $^{\circ}$  more widely remote. Hindwings 1, termen rounded; 2 from  $^{3}/_{5}$ , 3—5 approximated at base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

## I. stenothyris n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$  24 mm,  $\circlearrowleft$  20 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, rough scales beneath white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards pointed apex, termen rounded, oblique; white; costal edge dark fuscous, suffused brownish-ochreous beneath; lines slender, brownish, stronger and dark fuscous on costa, first at  $^{1}/_{5}$ , straight, second irregular, from costa before  $^{8}/_{4}$ , straight almost to tornus, thence widely broken and resuming from angle of cell to dorsum at  $^{2}/_{3}$ ; orbicular and narrow-transverse discal spots light ochreous laterally edged dark brown; some brownish-ochreous terminal suffusion diminishing downwards, and a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, whiter outwardly. Hindwings white; smaller discal spot and slender second line as in forewings, but fainter; a faint ochreous shade and several grey dots on upper part of termen; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Panama, Chiriqui; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Pilocrocis omophanes n. sp.

Q. 33—35 mm. Head, thorax whitish-pink. Palpi reddish-fuscous, basal half white. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen bowed, oblique; dull crimson-brown; markings semihyaline-white, edged laterally dark crimson-fuscous; a small transverse spot beneath cell towards base; a

rounded-quadrate blotch in cell at  $^4/_5$  of wing, and a second beneath cell; a small spot beneath angle of cell; a suffused yellow bar on end of cell; a quadrate blotch in disc at  $^2/_3$ , and two small spots obliquely placed beneath this: cilia dull crimson with outer half whitish, barred grey. Hindwings crimson-grey; markings subhyaline white edged laterally dark fuscous, viz. a small tranverse spot in cell surmounting a larger tranverse-triangular one, these connected by a yellowish transverse spot on end of cell with a large irregular transverse blotch beyond it; cilia as in forewings.

Surinam; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Hedylepta vulpina n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$ Q. 27—28 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, basal half white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa arched towards apex, termen bowed, oblique; ferruginous, in  $\circlearrowleft$  tinged grey; lines fuscous, first at  $^1/_3$ , slightly excurved, direct, second from costa at  $^2/_3$ , direct to below vein 3, slightly excurved opposite cell, widely broken inwards to beneath discal spot, then direct to dorsum, slightly angled on fold; dot-like orbicular and lunulate discal mark fuscous: cilia ferruginous, tips on apex fuscous, on upper half of termen whitish, on lower half wholly whitish with ferruginous basal line, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings ferruginous tinged grey, in  $\circlearrowleft$  more strongly; discal mark and second line as in forewings grey; cilia whitish, a ferruginous-grey basal line.

Portorico; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Sylepta isozona n. sp.

Q. 38 mm. Head ochreous, face and palpi fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings dark purplish-fuscous, base tinged blue; a moderate evenly broad straight yellow fascia from just below costal edge in middle to tornus; cilia fuscous, basal half darker. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Bolivia, Songo; 1 ep. (Staudinger).

## Eudioptis aclista n. sp.

O. 28 mm. Head, thorax purplish-fuscous, on crown and dorsum a central streak of whitish suffusion, apical half of tegulae white. Palpi dark fuscous, base white. Abdomen pearl-white, two apical segments fuscous above, expanded anal tuft suffused towards base pale ochreous mixed silvery-whitish. Forewings iridescent-whitish; a broad rather irregular-edged dark purplish-fuscous costal band occupying nearly half of termen and extending at base to dorsum; a narrow border of pale greyyellowish suffusion along remainder of termen: cilia whitish, round apical area fuscous, darker basally. Hindwings iridescent-whitish; cilia white.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Margaronia sphendonetis n. sp.

♂. 34—35 mm. Head violet-white, crown centrally suffused orange. Palpi orange, oblique basal half white. Antennae with thickening and notch at base of stalk. Thorax white, anterior edge suffused orange, tegulae tinged pale grey towards tips. Abdomen grey. Forewings violetgrey, veins darker; a rather narrow orange-ochreous costal stripe from base to near apex; a crescentic white spot on end of cell, confluent with costal stripe; sometimes some white irroration towards termen, and beneath posterior half of costal stripe: cilia grey. Hindwings violet-grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey.

Peru, Chanchamayo; Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## Margaronia thalassarcha n. sp.

