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# ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

# BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY;

OR, A

## Synopsis of Indigenous Insects:

CONTAINING

THEIR GENERIC AND SPECIFIC DISTINCTIONS;

WITH

AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR METAMORPHOSES, TIMES OF  
APPEARANCE, LOCALITIES, FOOD, AND ECONOMY,  
AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

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BY JAMES FRANCIS STEPHENS, F.L. AND Z.S.

V. PRESIDENT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, ETC.

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EMBELLISHED WITH COLOURED FIGURES OF THE RARER AND  
MORE INTERESTING SPECIES.

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HAUSTELLATA.

VOL. IV.

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“In his tam parvis tamque ferè nullis quæ ratio! quanta vis! quam inextricabilis  
perfectio!”—*Plin.*

“Finis Creationis Telluris est gloria DEI, ex opera Naturæ, per Hominem  
solum.”—*Linné.*

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ILLUSTRATIONS  
OF  
BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY.

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## LEPIDOPTERA.

## LE.-SEMIDIURNA.

FAMILY II.—PLATYPTERICIDÆ *mihi*.

*Antennæ* setaceous, short, pectinated in the males, slightly ciliated or subpectinated in the females; rarely subserrated. *Palpi* two, very short, not visible from above, triarticulate, conical: *maxillæ* very short, almost obsolete, submembranaceous: *head* small: *thorax* simple, not crested nor tufted: *wings* ample, broad, mostly disposed in a nearly horizontal position during repose, the anterior lying very little over the posterior; sometimes compressed; the former with the apex of the hinder margin in most species falcate; the hinder margin itself entire or dentate: *abdomen* rather stout, short, obtuse at the apex in the females, and slightly tufted: *legs* short; anterior *tibiæ* with a spine within; intermediate with a pair of spurs at the apex; posterior also with a pair at the apex, and sometimes a second pair near the middle.

*Larvæ* with fourteen legs, naked, gibbous on the back, attenuated behind, the tail simple, and without legs. *Pupa* slender, sprinkled with a whitish or ashy powder, folliculated; the folliculus inclosed in a convoluted leaf.

The larvæ of the insects of this family are remarkable for their singular structure, which resembles that of the typical Notodontidæ, to which group the Platypericidæ are thus allied, but from the habit of the perfect insects, the breadth and tenuity of their wings, their short legs, &c., I conceive them to be as nearly allied to the terminating genera of the Geometridæ; the larva of one genus of which, *Ennomos* (*Colposia*, *Hübner*\*), is not very dissimilar to those of the

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\* I propose to give at the end of this volume a synopsis of the indigenous Lepidoptera, agreeably to the arrangement and nomenclature of Hübner in his Verzeichniss bekannter Schmetterlinge, 1816, whose arrangement, however,

present family, the back in those being gibbous, and the posterior legs slightly abbreviated.

The British genera (the names of which I have retained as in my Catalogue) may be thus characterized:—

*Alis anticis falcatis,*

margine postico,

denticulato: . . . 243. PLATYPTERYX.

integro: . . . 244. DREPANA.

haud falcatis: . . . . . 245. CILIX.

GENUS CCXLIII.—PLATYPTERYX, *Laspeyres*.

*Palpi* very minute, scarcely projecting beyond the dense pile with which the head is clothed: *maxillæ* almost rudimentary. *Antennæ* short, bipectinated, the pectinations abbreviated towards the apex, where they are nearly obliterated; those of the females also bipectinated, the pectinations very short and scarcely lessened towards the apex: *head* with a tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather prominent: *wings* placed horizontally during repose, anterior with their hinder margin irregularly denticulate and falcated at the apex; the disc with two transverse lines, posterior slightly emarginate on the hinder margin: *legs* short; *tibiæ* pilose, intermediate and posterior with a single pair of spurs at the apex. Larva broad, attenuated in the middle and towards the tail, the back slightly gibbous. *Pupa* folliculated.

The irregularly dentate posterior margin of the insects of this genus,—which is synonymous with *Prionia* of Hübner,—sufficiently distinguish them from the other genera of this family, from which they also differ by having dark oblique slender lines on the anterior wings, the antennæ in both sexes bipectinated; the larva rather dissimilar in habit, &c.

Sp. 1. lacertula. *Alis anticis ochraceo-griseis, lineolis obsoletis undatis, strigisque duabus punctoque interjecto saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—4 lin.)

Ge. lacertula. *Wien. Verz.*—Ph. lacertinaria. *Don. vii. pl. 251. f. 2.*—Pl. lacertula. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 153. No. 6749.*

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appears to be less dependant upon structure than upon the variations of marking and colour: his groups are therefore in many instances very artificial: nevertheless as his work has hitherto only been occasionally, and not in all cases correctly, referred to, I conceive an abstract of its contents, so far as relates to the British species, as divided and named, nearly twenty years since, may be useful. I am indebted to my friend J. G. Children, Esq. for the loan of this valuable work.



Anterior wings ochry-griseous, thickly but irregularly marked with minute transverse obscure streaks, with two oblique dusky lines, having a dark spot between them near the costa, the basal line nearly straight, the posterior one more or less waved towards the costa; the wing from the latter to the hinder margin is rather darker than the base, and has in general a more or less distinct pale waved streak; the margin itself is brown, with darker cilia, intermixed with white: posterior wings paler, generally with an obscure streak towards the middle on the inner edge, and a faint central dusky dot; the hinder margin darker, with fuscous cilia.

The oblique strigæ on the anterior wings are sometimes nearly approximating, and at others widely apart.

Caterpillar brown with darker spots: it feeds on the birch during the autumn, changes to a pale ashy-brown pupa, and appears in the perfect state in the following May.

Not very uncommon in the woods in the vicinity of London, especially at Coombe and Darent, where birch is abundant; it also occurs in other parts of the country. "Durdar."—*T. C. Heysham, Esq.* "York."—*W. C. Hewitson, Esq.* "Meldon Park."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *cultraria*. *Alis anticis ochraceis, strigis duabus parallelis fusco-ferrugineis, punctoque interjecto fusco: posticis albidis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—5 lin.)

Pl. *cultraria*. *Leach.*—Pl. *cultraria*. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6750.*

Anterior wings pale ochre, sometimes with a griseous cast; with two rather distinct strong parallel rusty-brown oblique lines, having a brown spot between them near the costa; hinder margin umber-brown; fringe brown and white intermixed: posterior wings whitish, spotless.

This species has occurred occasionally within the metropolitan district, but it appears to be in plenty at Monk's Wood, Hunts, which induces me to consider it distinct: the hinder margin of the anterior wings appears to be less deeply notched than in Pl. *Lacertula*, and the general habit of the insect is different.

#### GENUS CCXLIV.—DREPANA, *Laspeyres*.

*Palpi* minute, conic, remote, scarcely projecting beyond the scales of the head: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* in the males rather deeply bipectinated nearly to the apex, the pectinations ciliated; in the females simply ciliated or faintly bipectinated, the pectinations, as in the males, decreasing in length towards the apex: *head* rather broad, with compact pilose scales

between the antennæ, scarcely forming a crest: *eyes* moderate: *wings* placed horizontally during repose; anterior with the hinder margin entire, slightly repanded, and falcate towards the apex; posterior entire; the former varied with irregular dark lines, or marked with two simple paler streaks, the space between being generally darker than the rest of the wing: *legs* rather short, intermediate and posterior *tibiæ* with a pair of spurs at the apex, or the latter sometimes with a second pair towards the middle. Larva lacertiform, slightly attenuated in front, with the back gibbous, and considerably attenuated posteriorly: pupa folliculated.

The insects which I have associated in my Catalogue under the general name *Drepana* evidently belong to two separate groups: the first of which corresponds with *Syssaura* of Hübner, and the other with *Drepania* of the same author: they may all be known by their falcate anterior wings, combined with the integrity of the hinder margin: the more deeply pectinated antennæ of the males also serves to distinguish that sex:—in addition to the diversity of structure in the posterior legs between the two sections, it may be stated that in the first the antennæ of the females are slightly bipectinated, and in the second they are simple.

A. Posterior *tibiæ* with one pair of spurs only.—*SYSSAURA*, Hübner.

Sp. 1. *falcataria*. *Alis ochraceis aut griseis, anticis saturatioribus undis numerosis strigâque posticâ ustulatis, maculâ punctisque duabus in medio fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—7 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *falcataria*. Linné.—*Dr. falcataria*. Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6751.

Wings ochraceous or pale griseous, with numerous dark umber waves; anterior pair darker, with a deep umber streak towards the apex, a patch of brownish on the disc near the costa and two small dark spots nearly adjoining.

The wings are sometimes of a pale ochry-white, with the usual waved marks.

Caterpillar with the head brownish-yellow, the mouth, sides, and legs green, the back reddish-brown, with dusky spots and a pale reddish lateral line; it feeds on the birch, alder, aspen, oak, willow, &c. in September: the imago appears towards the end of May or beginning of June.