Q. 80 mm. (Head missing.) Forewings green; spots grey-whitish, orbicular small, edged dark fuscous posteriorly, discal subquadrate, edged dark fuscous except above; a grey-whitish fasciate blotch edged dark fuscous extending from vein 2 to 5 before their middle, posterior edge waved; cilia pale greenish-grey. Hindwings green; a broad grey-whitish fasciate blotch edged dark fuscous occupying median third of wing from costa to below vein 2, posterior edge between veins 2 and 5 excurved and waved; cilia pale grey.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

## Margaronia saturniana n. sp.

♂. 65 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax, abdomen pale grey-greenish. Forewings costa strongly arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely bowed, sinuate beneath apex; pale grey-greenish; orbicular small, grey, whitishhyaline, edged grey-green, preceded by a very small whitish-hyaline spot; discal spot curved-subquadrate, orange-ochreous, edged grey-green, separated from orbicular by a-subquadrate grey-whitish-hyaline space; immediately beyond this a broad grey-whitish-hyaline fascia from vein 8 to 1 b, but abruptly much narrowed beneath vein 2, posterior edge formed by grey-green second line, sinuate and parallel to termen: cilia pale whitish-green. Hindwings 7 free; pale grey-greenish; a round grey-whitishhyaline spot in disc at 1/4; a moderate grey-whitish-hyaline median fascia from vein 8 to 1 b, moderate on upper half, expanded below middle and narrow below vein 2, posterior edge formed by waved grey-green second line, followed by a series of six ochreous interneural blotches between veins 2 and 7, upper three much larger: cilia pale whitishgreen, on dorsum white. The second line on both wings appears blackish in certain lights.

Panama, Chiriqui; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

This curious species suggests mimicry of a Saturniad.

#### 8 Crocidophora thyrsonoma n. sp.

of. 22 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, white at base beneath. Antennae strongly sinuate towards base, with large dark fuscous scaletuft in sinuation above, and some bluish-silvery iridescence at its base. Forewings fuscous; lines darker fuscous, first at \$^1/4\$, sinuate, rather oblique, some faint whitish suffusion before it, second from costa at \$^2/3\$, rather irregular to vein 2, thence suddenly making a large rounded loop inwards to beneath discal spot and thence to dorsum about middle, margined posteriorly throughout by a narrow waved yellow-whitish fascia, which in middle of disc also extends beyond it anteriorly; a suffused dark fuscous bar on end of cell, margined yellow-whitish anteriorly; costa suffused dark fuscous on apical area: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings subhyaline-whitish; a grey mark on end of cell; second line about \$^2/3\$, irregular, widely broken inwards below middle to beneath discal mark; a terminal fascia formed of waved grey submarginal and marginal lines confluent towards apex; cilia as in forewings.

Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Liopasia athlophora n. sp.

Q. 58—67 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi 3 \(^1/\_2\), brown, white towards base beneath. Abdomen light brown, a reddish-brown dorsal stripe. Forewings brown; lines very faint, hardly traceable, second at \(^5/\_6\), excurved; a transverse-linear discal spot faintly outlined on end of cell; a pale yellow darker-edged subtriangular spot beneath middle of vein 2, and very small spots above and below this in a row parallel with termen: cilia brownish within a dark red-brown antemedian line, outer half yellow-whitish except on tornal prominence. Hindwings 7 free; violet-whitish; a light violet-brownish apical fascia attenuated to a point on vein 3; cilia white, above apex violet-brownish, on upper half of termen with violet-brown dots on veins.

Brazil, Cuyaba; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Oeobia antinephes n. sp.

♂Q. 26—28 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen grey. Palpi dark grey, white beneath. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards pointed apex, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; grey, with faint lilac tinge; second line faintly perceptible, slightly darker, but not definitely traceable: cilia grey. Hindwings white; a fine dark grey terminal line; cilia white.

Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

Near acutalis Dogn., but distinguished by white hindwings.

# Mnesictena trichoglossa n. sp.

♂. 17—19 mm. Head, thorax light yellow-ochreous, tongue (♂) with

group of very long fine expansible pale greyish hairs from base. Palpi brownish-ochreous, white towards base beneath. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen somewhat obliquely bowed; light ochreous, somewhat brownish-tinged except towards base, costal edge grey; lines grey, slightly irregular, first from  $^{1}/_{4}$  of costa to  $^{3}/_{5}$  of termen, bent in middle, very faint towards costa, second from costa at  $^{3}/_{4}$ , sinuate and rather outwards-oblique, below middle abruptly angulated inwards to nearly beneath discal spot, thence rather irregular to dorsum at  $^{2}/_{3}$ ; discal spot forming a small grey transverse mark; a terminal series of indistinct fuscous dots: cilia whitish, basal third fuscous, on costa wholly fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; an interrupted grey terminal line; cilia whitish, basal third tinged ochreous.

Bolivia, Songo; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Macronomeutis n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennae  $^3/_5$ , filiform (Q). Labial palpi moderate, porrect, second joint thickened with dense scales above and beneath, rough above, terminal joint lossely scaled, deflexed. Maxillary palpi minute. Legs slender, smooth, outer middle-spurs half inner. Forewings 2 from  $^3/_4$ , 3—5 approximated from angle, 7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated to 8 towards base. Hindwings  $1^1/_2$ , without cubital pecten, subdorsal area loosely haired; 2 from  $^2/_3$ , 3—5 nearly approximated from angle, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Of doubtful affinity; superficially recalls some of the large New Zealand species of *Scoparia*.

## M. heterospila n. sp.

Q. 26—27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown, or whitish partly tinged brownish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa straight slightly arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; brownish-whitish or brownish-ochreous; costa narrowly dark brown; stigmata forming dark brown or blackish-brown spots, orbicular very elongate-oval, preceded by a small spot, discal subquadrate, claviform oval, connected with base by an irregular blackish-brown streak; second line about  $^4/_5$ , forming a series of small blackish-brown triangular spots roughly parallel to termen, median third shortly broken outwards and sometimes surrounded with a blotch of chestnut-brown suffusion; a terminal series of small blackish-brown triangular marks: cilia pale ochreous, two brownish shades. Hindwings whitish-fuscous or light fuscous; a fuscous crescent on end of cell; second line faintly fuscous on upper half; a moderate fuscous terminal fascia becoming obsolete towards tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous, a fuscous subbasal line.

Bolivia, Songo; Peru; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Tortricidae.

#### Pseudatteria dictyanthes n. sp.

Q. 31 mm. Head blackish, collar and lower part of face white. Palpi blackish. Thorax blue-blackish, apex of tegulae yellowish. Abdomen blue-blackish, with yellow-whitish segmental rings. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; golden-orange; markings dark purple-fuscous; these form an irregular coarse network covering the whole wing, sending six branches to costa, sixth trifurcate on apex, one to termen, and about six to dorsum, discal area expressing three circular blotches of groundcolour, between third and sixth costal branches are three small rounded costal spots, costal edge between the markings white, two blackish dots in subterminal space: cilia dark purple-fuscous barred white. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 straight, midway between 4 and 6; golden-orange; a small dark fuscous spot on transverse vein; about ten small round blackish marginal spots round apex and termen to tornus; cilia dark fuscous, three orange bars round apex.

Ecuador; 1 ex. (Standinger).

## Oecophoridae.

## Psittacastis pyrsophanes n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head whitish, crown pale greyish, partly tinged ochreous. Palpi fulvous-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with whitish supramedian ring. Thorax greyish, tegulae suffused fulvous-ochreous. Forewings orange-fulvous, costa narrowly and dorsal <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> except towards termen suffused rather dark brown; a short rather oblique transverse grey-whitish streak in disc at <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, terminating in a semicircular greyish-silvery dorsal blotch; a large fulvous ring in disc before middle, and a smaller one in disc above middle; a very oblique silvery-blue-metallic striga from middle of costa to disc above tornus, nearly followed by a very fine black line, both these white towards costa; some leaden-greyish suffusion towards dorsum on posterior half; three or four short blackish dashes ending in termen, partially separated with whitish: cilia dark grey, on costa and apex light grey with falcate whitish-tinged apical projection. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

# Xyloryctidae.

# <sup>e</sup> Stenoma orthroptila n. sp.

o<sup>7</sup>. 25 mm. Head whitish, sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged ochreous, externally fuscous except towards apex. Antennae fasciculate-ciliated (nearly 2). Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2—4

nearly approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite): ochreous-whitish, costal and terminal edge tinged rose-pink; an oblong dark brown blotch occupying dorsal half from base (where it reaches costa) to near middle, but with dorsal edge ochreous-whitish towards base; beyond this a semioval pale pinkish-grey dorsal blotch surrounded above by a whitish margin, tornal area beyond this suffused light fuscous becoming pale pinkish above; second discal stigma small, light pinkish-grey; a small greyish spot on costa about  $^2/_3$ : cilia whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated towards base; grey, on costa whitish with a light rose-pink scale-projection beyond middle; cilia whitish, rather prominent and tinged pink before apex, a subbasal greyish shade.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Parascaeas n. g.