Occasionally found in the woods about London, as at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch-wood: it is also found at Hertford and Ripley, and in Yorkshire. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. “Alderley, Cheshire.”—*Rev. E. Stanley*. “Baron Wood, Armathwaite, &c.”—*T. C. Heysham, Esq.*

B. Posterior *tibiæ* with a pair of spurs at the apex, and another pair near the middle.—DREPANA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. hamula. *Alis brunneo-fulvis, anticis strigis duabus luteis, punctisque duabus fuscis interjectis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—5 lin.)

Bo. hamula. *Wien. Verz.*—Dr. hamula. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6752. Albin. pl. lxx. f. a—d.*

Wings of a tawny-brown; anterior darkest, with two pale waved luteous streaks approximating on the inner margin; between these towards the costa are two distinct brown or black spots, placed a little obliquely, the anterior one largest, and more or less oblong: on the hinder margin towards the apex is a brown cloud: posterior wings with a faint brown dot in the middle, and two or three pale luteous streaks.

Female generally paler, but variable in size; frequently smaller than the male.

Caterpillar dull flesh-colour, with the head and anterior part of the back and the tail brownish: it feeds on the oak: the perfect insect appears at the end of May.

Much less abundant than the last, but found in similar localities, especially at Coombe-wood, and occasionally in Epping and the New Forests. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

Sp. 3. uncula. *Alis fulvo-lutescentibus, anticis strigis duabus pallidioribus, punctoque geminato interjecto, posticis dilutioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

Bo. uncula. *Hübner?*—Dr. uncula. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6753.*

Wings tawny-yellowish, anterior with two paler approximating streaks, between which are two small nearly united dusky points, of similar size; at the apex of the hinder margin is a dusky patch; posterior wings paler, in the male with three pale luteous streaks.

Female with all the wings paler and the markings very indistinct.

Found, but apparently rare, within the metropolitan district: I am indebted to my lamented friend, the late A. H. Haworth, Esq., for my specimens.

Sp. 4. unguicula. *Alis brunneo-luteis, fasciâ saturatiore utrinque luteo adnatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—3 lin.)

Bo. unguicula. *Hübner.*—Dr. unguicula. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6754.*

Wings luteous-brown, anterior darkest, with two transverse curved pale luteous streaks, approaching each other on the inner margin, and the colour between them darker, forming a band, in which towards the costa is a dull-

brown spot; near the hinder margin is a pale waved streak, and the hinder margin itself is darkened: posterior wings paler, with a central band with pale luteous edges; and a pale waved streak near the hinder margin.

Female similar, but paler.

Caterpillar dusky-brown, with the back red; it feeds on the birch and beech in September: the perfect insect appears in the beginning of June.

Found in great abundance, about twenty years since, in Richmond Park, but I believe it has scarcely occurred subsequently, at least in that locality. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

†Sp. 5. *fasciata*. "*Alis fusco-lutescentibus (anticis) strigis duabus obliquis fuscis, ad marginem crassiorem incurvatis, posticis strigâ unicâ.*"—Haworth. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 5 lin.)

Dr. *fasciata*. *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 156. No. 6755. Fa. uncula.*—Haworth, 153.

Wings brownish-yellow: anterior with two oblique brown strigæ, bent towards the costa; the posterior one with a brown cloud attached towards the outer margin; between these streaks is a small black dot towards the anterior edge of the wing: posterior wings with a single streak.

I have hitherto seen but one example of this very distinct species, which is in the collection of W. Swainson, Esq., who obtained it from that of his late father: its locality is unknown.

#### GENUS CCXLV.—CILIX, *Leach.*

*Palpi* short, remote, slender, distinct, acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* stout, short, curved, rather approximating at the base, in the males slightly bipectinated, the pectinations very short, and scarcely decreasing towards the apex; in the females subserrate within: *head* small, densely clothed with compact scales: *eyes* globose: *thorax* slender, pilose: *wings* entire, compressed during repose; anterior rounded on the hinder margin, the apex not falcated; the disc with an irregular cloud, marked with elevated silvery nervures; posterior narrow, rounded, entire: *abdomen* somewhat cylindric, stoutest in the females: *legs* short, rather stout; intermediate and posterior *tibiæ* with a pair of spurs at the apex, and the latter with a second pair between the middle and the apex. Larva lacertiform, attenuated in front, with the back gibbous, the apex also attenuated: pupa inclosed in a cocoon.

Cilix of Leach, a name published some years anteriorly to Euclea of Hübner, as applied by him to this genus, differs from the other genera of this family by several remarkable characters; as the wings

are not falcate, but their hinder margin is regularly rounded from the costal to the inner apex; during repose, instead of being expanded horizontally, they are compressed or placed vertically: the antennæ are curved and but slightly pectinated in the males and somewhat serrated in the females: the palpi are rather distinct and slender; but the structure of the larva is similar.

Sp. 1. compressa. *Alis niveis, anticis maculâ communi fuscâ, centrali cinereâ, caractere argenteo ramoso inscripto.* (Exp. Alar. 10—14 lin.)

Bo. compressa. *Fabricius.*—*Don.* vii. pl. 239. f. 2.—*Ci. compressa.* *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. p. 157. No. 6756.*

Wings snow white; anterior in the middle with an ovate ashy or slightly ochraceous spot, in which a branched silvery elevation is inscribed, arising from the nervures being of that lustre; adjoining to this patch on the inner margin is a darker one, of an olive-brown hue, intermixed with a few silvery scales: behind the spots, near the hinder margin, is an irregular row of lead-coloured crescent-shaped spots, in fine specimens, succeeded by a second on the hinder margin itself, the cilia are brownish: posterior wings ashy-white, dusky towards the margin, with the cilia paler: head and thorax white, the latter dusky in the middle, abdomen ash-coloured, with the apex white.

Caterpillar reddish-brown, with the back gibbous, the tail acuminate: it feeds on the blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) in the autumn, and appears towards the end of May to the beginning of August: the pupa is brown, bluish behind.

A very abundant insect in the neighbourhood of London; found also not uncommonly in other parts of the country. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.* “York.”—*W. C. Hewitson, Esq.* “Orton Moss.”—*T. C. Heysham, Esq.* “Bottisham Fen.”—*Rev. L. Jenyns.* “Meldon Park, Newcastle, &c.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

### FAMILY III.—PYRALIDÆ, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* setaceous, in general slightly ciliated within in the males, rarely pectinated; simple in the females. *Pulpi* two, elongate, large, compressed, sometimes recurved; or four, the maxillary ones being shortest and occasionally almost obsolete; the labial in some cases rather long, compressed or very short, acute: *maxillæ* moderate, sometimes only rudimentary: *head* small: *eyes* globose, prominent: *ocelli* frequently present: *thorax* rather slender, not crested: *body* slender, occasionally much elongated, and with a slight tuft at the apex: *wings* not divided, rarely convoluted, placed in a

triangle during repose; anterior somewhat elongate and generally glossy; often repanded or a little falcate on the hinder margin: posterior ample, rounded, sometimes emarginate on the hinder edge: *legs* in general rather long, especially in the typical genera; the intermediate and posterior *tibiæ* with a pair of spurs at the apex, the posterior sometimes with a second pair in the middle.

*Larvæ* with fourteen or sixteen legs, the caudal ones never deficient; naked, or bearing a few short hairs; usually residing in a leaf twisted up by itself, and in which it changes to a pupa, the latter elongate, frequently placed in a strong cocoon.

There is considerable diversity of habit amongst the insects of this family, so much so, as to justify their separation into two groups, one of which has four distinct palpi, the other only two; some again have the maxillæ elongate, others almost obsolete: in a few the palpi are extremely large, compressed and densely squamous; and these insects have the wings generally opaque and destitute of lively colours; while the others have the wings mostly very glossy and adorned with lively margaritaceous tints: it is evident, therefore, that many genera exist amongst them, of which I shall endeavour to give concise characters in a tabular form at the end of the volume.

#### GENUS CCXLVI.—HYPENÆ, *Schrank.*

*Palpi* two, porrected obliquely, much longer than the head, thickly clothed with scales and compressed, triarticulate, the apical joint mostly ascending, slender, acute, intermediate elongate, thickened towards the base, attenuated to the apex, basal shorter than the apical, reniform: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* alike in both sexes, pilose beneath, especially in the males: *head* with a conical projecting tuft of hair between the antennæ: *eyes* globose: *thorax* rather stout: *wings* ample, anterior subtrigonate, with the hinder margin repanded, the apex sometimes subfalcate; posterior slightly emarginate: *legs* slender, simple; *coxæ* long; *tibiæ* rather short; posterior with two pair of spurs. Caterpillar slender, attenuated in front, with fourteen legs: pupa inclosed in a slight folliculus in a leaf convoluted by the larva.

The species of this genus may be generally known by the bulk of the palpi, which are very densely clothed with scales, compressed, and with the terminal joint in general placed perpendicularly and acute; the anterior wings are sometimes subfalcate and transversely faciated with dark streaks; or repanded on the hinder margin with elevated tufts in the centre of the disc: in other instances the palpi are rather more slender, the thorax rather ample, the anterior wings

rounded behind, and the disc bearing a large dark blotch, in which are elevated tufts of scales.