(Head and mouthparts damaged, assumed normal.). Hind tibiae smooth. Forewings widest at  $^4/_5$  on vein 10, thence with apical portion obliquely and steeply rounded off so that apparent apex coincides with tornus on vein 3; 2 from towards angle, 3—5 approximated at base, 6—11 separate and diverging, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $^1/_6$ ; 2 from  $^8/_4$ , 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked, 8 approximated to cell on basal half, then rapidly diverging.

# P. cyanolampra n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head, thorax grey. Forewings blackish-grey, blacker posteriorly; a subcostal band of metallic-blue suffusion from base to end of cell; a subhyaline whitish-violet pear-shaped spot with blue reflections on end of cell; some metallic-blue irroration on dorsal area; a snow-white marginal streak from vein 3 to 10, preceded by a broader metallic-blue streak: cilia on this area white, below it grey with dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; a subhyaline whitish-violet patch with blue reflections occupying upper half of wing from base to nearly  $^{5}/_{6}$  except costal margin: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line.

Panama, Chiriqui; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

## \* Ptlogenes amblystoma n. sp.

Q. 51 mm. Head white, a few grey specks, basal half of second joint blackish, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled fuscous, a dark fuscous dorsal bar behind collar. Forewings white, sparsely speckled dark fuscous; a slight black mark from costa near base; short oblique blackish streaks from costa at  $^{1}/_{5}$ ,  $^{2}/_{5}$ , and  $^{8}/_{4}$ ; plical stigma dot-like, dark fuscous, second discal slightly larger, with a white scale-tuft adjoining it beneath, a short crescentic streak of dark fuscous specks near beyond this indicating angle of second line; a short waved trans-

verse mark of dark fuscous irroration towards termen below middle indicating a segment of third line, connected with termen by two dashes: cilia white, a subbasal interrupted line of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings light grey, darker towards apex, dorsum brownish-tinged.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Heliodinidae.

## Copocentra notopyrsa n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head very dark bronze. Palpi, antennae blackish. Thorax deep orange, tegulae dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments metallic blue, ventral surface ochreous-whitish with blue reflections on sides. Legs orange, tarsi dark fuscous, anterior tibiae suffused dark fuscous, middle and hind tibiae suffused metallic blue, base and apex of middle tibiae dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous, lighter towards tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Cuzco; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

# Glyphipterygidae.

#### Sisyroctenis n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae (Q)  $^{1}/_{2}$ , thickened with scales above throughout, bipectinated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, slightly curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint short, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae loosely rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 separate, to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $^{1}/_{10}$ ; 2 from  $^{3}/_{4}$ , 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5—7 parallel.

A novel form, probably related to Tortyra.

#### S. hemicamina n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head blue-fuscous, face metallic blue. Palpi dark fuscous, oblique basal half white. Antennae blackish, pectinations 2, subclavate (\$\tilde{\circ}\$ probably longer). Thorax metallic blue, in certain lights fuscous. Abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa somewhat bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; black; a small metallic blue spot beneath costa at base, a bright blue subdorsal streak from this to \$^1/3\$; a bright blue transverse streak at \$^2/5\$; posterior half of wing deep orangered except black costal edge expanded posteriorly, disc suffused light yellow towards end of cell, area towards tornus speckled violet: cilia blackish. Hindwings and cilia blackish-fuscous.

Peru, Marcapata; 1 ex. (Standinger).

## Hyponomeutidae.

#### Astaropola n. g.

Head clothed short dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae (Q) filiform (broken). Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, longer and looser towards apex beneath, terminal joint very short, hardly projecting from apical scales of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Thorax densely scaled, with large rough erect posterior crest, apex of tegulae also expanded in rough erect crests. Abdomen rather stout, with anal tuft of short dense hairs. Legs normal, hind tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite), 8—10 approximated from near angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $^{1}/_{4}$ ; 2 from  $^{3}/_{4}$ , 3 from angle, 3—7 parallel, equidistant.

In structure and superficial characters alike very puzzling, but might be an early and abnormal form of the *Hyponomeuta* stock.