A. *Palpi* large, with the terminal joint ascending: *anterior wings* somewhat falcate, or slightly emarginate at the apex.

a. *Anterior wings with transverse dark streaks and destitute of elevated bundles of scales*:—MACROCHILO, p. *Hüb.*

Sp. 1. *proboscidalis*. *Alis griseocentibus, strigis duabus fusco-ferrugineis, sericque externi punctorum albidorum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 8 lin.—2 unc.)

Ph. Py. *proboscidalis*. *Linné.*—Hy. *proboscidalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 157. No. 6757.*—Snout Eggar likeness. *Harris, Aur. pl. 31. f. f—h.*

Reddish-brown; *anterior wings* rusty-griseous, with two dark rusty-brown streaks, one incurved before the middle, followed by a second behind the middle, the intermediate space, especially adjoining the streaks, being darker than the rest of the wing; behind this, about midway between it and the posterior margin, is a rather indistinct repanded streak, not reaching the costa, towards which it is bounded with from six to ten whitish spots; near the apex of the hinder margin is a fuscous cloud, terminated by an oblique streak at the tip; *posterior wings* plain brown: *cilia* greyish-ash; those on the *anterior wings* sometimes clouded with a lighter and darker tint.

Caterpillar pale greenish, with a few whitish dots: it feeds on the nettle, plantain, &c.; in April and May, and from the end of June to the middle of August, the imago is abundant among nettles.

Very abundant in gardens, hedges, &c. in the neighbourhood of London, Hertford, Ripley, &c. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. “Monkswood.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* “Ravelstone Wood, near Edinburgh.”—*Rev. W. Little*. “Bottisham-common.”—*Rev. L. Jenyns*. “Meldon Park, Newcastle, Keswick, &c.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

B. *Anterior wings adorned with elevated bundles of scales*:—HYPENÆ, *Hüb.*

†Sp. 2. *obesalis*? “*Alis (anticis) acutis subretusis griseo-cinereis maculâ magnâ nigrâ costaliante strigam elevatam obsoletam transversam unidentatam pullam, medio.*” (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2 lin.)

Py. *obesalis*. *Treitschke?*—Hy. *obesalis?* *Steph. Catal. ii. 157. No. 6758.*

Greatly allied to the following; *anterior wings* griseous-ash, with a large black spot, in which are some elevated dark scales, on the costa, reaching from the base to the middle of the wing, but attenuated towards the former, and adjoining a dark obscure, elevated, transverse, unidentate streak: on

the hinder margin is a row of obscure pale dots, and at the apex an oblique short dark streak: posterior wings dusky.

The only example I have seen of this insect is in the collection of the late Mr. Haworth, who obtained it, with the following species, from the late Mr. Francillons' cabinet.

†Sp. 3. palpalis. "*Alis (anticis) acutis subretusis pullis, strigis tribus obsoletissimis saturatoribus.*"—Haworth. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2 lin.)

Cr. palpalis. *Fabricius*.—Hy. rostralis  $\beta$ . *Steph. Catal. ii. 157. No. 6759.*

"Anterior wings dark, with a very flexuous streak before the middle, a second obscure elevated transverse one in the middle, near which are some elevated dark scales, with a large tooth exteriorly towards the costa, between which and the hinder margin is another more obscure one, composed of obsolete darker elevated spots; and on the hinder margin itself is an obsolete row of pale spots: posterior wings pitchy-brown and slightly shining."

Also obtained by Mr. Haworth from Mr. Francillons' collection, and the only specimen I have hitherto seen.

Sp. 4. rostralis. *Alis anticis fusco-flavoque marmoratis, maculâ mediâ fasciâque externâ dilutioribus, lineolâ apicis atrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Ph. Py. rostralis. *Linné*.—Hy. rostralis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 157. No. 6759.*

Anterior wings griseous-brown, darkest from the base to a little beyond the middle, with, in fine specimens, a transverse zigzag blackish streak near the apex and some black elevated bundles of scales about the middle, the anterior of which is generally edged with a pale line; the hinder portion of the wings is palest and is irregularly marbled with dusky and yellowish, with a deep black oblique streak at the apex, and on the extreme hinder margin is an interrupted black line: cilia dusky, occasionally clouded with griseous: posterior wings brownish.

A variable species; the costal edge of the anterior wings is frequently of a pale griseous, or yellowish: the transverse streaks are sometimes wanting, or the entire wing is suffused with deep fuscous, leaving only the black elevated fascicles of scales visible, the usual markings being lost in the intensity of colouring.

Caterpillar pale green, with clearer spots and a whitish line on the sides and back: it feeds on various plants, as the nettle, hop, birch, &c.: the imago appears in June and July, frequenting banks and gardens.

Not very common; but in July 1827 I found this variable species in the utmost profusion in the neighbourhood of Ripley: it occurs in other parts from May to July, as at Chelsea, Camberwell, Battersea, Fulham, &c.



B. *Palpi* rather slender, with the terminal joint placed almost horizontally; the hinder margin of the *anterior wings* rounded:—*BOMOLOCHA*, *Hüb.*

Sp. 5. *crassalis*. *Alis anticis albidis, punctis ocellaribus fuscis maculâque maximâ subdolabriformi a basi post medium picco-nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—5 lin.)

*Cra. crassalis*. *Fabricius*.—*Hy. crassalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 158. No. 6760.*—*Curtis, vi. pl. 288.*

Anterior wings with a large, somewhat hatchet-shaped pitchy-black blotch reaching beyond the middle of the costa and extending almost to the inner edge of the wing; beyond which is a whitish space, shaded off towards the hinder margin to brownish, and bearing a slightly curved row of ocellated spots, having a dusky pupil and whitish margin; on the hinder margin is an interrupted black line, and the apex of the wing has an oblique stout black streak: posterior wings brown, with an interrupted black line at the base of the cilia, the latter fuscous.

The caterpillar, which is green, with three lighter streaks and some pale dots; feeds on the nettle and common heath; the imago appears in June.

A very rare species within the metropolitan district, having only, as far as I am aware, been taken near Westerham in Kent by Mr. Plastead, and the late Mr. Haworth: but in 1827 Messrs. Chant and Bentley, to whom I am indebted for my specimens, found it in plenty between Spitchweek and Buckland in Devonshire.

#### GENUS CCXLVII.—MACROCHILA,\* *Hübner.*

*Palpi* porrected, considerably longer than the head, slender, compressed, rather densely clothed with scales, with some long hairs on the upper side, triarticulate, the apical joint long, slender and acute, slightly ascending: basal joint minute, second joint as long again as the terminal, rather swollen towards the base, apical very slender aciculate: *maxillæ* short: *antennæ*, in the males, strongly bipectinated, the pectinations decreasing in length to the apex, where they become obsolete; simply ciliated beneath in the females: *head* with a conic tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather small: *thorax* slender: *wings* shortish, the anterior obscurely subfalcate on the hinder margin, marked with a few dots on a pale ground; posterior obsolete notched: *body* elongate, acute at the apex in both sexes: *legs* very long and slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of long slender spurs: in the males the anterior *tibiæ* are thickened, furnished at the base with a long

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\* In adopting the names employed by Hübner in his "Verzeichniss," I have occasionally (as in this instance) changed the termination for the sake of euphony; his terminations being in many instances very harsh and disagreeable.

bundle of hairs, capable of being expanded, and at the apex a series of shorter ones, and the anterior *tarsi* wanting?

In general habit this genus differs considerably from the two following, notwithstanding the males are distinguished by having an expansive fascicle of elongate hairs on the anterior legs, the structure of the palpi is slightly dissimilar, and the wings are abbreviated, of almost uniform colour, and destitute of transverse streaks: my specimen of the male has no rudiments of anterior tarsi.

Sp. 1. *cribralis*. *Alis albidis, anticis puncto medio nigro serieque duplici punctorum fuscorum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 2 lin.)

Py. *cribralis*. *Hübner*.—*Polypogon cribralis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. No. 6761.

Wings dusky-whitish; anterior with a small central black dot, and an obscure double row of dusky ones towards the hinder margin; on the latter is a faint dusky line: cilia whitish: posterior wings ashy-white, with the cilia darker.

The only locality I am aware of for this species is in the vicinity of Whittlesea Mere, in the fenny district surrounding which it does not appear to be very uncommon towards the end of June or beginning of July, having taken it on the 4th of that month last year.

#### GENUS CCXLVIII.—PECHIPOGON,\* *Hübner*.

*Palpi* porrected, very long, densely clothed to the apex with elongate scales, triarticulate, the terminal joint recurved, basal small, second thrice as long as the apical, attenuated at the base and apex, terminal one slender aciculate: *maxille* rather long. *Antennæ*, in the males, bipectinated nearly to the apex, in the females simply ciliated beneath: *head* with a conical tuft of hairs between the antennæ: *thorax* slender: wings entire, anterior rather elongate-triangular, with irregular dark streaks; posterior rounded, also transversely streaked: *abdomen* rather long, slightly tufted in the males, acute in the females: legs slender, simple in the females, with two pair of spurs on the posterior tibiæ; in the males the anterior tibiæ have a fascicle of hairs at the base, capable of expanding like a fan; tarsi slender. Larva with fourteen legs, slender: pupa also slender, folliculated.

From the following genus *Pechipogon* differs by having the palpi

\* The name *Polypogon* employed in my Catalogue for this and the following genera must be changed for two reasons; first, that it has long been pre-occupied in botany, and secondly from *Hübner* having otherwise named and characterized these genera.

porrected horizontally, with the terminal joint placed vertically as in the foregoing genera; but from them it may be known by their more elongate wings, which are transversely marked with dark waved or incurved lines; by the males having the anterior tibiæ adorned with a very long expansive bundle of hairs, and the proportions of the palpi are dissimilar.

Sp. 1. *barbalis*. *Alis omnibus cinerascentibus, atomis strigisque tribus obsolete fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.—1 unc. 4 lin.)

Ph. Py. *barbalis*. *Linné.*—*Polyopogon barbalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. *No.* 6762.—The fanfooted. *Harris. Exp. pl.* ii. f. 2.

Wings ashy: anterior darkest, with three distinct fuscous streaks, one before the middle, slightly unangulated, the second beyond the middle, acutely angulated towards the costa, and approximating to the former one on the inner margin; the third between the second and the hinder margin nearly straight, with a lighter edge exteriorly; on the hinder margin itself is a faint dusky line: posterior wings palest from the costa to the middle, with two, more or less distinct, dusky streaks, bordered externally with whitish, on the extreme margin a fuscous line as on the anterior wings: cilia brownish-ash.

Caterpillar red-brown, with the head darkest, and a dark line on the back: it feeds on the oak and birch: the imago appears from the middle of May to the beginning of July, and is abundant in woods.

Extremely common in the woods in the vicinity of the metropolis, as at Oak of Honour, Peckam, Coombe, Darenth, Colney Hatch, Hertford, Ripley, &c. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

#### GENUS CCXLIX.—PARACOLAX, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* curved, ascending, longer than the head, compressed, triarticulate, and densely clothed with scales and hairs, the terminal joint slender recurved; basal joint short, curved, second joint slender at the base and apex, incrassated towards the middle, apical about half as long as the second, slender, aciculate: *maxille* rather long. *Antennæ* slightly bipectinated in the males; ciliated within in the females: *head* with a dense tuft of hair between the antennæ: *eyes* rather small: *thorax* slender: *wings* slightly elongate; anterior subtriangular, with the hinder margin entire, the disc with transverse dark streaks; posterior rounded behind, with transverse streaks: *abdomen* rather long, tufted at the apex, acute in the females: *legs* slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs: the males with the anterior tibiæ mostly furnished with a longer or shorter fascicle of hairs, and much incrassated: anterior *tarsi* slender; sometimes wanting.

This genus, which, perhaps, ought to be still more restricted, might readily be divided into at least two, from the dissimilarity of structure in the legs of the male insects, exclusively of other points of distinction, may be recognised by the recurved palpi, which are at the same time very long, combined with the tufted head and transversely streaked wings, in addition to the fascicles of hairs, which adorn the anterior legs, but which are very short in one of the species.

A. *Wings* pale with dark transverse streaks: *anterior tibiæ* of the males with a short fascicle of hairs.

Sp. 1. *derivalis*. PLATE 33. f. 2. *Atis fusco-flavidis, liturâ mediâ in omnibus strigis duabus anticarum, unâ posticarum, fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—3 lin.)

Py. *derivalis*. *Hübner*.—*Polypogon derivalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. No. 6763.

Wings dusky-yellowish, sprinkled minutely with dusky; all with a short fuscous line in the middle, sometimes faintly curved externally; the anterior also with two distinct fuscous streaks, one towards the base slightly incurved, and the other beyond the middle very strongly incurved, and carried forward, as it were, to the inner margin of the posterior wings; on the extreme edge of all the wings is a delicate brownish line: cilia slightly darker than the rest of the wings.

A rare species; taken in the neighbourhood of Bexley and Darenth, also at Woolwich and Dover, but I believe never in plenty: it has occurred in Devonshire.

B. *Wings* dark coloured, with darker streaks, the anterior one straight: *anterior legs* of the males dilated, sometimes with a fascicle of hairs, *tarsi* short or wanting.

a. *Anterior tarsi wanting in the males.*

Sp. 2. *nemoralis*. *Alis sordide rufescentibus, anticis lunulâ strigisque tribus fuscis, intermediâ flexuosâ, posticâ recurvâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Py. *nemoralis*. *Fabricius*.—*Polypogon nemoralis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. No. 6765.

Wings dull reddish, sprinkled with minute dusky atoms; the anterior with a straight brown line before the middle, a short lunate streak in the middle, a slender flexuous one behind the middle, and a broader and darker recurved one towards the hinder margin, arising from the extreme tip of the costa; on the hinder margin is a faint dusky line: posterior wings dusky, with one or two faint, waved, dusky streaks, externally bordered with whitish, towards the inner edge: cilia dusky.

The caterpillar feeds on the golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium alternifolium*): the imago appears in June.

Not uncommon in woods and bushy places throughout the metropolitan district: it is likewise found in other parts of the country. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. "Newcastle, Meldon Park, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Alderley, Cheshire."—*Rev. E. Stanley*.

b. *Anterior tarsi short, tibiæ incrassated, with dense fascicles of hair.*

Sp. 3. *tarsierinalis*. *Alis cinerco-fuscescentibus, anticis lunulâ strigisque tribus fuscis mediâ flexuosâ, posticâ rectâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—4 lin.)

Py. *tarsierinalis*. *Hübner*.—*Polypogon tarsierinalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. No. 6764.

Wings ochry-brown: anterior with a rather faint incurved darker streak before the middle, a lunate spot in the middle, followed by a waved line, intermediate between which and the hinder margin is a broader one, placed rather obliquely and originating at some distance from the apex of the costa: posterior wings rather paler, with a darker line towards the margin, edged externally with whitish: cilia all deep fuscous: male with long pale fascicles of hair on the anterior legs, terminating in dense black tufts.

The caterpillar is said to feed on trefoil: the imago appears about the middle of June.

Less abundant than the last, at least within the metropolitan district: I have taken it at Coombe and Darenth Woods, and likewise at Ripley. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday*.

#### GENUS CCL.—ETHIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* rather short, pilose, reflexed, the terminal joint acute. *Antennæ* slightly pectinated in the males, simple, or merely ciliated beneath, in the females: *head* small; *forehead* smooth; *eyes* globose: *thorax* rather slender: *wings* whitish, anterior with the hinder margin rounded, entire, the disc with pale transverse streaks and a central lunate spot; posterior with a single streak, rounded behind: *body* slender: *legs* also slender; intermediate and posterior *tibiæ* with a pair of long spurs at the apex; the latter with a second pair towards the middle also: caterpillars with fourteen legs.

The short, pilose, slightly reflexed palpi of the insects of this genus, united to the integrity of the hinder margin of the anterior wings, which are pale with still paler streaks, may serve to discriminate them from the other insects of this singular family.

Sp. 1. emortualis. *Alis olivacco-flavescentibus, anticis strigis duabus lunulâque medio, posticis strigâ unicâ, dilutioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Py. emortualis. *Hübner.*—*Polypogon emortualis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 158. No. 6766.

Brown or olive, with a yellowish tinge; anterior wings with an incurved paler streak towards the middle, a short lunate one in the middle, and a waved one behind; posterior wings with a single pale streak nearly on the hinder margin: cilia yellowish immaculate.

Caterpillar brownish-yellow, with an orange-brown dorsal line, and some black dots on the sides: it feeds on the ash, in the autumn: the imago appears towards the end of May.

This appears to be a very rare species; a specimen is in the cabinet of W. Swainson, Esq., and I possess one captured in Devonshire.

#### GENUS CCLI.—COLOBOCHYLA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short, porrected horizontally, not very slender, triarticulate, the terminal joint scarcely visible till denuded, basal joint small, second elongate, thickened towards the apex, terminal conic acute: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* short, faintly bipectinate in the males, slightly ciliated beneath in the females: *head* rather small, with a short tuft of scales between the anterior: *eyes* moderate; *thorax* stoutish: *wings* entire, anterior subtriangular, with the hinder margin dilated, the disc with oblique coloured streaks: posterior faintly emarginate on the hinder margin: *abdomen* moderate, stoutest and acute in the females: *legs* slender, simple; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs. *Larva* with fourteen legs, and with the pupa slender.

The brevity and slenderness of the horizontally porrected palpi of the insects of this genus, exclusively of the form, colouring and markings of the wings, and general habit, at once point out characters of dissimilarity to the allied genera of this family: there is only one British species.

Sp. 1. Salicalis. *Alis anticis cinereo-plumbeis, strigis tribus subæquidistantibus fulvescentibus tertiâ recurvantim ipso apice ductâ, posticis albido-cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ph. Salicalis. *Fabricius.*—*Madopa Salicalis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 159. No. 6767.

Anterior wings of an ashy lead colour, with three somewhat fulvous oblique stripes, placed in general equidistant, the first before the middle, the second in the middle, the third arising at the extreme tip of the costa and slightly recurved; on the hinder margin is an interrupted brownish line, and a few black dots: cilia ashy: posterior wings whitish ash, with a short paler streak towards the hinder margin, near the anal angle: cilia paler.

The two basal strigæ on the anterior wings are sometimes slightly approximating.