#### A. magicosema n. sp.

Q. 31 mm. Head grey, tinged whitish on crown posteriorly. Palpi grey, whitish internally towards base. Antennae greyish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark brown-grey, a broad whitish-grey dorsal stripe. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft grey tinged whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light ashy-grey, thinly strewn small black dots or minute irregular strigulae, tending to form longitudinal rows, becoming obsolescent towards termen; a narrow black oblique fascia from near dorsum before middle, attenuated and finely toothed at origin, gradually expanded upwards and subclavate in end of cell where it terminates, edged white all round, the white margin anteriorly expanded into a broad white suffusion extending to near base of wing, the subclavate head of fascia cut off by a fine white longitudinal line, from the angle of white margin above this a white oblique line proceeds towards tornus, but not reaching it; apical area of wing obscurely suffused whitish, with two or three small blackish marginal spots: cilia grey-whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous-grey, tips whitish.

N. S. Wales, Sydney (Lüddemann); 1 ex. An astonishing insect.

#### Aemylurgis n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. (Antennae broken.) Labial palpi short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3—5 approximated from angle, 6 from near 7, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from  $^2/_3$ . Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia  $^1/_8$ ; 2 from  $^5/_6$  3—5 approximated

from angle, transverse vein angulated, 6 and 7 connate, 8 near cell to angle, thence slightly diverging.

#### • A. xanthoclina n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen blackish-grey. Palpi grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, somewhat bent towards  $^2/_8$ , apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; blackish, faintly purplish-tinged; a rather oblique yellow fascia from near costa beyond middle to near tornus, extremities rounded: cilia blackish. Hindwings blackish; a large white oval blotch in disc from near base to beyond middle, reaching dorsal margin near base; cilia blackish.

Brazil, Para; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

## 6 Lactura quadrifrenis n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. (Head, thorax defaced.) Abdomen orange, bases of segments dark fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked; deep reddish-orange; four slender blackish streaks from base (costal, supramedian, submedian, dorsal), second and third triangularly expanded about middle but terminated by an oblique pale yellowish fasciate blotch not reaching costa or tornus, apical area above, below, and beyond this blackish: cilia blackish. Hindwings deep reddish-orange; a triangular blackish apical blotch, sending a slender streak along termen to below middle; cilia dark grey, becoming orange on tornus.

Brazil, Para; 1 ex. (Staudinger).

## Urodus procridias n. sp.

♂Q. 23—24 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax metallic-blue-green with bronzy reflections. Abdomen blackish, anal segment metallic-green; ♂ uncus short, straight, gnathos short, slender, straight, valvae long, narrow, upcurved, terminating in acute erect spine; ♀ ovipositor rather long, exserted. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, somewhat oblique; submetallic indigo-greenish: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 2 and 3 ♂ very short-stalked, ♀ separate; dark grey; cilia concolorous.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

# 9 Urodus pamporphyra n. sp.

3. 17—18 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax dark fuscous-purple Abdomen dark fuscous; uncus broad at base, with short narrow down-curved apex, valvae straight, rather broad and long and gradually narrowed to obtuse apex, obliquely directed upwards. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; deep purple: cilia bronzy-purple. Hindwings 2 and 3

somewhat approximated basally; dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

## \* Urodus aphrogama n. sp.

♂. 24—26 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey; uncus short, stout, slightly downcurved at apex, valvae very long, slender, recurved, rising much above uncus, acute tips curved inwards towards one another. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; three pairs of small very obscure suffused whitish spots in disc at about ¹/₄, middle, and ³/₄, first somewhat elongate, subconfluent, second larger and more elongate, rather remote, lower rather posterior, third smallest, approximated and transversely placed: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul; 2 ex. (Staudinger).

#### Tineidae.

#### Cnismorectis n. g.

Head with long loose rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae  $^1/_2$ , filiform ( $\bigcirc$ ). Labial palpi second joint very long, porrect, somewhat arched, loosely scaled, rather thickened with loose scales projecting at apex, terminal joint about  $^1/_3$  of second, ascending, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, straight, porrect, filiform. Hind tibiae loosely scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $^1/_4$ ; 2 from  $^3/_5$ , 3 from angle, 3—7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to Scardia group; distinguished from its allies by the quite peculiar palpi.

#### C. choritica n. sp.

- Q. 25—35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled brown. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, irregularly marbled brown and dark brown, the marbling indicating a basal patch, a spot on costa at  $^3/_4$ , a median fascia parallel to termen, and another at  $^2/_3$  extended over whole terminal area: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two shades of dark brown irroration. Hindwings pale grey marbled darker grey throughout; cilia pale grey, two darker shades.
- 2 ex. (Staudinger), without locality, but doubtless from Bolivia; I have one in my own collection, from Bolivia, Samaipata, 1500 m., in March (J. Steinbach).