The caterpillar feeds on willows; it is slender and green, with the legs paler: the pupa is black: the imago appears towards the end of June.

A very rare and local insect: I have specimens taken many years since in the neighbourhood of Bexley, in which vicinity I believe my friend Mr. Newman has captured it within these few years; it has also been found at Charlton.

GENUS CCLII.—SYNAPHE, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four, conspicuous; maxillary short, very pilose, slightly ascending, biarticulate; labial very long, depending, triarticulate, densely clothed at the base with scales and long hairs, the apical joint above half the length of the second, slender, aciculate: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* curved, in the males bipectinated, the pectinations rather densely ciliated; simple in the females: *head* small, smooth in front: *eyes* globose: *thorax* slender: *wings* entire; anterior very narrow, elongate triangular, of a deep tint, with a broader central band; posterior abbreviated, rounded, ovate-triangular: *cilia* rather ample: *abdomen* elongate, especially in the females; slender, with a tuft at the apex, or short and very acute in the females: *legs* slender, simple; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs.

From all the foregoing genera of this family the conspicuous maxillary palpi at once distinguish this; in addition to which the labial palpi are very long, hirsute, and slightly depending; the antennæ also elongate, densely ciliated and pectinated; the wings very narrow and lengthened; the body, especially in the females, also very long and slender.

Sp. 1. *angustalis*. *Alis anticis fusco-ferrugineis, fasciâ medio deorsum attenuatâ saturatiore, costâque albo punctatis; posticis maris fuscis, fæminæ flavidis.*  
(Exp. Alar. ♂ 1 unc.; 11 ♀ lin.)

Py. *angustalis*. *Wien Verz.*—*Cledeobia angustalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 159.  
No. 6768.

Anterior wings rusty-brown, with a darker central fascia, narrowed towards the inner margin, and bordered by an incurved palish streak towards the base, and a somewhat flexuous paler one behind the middle; in the centre of the wing is a dark brownish spot; on the costa are numerous short white elongate dots, inclining outwardly, and frequently disposed in pairs: posterior wings fuscous; cilia of all reddish.

The female is smaller, with the body much elongated and slender, of a pale

reddish brown, with a darker central fascia, and yellowish-red posterior wings.

The caterpillar feeds on the Marsh Willow herb (*Epilobium palustre*); and the imago occurs about the middle of July.

Not common; found occasionally at Coombe and Darenth Woods; also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

GENUS CCLIII.—CLEDEOBIA\* *mih*.

*Palpi* two, long, porrected longitudinally, compressed, broad, very densely clothed with compact scales, triarticulate, the terminal joint exposed; basal joint short, second broad, obtuse, third very small, acute: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* slender, rather long, densely ciliated beneath in the males, slightly so in the females: *head* small, furnished with a tuft of hairs in front: *eyes* globose: *thorax* slender: *abdomen* elongate, compressed, with a tuft at the apex in the males, somewhat obtuse in the females: *wings* rather narrow: anterior elongate triangular, obtuse at the apex, sombre, with transverse darker lines; posterior slightly emarginate, ovate triangular: *cilia* moderate; *legs* slender, simple; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs.

Under the genus *Hypena* Mr. Curtis remarks that the insects associated under the name *Pyralidæ* are so dissimilar, that if structure be of any importance, they should be divided into two families, some having four and others two palpi, some with and some without maxillæ, and proposes their division into two families in consequence: had he followed up this observation by an examination of specimens, instead of copying my genus *Cledeobia* from my Catalogue, he would have detected the great impropriety of associating the genus *Synaphe* therewith, the present genus not only differing in general habit, but being destitute of the maxillary palpi, which are so very conspicuous in the genus last mentioned.

Sp. 1. *albistrigatus*. *Alis subfuscis, anticis fasciâ latâ medio saturatiore nigro terminatâ, postice strigâ undulatâ albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Cr. *albistrigatus*. *Haworth*.—*Cl. albistrigatus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 159. No. 6769.

Wings pale fuscous; anterior with a broad central darker band, terminated near the base by a slender zigzag black streak, and behind the middle by a broader slightly flexuous one; adjoining to which on the inner margin is a

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\* Κληδος σῆπες, βίωω vivo.



whitish space, gradually changing into a dark fuscous on the hinder margin, near which is a somewhat obscure waved whitish streak, and on the hinder margin itself is a row of black dots: a spot of the same colour is in the middle of the disc: posterior wings immaculate.

A scarce insect, found occasionally within the metropolitan district, in the vicinity of Darenth village, and also in Norfolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *costæstrigalis*. *Alis fusco-cinereis, anticis maculâ subtriangulari versus apicem costæ fuscâ, lineolâque obliquâ apicis albâ, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Cr. *costæstrigalis*. *Haworth? MSS.*—Cl. *costæstrigalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 159. No. 6770.*

Wings ashy-brown; anterior with a somewhat triangular fuscous patch towards the apex of the costa, bounded by an oblique white streak, which terminates in a pale whitish-ash blotch; the hinder margin is brownish, with a faint waved whitish streak; and on the external edge is a row of detached black lunular dots; posterior wings whitish, with the apex fuscous: cilia of all fuscous.

Also a rare insect; the only locality I am aware of being in the vicinity of Whittlesea Mere, and near Swaffham in Norfolk, where it was taken by the late Mr. Haworth.

#### GENUS CCLIV.—CAMPTYLOCHILA\* *mihî*.

*Palpi* two, divaricating, recurved from the base, slender, densely scaly, especially beneath, triarticulate, the terminal joint exposed, subovate; basal joint short, second thrice as long, slender, third rather more than half as long as the second and more slender, acute: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* moderate, slightly bipectinated in the males, simple? in the females: *head* broad, not tufted in front: *eyes* globose: *thorax* rather stout: *wings* entire; anterior rounded on the hinder margins, rather glossy, and with transverse waved streaks; posterior entire: *body* moderate, not very short, slightly tufted in the males; *legs* slender, simple; posterior *tibiæ* furnished with two pair of long slender spurs.

The long, slender, almost semicircularly recurved palpi of the insects of this genus sufficiently indicate their distinctness from all the former: in addition to which their entire wings, whose hinder

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\* Καμπυλος recurvus, χελος labium.

margin is rounded, adorned with numerous waved lines, may be pointed out as secondary characters of distinction.

Sp. 1. undulalis. *Alis fusco-cinereis, strigis quatuor valdè undulatis saturatioribus, exteriore albo adnatis, margine postico lineá interruptá nigrá.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2 lin.)

Py. undulalis. *Haworth MSS.*—N. G. undulalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 159. No. 6771.*

Wings ashy-brown, with darker atoms, and four dusky transverse very much undulated lines, arising from rather large blackish spots on the costa, the first towards the base, the second medial less waved, with an obscure pale lutescent crescent in it towards the costa, the third very much waved and flexuous, the fourth also considerably waved, and as well as the third bordered exteriorly with whitish, as are also the two posterior costal spots: on the hinder margin is an interrupted black line; posterior wings similar but paler, and wanting the black costal spots; cilia of all ashy-brown.

Apparently a very rare species; of which I possess a single example, and another in the collection of the late Mr. Haworth.

Sp. 2. bistrigalis. *PLATE 33, f. 3. Alis nitidus, anticis fusco-purpureis, strigis tribus undulatis lineoláque medio flavescens, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

N. G. bistrigalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 159. No. 6772.*

Wings glossy: anterior purple brown, with a coppery tint in certain lights, with three waved yellowish streaks, the first nearly at the base, the second behind the middle, much waved and flexuous, almost disappearing on the inner margin, the third near the hinder margin, arising near the apex of the costa and terminating on the anal angle: between the basal and second streaks is a short lunulated reddish mark: cilia dusky: posterior wings brown, with the hinder margin darker, and having an obscure palish waved streak towards the anal angle.

Of this insect I have likewise seen but two specimens, one in my own, and the other in Mr. Haworth's, collection: of their localities I am not aware.

#### GENUS CCLV.—*AGLOSSA*, Latreille.

*Palpi* four: maxillary small, slender, acuminate, triarticulate; labial porrected almost horizontally, also triarticulate, densely clothed with scales above and pilose beneath, the apical joint exposed, slender, a little elevated; *maxille* rudimentary. *Antennæ* long, bipectinate in the males, the pecti-

nations decreasing to the apex; ciliated beneath in the females: *head* small; forehead smooth: *eyes* small: *thorax* moderate; *wings* entire, the hinder margin rounded, anterior somewhat elongate, posterior ovate triangular: *body* slender in the males, with a tuft at the apex; stouter in the females, and furnished with a retractile tube at the apex: *legs* moderate, slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs. Larva with sixteen legs, slender: pupa inclosed in a silken cocoon, covered with extraneous substances.

The long, porrected, palpi of the Aglossæ, the terminal joint of which is considerably exposed, taken in combination with the varied or tabied appearance of the wings, distinguish them from the preceding genera; their larvæ subsist upon butter, grease, and oleaginous substances, and the perfect insects frequent houses.

Sp. 1. *pinguinalis*. *Alis anticis ex fusco cinereis splendentibus, strigis duabus interruptis maculâque nigricantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—7 lin.)

Ph. Py. *pinguinalis*. *Linneé*.—Ag. *pinguinalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 159. No. 6773.

Wings cinereous: anterior glossy dusky-ash, with a short fuscous line at the base, two nearly contiguous very much flexuous ones before the middle, the space between which is pale ashy-ochre; and midway between this and the posterior margin is a third waved dusky streak, bordered exteriorly with ochreous-ash; the space between the two last streaks is rather darker and bears a dusky dot, edged outwardly with ochreous-ash; and the costa between is sometimes of the latter tint: on the hinder margins are some obscure ashy clouds: posterior wings fuscous, with some very obsolete darker markings: cilia fuscous.

In some examples the markings are much stronger, and the contrasts of colour more evident; the insect varies considerably in size.

Caterpillars dull brown, shining; it feeds on butter, lard, and other oleaginous substances: the imago appears towards the end of July.

Abundant in London and the neighbourhood; also not uncommon in other parts of the country. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. “Monkswood and Bath.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* “Newcastle and Keswick.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Alderley, Cheshire.”—*Rev. E. Stanley*. “Bottisham and elsewhere, common.”—*Rev. L. Jenyns*.

Sp. 2. *cuprealis*. *Alis anticis fuscis, cupreo splendentibus, strigis obsoletis flexuosis albidis, posticis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—14 lin.)

Py. *cuprealis*. *Hübner Verz*.—Ag. *capreolatus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 160. No. 6774.

Anterior wings fuscous, with a bright coppery or purplish gloss, with the posterior margin paler in certain positions, a flexuous pale streak before the

middle, a second behind the middle, very much bent and terminating on the anal angle in a small blotch; in the middle is a double circular pale line: posterior wings whitish, with a fuscous line on the margin: cilia whitish; of the anterior wings coppery-brown.

Much less abundant than the last; I have taken several specimens in my house at the Hermitage, and also at Hertford and Ripley; as well as one or two in London itself. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. "Near Ely."—*Rev. L. Jenyns*.

†Sp. 4. *Streatfeildii*. *Lurido-ochracea atomis fuscis, strigâ basali fimbriâque submarginali punctoque interjecto fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2 lin.)

*Aglossa Streatfeildii*. *Curtis, Brit. Ent. x. pl. 455*.

"Male lurid-ochre, speckled with fuscous and rather glossy: antennæ ciliated beneath: palpi with a dusky spot on the inside of the third joint at the base; edges blackish: superior (anterior) wings with an angulated brown bar at the base, a dot on the disc towards the costa, a fimbria of the same colour at the posterior margin, having the internal edge sinuated, with a row of black dots at the base of the cilia, where there is an ochreous line extending along the margin, nervures pale: inferior (posterior) wings rather palest at the base."—*Curtis, l. c.*

"Taken at Compton Bishop at the foot of the Mendip Hills, Somerset, by the Rev. J. Streatfeild."—*Curtis, l. c.*

#### GENUS CCLVI.—PYRALIS, *Linné*.

*Palpi* short: maxillary minute; labial ascending, squamous, apical joint exposed, or concealed in form of an acute depending joint; triarticulate, basal joint short; second elongate, slightly bent, and scarcely attenuated at the apex; apical short, ovate; *maxille* moderate. *Antennæ* thickened at the base, densely ciliated within in the males, but slightly so in the females: *head* with elongate scales between the antennæ, not projecting as a tuft: *eyes*

Sp. 3. *dimidiatus*. *Alis, anticis purpurascence-cinereis nigro nebulosis, posticis pallide fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 10—14 lin.)

Cr. *dimidiatus*. *Haworth (!)*—*Ag. dimidiatus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 160. No. 6775, note*.

Anterior wings rather narrower, purplish-ash, with about five scattered black lines, and on the costa some black spots and an obsolete pale one: posterior wings pale brown.

Taken not uncommonly in the East India tea-warehouses: I have bred specimens from tea: it is evidently not indigenous.

globose: *thorax* rather short: wings entire, anterior lanceolate-triangular, rounded at the apex, and mostly adorned with two slender transverse pale streaks; posterior also rounded on the hinder margin, ovate-triangular: *body* rather short and slender, with a small tuft at the apex: *legs* moderate; anterior *coxa* stout; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of long spurs. Larva with sixteen legs.

The insects of this genus may be known by having short ascending palpi, of which the terminal joint is visible and acute before denudation, the anterior wings are of lively colours, and bear pale transverse waved lines, as do also the posterior; the maxillæ are rather long; the body moderate; and the antennæ ciliated in the males.

I have retained the name *Pyralis* for this genus, as given in my Catalogue, notwithstanding the subsequently published remarks of Mr. Curtis, with the first sentence and part of the second of which I perfectly coincide: he says, “*Linnaeus’s* division *Pyralis* contains insects varying so much in structure, that it is undoubtedly necessary to divide it; and as it is a term which has been applied to various groups, it will be better to take the first species of *Linnaeus* as the type, which will include the *Herminia* of *Latreille* with feathered feet and pectinated antennæ.” In reference to the conclusion of this paragraph, and in justification of my own nomenclature of this genus, I wish to direct the reader’s attention to p. 831 of the *Systema Naturæ*, in which it will be seen *P. farinalis* stands at the head of the *Linnean Pyrales*; though in the last edition of the *Fauna Suecica* *P. tentacularis* occupies this position; referring, however, to the preceding edition, it will be found that this last insect is placed amongst the *Geometræ* and *P. farinalis* with the *Pyrales*.

A. Palpi ascending, the terminal joint exposed.—HYPSOPYGIA, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Farinalis*. *Alis nitidis, anticis hepatico-glaucis, fasciâ medio latissimâ sinuatâ pallidiore, albo utrinque marginatâ, posticis cinereo nebulosis lineis duabus albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 3 lin.)

Ph. *Py. farinalis*. *Linné*.—*Py. farinalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 160. No. 6776.

Wings shining; anterior of a glaucous liver-colour, with a very broad paler central fascia, bordered on each side with a white streak, the basal one incurved and the other considerably waved: on the costa are a few white dots: posterior wings ashy, with dusky clouds somewhat disposed in a row towards the hinder margin, and two waved whitish streaks on the disc: cilia pale glaucous-brown, paler on the posterior wings.

The caterpillar is found in meal, flour, &c.; the imago in houses towards the end of August.

Very abundant in houses and stables in and about the metropolis; also common in other parts of the country. “Cambridge and Ely, common.”—*Rev. L. Jenyns*. “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little*. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

‡Sp. 2. *marginatus*. *Alis fusciscentibus, fasciis duabus fuscis albomarginatis, antica basi, postica marginali*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

Cr. *marginatus*. *Haworth*.—*Py. marginatus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 160. No. 6777*.

Wings brownish, minutely sprinkled with dusky; anterior with two broadish brown fasciæ edged with white, the anterior towards the base; the posterior on the hinder margin.

This insect greatly resembles *Ag. Streatfeildii*, but appears to differ in form, and in having the fascia on the anterior wings bordered with white.

I have seen only two specimens of this insect, one of them in *Mr. Swainson's* collection, the other taken “Near Barnstaple.”—*Mr. W. Raddon*.

B. *Palpi* incurved and dependent at the apex, the terminal joint not exposed.  
—*EUCLITA, Hübner*.

Sp. 3. *glaucinalis*. *Alis cinereo-fuscis, anticis purpurascenti nitentibus, strigis duabus flavidis, posticis pallidioribus*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 3 lin.)

Ph. *Py. glaucinalis*. *Linnaë*.—*Py. glaucinalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 160. No. 6778*.

Wings ashy-brown; anterior with a purplish gloss, with two yellowish transverse streaks thickened towards the costa, the anterior one slightly incurved, the posterior a little waved; between these on the costa are several yellowish dots: posterior wings paler, with a faint incurved yellowish line before the middle, and a second slightly waved one behind: on the hinder margin of all the wings is a very delicate, almost obsolete, pale line: abdomen in the female elongated.

Not common; taken occasionally in gardens within the metropolitan district, having taken it formerly in those of the British Museum, and also at Hertford and the Hermitage. “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday*.

#### GENUS CCLVII.—*HYP SOPY G I A, Hübner*.

*Palpi* short, ascending, triarticulate, densely clothed with scales, the apical joint rather distinct, and when denuded somewhat longer than the basal, which is a little curved; second stoutest and longest, terminal elongate acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* slender, ciliated nearly to the apex in the

males, simple in the females: *head* moderate: *eyes* large: *thorax* subovate: *wings* entire, glossy, disposed in a broad triangle during repose; anterior sublanceolate-triangular; posterior ovate triangular; all of very lively colours, and having long cilia: *body* slender in the males, and furnished with a small tuft, acute in the females: *legs* moderate; posterior *tibiæ* furnished with two pair of spurs.

Exclusively of differences in the structure and clothing of the palpi, &c., this pretty genus may be recognized by having the cilia very long and of a golden hue, concolorous with the hinder margin of the wings; the latter of a beautiful purplish-red with gold coloured costal spots and faint transverse streaks.

Sp. 1. *costalis*. *Alis rufo-purpurascensibus, fasciis duabus anticarum abbreviatis margineque externo aurco-flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Ph. *costalis*. *Fabricius*.—*Agrotera?* *costalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 160. No. 6779.

Wings purplish-red and glossy; anterior with a rather large golden-yellow spot on the costa before the middle, carried on as a slender streak to the inner margin, a second larger and subquadrate spot of similar colour behind the middle, also carried on to the inner margin, as a slightly waved streak; near the hinder margin is a very faint yellowish waved line; and the hinder margin itself, with the cilia, is bright golden-yellow: posterior wings with two, more distinct, yellow streaks, with the posterior margin and cilia also bright golden-yellow.

The caterpillar feeds on the poplar; the imago appears from the middle of July to that of August, in gardens.

Not very uncommon within the metropolitan district in houses and gardens; I have taken it at the Hermitage and also in London itself, and at Hertford and Coombe Wood.

#### GENUS CCLVIII.—AGROTERA, *Schrank*.

*Palpi* short, recurved, approximating, and forming a kind of mask, densely clothed with scales, placed irregularly thereon, triarticulate, the apical joint slightly exposed; the basal and intermediate ones curved: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* long and slender, ciliated in the males, simple in the females: *head* globose: *eyes* small, ovate: *thorax* slender, pilose: *wings* entire, anterior elongate, very acute, the hinder margin slightly repanded and the costa rather suddenly incurved; posterior obscurely indented on the hinder margin: *body* long, slender towards the apex, and furnished with a large tuft; shorter and acute at the tip in the females: *legs* very long and slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs.

The short, recurved, approximating palpi of the insects of this genus, combined with the acuteness of the anterior wings, which have the appearance of being subfalcate, the elongated slender abdomen, long legs and lively pale colours of the insect, point out its dissimilarity to the allied genera.

Sp. 1. flammealis. *Alis basi margineque externo ex flavo rufis, medio dilutionibus, strigis duabus albis; anticis maculâ mediâ fuscâ, ciliis albo maculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Py. flammealis. *Hübner.*—*N. G. flammealis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 160. No. 6780.

Wings purplish-red; anterior dark at the base, with an incurved white streak as a border, then a broad pale space bordered also externally with a white line, and bearing in the middle towards the costa a brown dot; the hinder margin beyond darker, with an extremely slender marginal black line: the costa is marked with small dusky and white dots: cilia white, with dusky spots: posterior wings very similar, the base and apex being dark, with a pale band in the centre, edged on each side with a white line; the extreme hinder margin with a fine black line, and the cilia white and blackish.

Variable in colour; the female smallest, with the wings more slender and paler in colour.

Caterpillar feeds on the privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*): the imago frequents woods towards the end of June.

Not uncommon in woods in the vicinity of London, especially at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch Woods.

#### GENUS CCLIX.—SIMÆTHIS, *Leach.*

*Palpi* two, short, porrected obliquely, curved at the base, triarticulate, the articulations subequal, densely clothed with short scales or elongate hairs, like bundles of scales, leaving the terminal joint exposed; the latter, when denuded, rather shorter than the basal, and attenuated to the apex, intermediate joint rather longest and stoutest: *maxillæ* long. *Antennæ* moderate, slender, pilose beneath; ciliated in the males; *head* small, squamous: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* slender: *wings* ample, anterior forming a rhomboid figure during repose; colours dingy, anterior generally retuse, sometimes acute: *body* short, linear, obtuse, stoutest in the females: *legs* short; posterior *tibiæ* having two pair of long spurs.

The pretty insects constituting the present genus offer several points of resemblance to the Tortricidæ, and until their metamorphoses and the general structure of this portion of the Lepidoptera be better understood, it will be difficult to assign them to their proper



location; they appear, nevertheless, to be more allied to the Pyralidæ, and if so their present location is that most adapted to receive them: they may be known by the brevity and width of their wings, which appear, from the maculated cilia, to be dentate: they fly in a peculiar vacillating manner by day, revelling in the solar rays on umbelliferous plants, and upon nettles, &c.

A. *Palpi* slender, clothed with short compact scales:—*CHOREUTIS*, *Hüb.*

Sp. 1. Fabriciana. *Alis fuscis, anticis cinereo adpersis, margine externo inauratis, strigâ albidâ, posticis strigâ abbreviatâ albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ph. To. Fabriciana. *Linné.*—Si. Fabriciana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 161. No. 6781.*

Wings brown; anterior clouded with ashy, with a golden tint towards the hinder margin; the disc with a whitish waved streak behind the middle; cilia black, with whitish clouds: posterior wings with an abbreviated white streak, near the anal angle, towards the hinder margin, the latter with a golden gloss; cilia dusky, with ashy clouds.

Not uncommon on various flowers, especially ragwort, during the summer, from April to October; found in several parts of the country, abundantly within the metropolitan district, and not unfrequently in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, Somerset, Dorset, Hants, &c. “Cambridge.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* “Rachills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. pariana. *Alis fuscis, anticis fasciâ mediâ cinereâ, strigis duabus nigricantibus, ciliis albo-maculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Ph. To. pariana. *Linné.*—Si. pariana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 161. No. 6782.*

Wings brown; anterior with an ashy fascia in the middle, bordered on each side with a slender black line, the exterior one waved; cilia black, spotted with white; posterior wings with a faint whitish streak near the hinder margin.

Less abundant than the last; found in June near Ripley, Hertford, Birch Wood, Darenth, and Dorsetshire, Somerset, &c.

Sp. 3. lutosa. *Alis anticis testacco-fuscis obsoletè nebulosis strigisque duabus nigris, costa punctis albis nigrisque, posticis atris immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

An. lutosa. *Haworth.*—Si. lutosa. *Steph. Catal. ii. 164. No. 6783.*

Anterior wings testaceous-, or luteous-brown, with some obscure darker markings, a black, slightly incurved, streak near the base, and a waved one beyond the middle: on the costa are some short whitish and black spots;

and sometimes a dark angulated cloud across the middle of the wings: cilia black, with dusky clouds: posterior wings black or brown, immaculate. It is supposed this may be a variety of the foregoing insect; but its immaculate posterior wings, differently coloured fringes, &c, appear to warrant its separation.

Rare; found in March and June in the vicinity of London, and also in Dorsetshire, Devonshire, and the New Forest.

B. *Palpi* densely clothed with elongate fascicles of hair-like scales.

Sp. 4. Myllerana. *Alis anticis atro cinereoque variis cupreo punctatis, costa maculis quatuor albis, posticis fuscis strigá abbreviatá albá.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Py. Myllerana. *Fabricius.*—Si. Myllerana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 161. No. 6784. Curtis, vii. pl. 320.*

Anterior wings black, with some ashy clouds; the costa with four linear white spots placed obliquely, and a dot of the same towards the apex; on the disc are two other white dots and a smaller one near the base; there are also several metallic spots on the disc, of a coppery or tarnished silvery hue, and a broken irregular streak of the same near the hinder margin; cilia brown at the base, white at the apex, with the apex and anal angle dusky: posterior wings fuscous, with a short white line near the hinder margin, and some dots of the same towards the apex; cilia ashy, with a brown streak at the base.

Not very abundant, but local; found in tolerable plenty in Dorsetshire and Devonshire, on nettles, fern, sweet gale, &c.; also taken at Birch Wood and near London.

Sp. 5. *punctosa.* *Alis anticis fusciscentibus subcuneatis, apice oblique truncatis, punctis minutissimis paucis cupreis, posticis strigá abbreviatá albá.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

An. *punctosa.* *Haworth.*—Si. *punctosa.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 161. No. 6785.*

Anterior wings brownish, and somewhat wedge-shaped, with the hinder margin obliquely truncate, the costa with three whitish spots, and the disc with a few minute tarnished silvery dots; cilia white at the apex, with the extreme apex and anal angle dusky: posterior wings ashy-brown, with a faint whitish abbreviated streak.

The wings in this insect are evidently narrower and more acute than in the foregoing, and the metallic markings are more obscure; otherwise it might be taken for a mere variety.

Less abundant than the foregoing insect; found by the late Mr. Haworth in Ashdown Forest; and also taken in Dorsetshire.

GENUS CCLX.—ANANIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four, maxillary slender, small; labial approximating, porrected like a beak, elongate, densely clothed with scales, the apex concealed; triarticulate, the basal joint reniform, second elongate robust, third as long as the basal, ovate: *maxillæ* long and spiral. *Antennæ* long and slender, slightly pilose beneath: *head* small, clothed with compact scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender: *wings* entire, forming a triangle during repose; anterior acute, elongate-triangular; posterior small, ovate-triangular; all marked with simple blotches of contrasted colours, usually black and white: *abdomen* rather long and slender, annulated, slightly tufted in the males, acute in the females: *legs* long and slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs.

The species of this genus are usually of dark, almost jet black, colours, more or less prettily varied, spotted, or streaked with white; the only indigenous one is black, with large white regular blotches, and both surfaces of the wings are nearly similar; by this alone, exclusively of diversities in structure, the genus may be known from its allies.

Sp. 1. octomaculata. *Alis atris, maculis punctisque niveis, thoracis lateribus flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. Ge. octomaculata. *Linne.*—*Ennychia octomaculata.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 161. No. 6786.—Ph. atralis. *Donovan*, viii. p. 266. f. 4.

Wings deep black; anterior with two large rounded snow-white spots, one before the middle, the other, more ovate, placed transversely behind the middle: between these towards the costa is frequently a more or less distinct white dot: posterior also with two white spots of similar form and location, with sometimes a smaller one on the costa: cilia of all the wings black, with a small space at the tip, and a larger towards the anal angle white: sides of the thorax yellow; abdomen with the margin of the segments white.

The basal spot on the wings is sometimes very small, or almost obliterated: both surfaces of the wings nearly correspond.

Rather uncommon; found most frequently at Darenth and Birch Woods, near London, in June, and again in August.

GENUS CCLXI.—ENNYCHIA, *Treitschke*.

*Palpi* four, rather long, approximating in form of an acute beak; maxillary small, slender; labial triarticulate, very densely clothed with elongate scales, basal joint slightly curved and longer than the terminal, intermediate

stout, about twice the length of the basal; terminal ovate obtuse: *maxille* rather long. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes; slightly pilose beneath, more so in the males: *head* rather broad, densely scaly: *eyes* globose: *thorax* somewhat robust: wings entire, placed in a triangle during repose; all dark with transverse white streaks, and sometimes spotted; anterior slightly abbreviated; posterior ovate-triangular: *body* whitish, generally annulated: *legs* slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs at the apex.

The pretty insects of this genus are of small stature and have the anterior wings rather short, all the wings of dark colour, with pale transverse fasciaform streaks; the palpi are longish, approximating in form of a beak and slightly dissimilar to those of the foregoing and following genera: they fly by day in grassy places, and are usually double brooded.

Sp. 1. *cingulata*. *Alis atris, strigâ obliquâ nivâ*. (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *cingulata*. *Linneé*.—*Pyr. cingulalis*. *Curtis*, iii. *pl.* 128.—*Ennychia cingulata*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. *No.* 6788.

Black, abdomen with narrow white margins to each segment: wings deep black, anterior with an oblique slightly bent white streak a little beyond the middle, carried onwards through the posterior wings almost to the anal angle, forming a semicircular line: cilia brown at the base, white at the apex.

Very rare near London; found not very uncommonly in mountainous districts, being frequent in Devonshire and in the northern counties of England; and also in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

Sp. *anguinalis*. *Alis atris, strigâ validâ communi sinuatâ nivâ paulo pone medium*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Py. *anguinalis*. *Hübner*.—*Ennychia anguinalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. *No.* 6787.

Black; abdomen with a narrow white edge to each segment; anterior wings with a somewhat irregularly curved snow-white streak a little beyond the middle, carried on through the inner margin of the posterior wings; cilia black, with the tips white.

Variable: in some specimens the anterior wings have a small white spot on the inner edge towards the base, and a second rounded one in the middle: the posterior have also occasionally a more or less distinct waved white spot at the base.

Rather local and not very abundant near London: I have taken it at Darenth and Birch Woods, and occasionally near Colney Hatch: it has also occurred near Southgate.

†Sp. 4. rufofascialis. “*Alis rufo-cinereis, fasciâ obliquâ basi alterâque posticâ undulatâ rufis.*”—Haworth. (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Py. fascialis. Haworth.—*Ennychia fascialis*. Steph. Catal. ii. 162. No. 6789.

“Reddish-ash, anterior wings with a very oblique fascia towards the base inclining forwards; then a costal spot in the middle, followed near the hinder margin with another fascia, much waved, all red: posterior reddish-white, with a dull reddish border.”—Haworth.

Hübner’s name fascialis having the priority, I have been compelled to alter Haworth’s slightly.

It is somewhat doubtful whether this very distinct species be truly indigenous; Mr. Haworth having obtained it from a dealer (Mr. Knight) many years since, and it still remains unique: it may, however, be observed that I knew the dealer in question, and I am confident he never knowingly passed off any insect as British that he was not convinced was so; in fact his insects were all captured by himself; and it may be added that the other two unique insects of this family mentioned by Mr. Haworth as obtained from the same source, have been again taken, one (*Diasemia literalis*) in profusion, and I possess British specimens of each.

#### GENUS CCLXII.—PYRAUSTA, Schrank.

*Palpi* four; maxillary small, exerted; labial protracted like a beak, densely clothed with compact elongate scales, which conceal the apex, triarticulate, the basal joint short, reniform, the second long, robust, slightly attenuated, the terminal short, ovate-acute: *maxillæ* long. *Antennæ* very slender, similar in the sexes, pilose beneath, especially in the males: *head* small, squamous: *wings* moderate: *thorax* rather stout: *wings* entire, placed in a triangle during repose, anterior elongate-triangular, acute at the apex, more or less spotted and streaked with yellow, or gold colour, upon a purplish or dusky ground; posterior ovate-triangular, always with a central pale streak: *body* short, rather stout in the females, with pale rings: *legs* long and slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs at the apex.

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†Sp 3. fascialis. *Alis nigro-fuscis, atomis ferrugineis, fasciâ mediâ albâ.*  
(Exp. Alar. 1 unc.?)

Py. fascialis. Hübner? Curtis Guide, col. 175 (!)

Wings black-brown, with rusty atoms, and a white fascia in the middle.

This insect is given as British in the work above quoted, I know not upon what authority: Py. fascialis of Haworth is probably the insect intended.

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All the species of this elegant genus are remarkable for the lively purple tinges which adorn their wings, which, added to the rich contrast of their golden yellow markings, renders them very conspicuous: they are of small size, frequent grassy hedges, and gambol (as so usual with gaily coloured insects) in the bright sunshine: they are mostly double brooded, the first brood appearing towards the end of May, and the second about the middle of August.

A. Wings of dull and sombre colours, sometimes enlivened with bright spots and fasciæ:—*LEIMONIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *cespitalis*. *Alis anticis nigricante-fuscis, flavo nebulosis et strigatis, posticis nigricantibus strigis duabus flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ph. *cespitalis*. *Fabricius*.—*Pyr. cespitalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 162. No. 6795.*

Anterior wings dusky-brown, with one or two small yellowish clouds or spots towards the costa, and a nearly continuous slightly waved streak of a lighter tint behind the middle, thickened towards the costa; on the hinder margin is a flavescent cloud, sometimes almost forming a streak; posterior wings darker, with two rather distinct streaks, one in the middle, the other on the hinder margin; the base sometimes with a yellowish cloud: cilia brown, with the tips whitish.

In some examples the yellowish clouds on the wings are rather obscure.

Not uncommon in chalky districts at the end of June and middle of August, especially in the neighbourhood of Dover and Darent Wood: also taken at Hertford, Ripley, Coombe Wood, &c. "Arthur's Seat."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 2. *sordidalis*. *Alis cinereo-fuscis, nebulis strigisque pallidioribus, posticis fasciâ pone medium, strigâque tenuissimâ marginis postici albo-flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Py. *sordidalis*. *Hübner*.—*Pyr. sordidalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 163. No. 6796.*

Wings ashy-brown, clouded with pale ashy-yellow, and an indistinct streak of the same towards the hinder margin of the anterior; posterior darker, with a whitish-yellow streak behind the middle and a very slender one of the same tint on the hinder margin itself, which last is sometimes edged by a slender dusky line; cilia ashy-brown.

In some cases the wings are nearly concolorous, the clouds and strigæ being nearly obliterated.

It is supposed that this insect is only the female of the foregoing; but I possess the sexes of both: it is, however, possible it may be a mere variety.

Found in similar places with the foregoing in June and August; less frequently.

B. *Wings* generally of rich purplish tints, with yellow spots and streaks:—  
PORPHYRITES, *Hübner*.

Sp. 3. *purpuralis*. *Alis anticis purpurascensibus, fasciâ maculari, punctis lineolâque posticâ sulphureis, posticis fusco-cinerascentibus, fasciâ integrâ maculâque flavis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

Ph. Py. *purpuralis*. *Linné*.—*Douvan*, x. pl. 339. f. 2.—*Pyr. purpuralis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. No. 6791.

Anterior wings purplish, in tint rather variable, with a faint triangular spot at the base, two small dots towards the costa, one behind the other, then rather beyond the middle an oblique band composed of somewhat confluent irregular spots, and an obscure streak composed of minute dots near the hinder margin, all golden-, or sulphurous-yellow, sometimes with a reddish tint: posterior wings of a darker hue, with a spot at the base and an entire curved fascia behind the middle, yellow; the hinder margin with a faint reddish-yellow streak, composed of small dots, as in the anterior wings: cilia brown, with the tips more or less white.

The anterior wings have sometimes a dusky-purplish fascia in the middle; and the faint basal spot is occasionally obliterated.

The caterpillar feeds on the whitethorn and mint: it is ashy, with black and white spots, and a yellow dorsal and lateral line: the imago appears in May, and a second time about the middle of August.

This insect is the type of *Latreille's* genus *Botys*; respecting which see subsequent remarks; page 46.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of London, as at Coombe, Birch, and Darent Wood, Hertford, Ripley, Wimbledon Common, &c. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday*. "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little*. "York."—*W. C. Hewitson, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *punicealis*. *Alis anticis obscure purpureis, fasciâ interruptâ, maculisque baseos aurantiacis, posticis fusco-purpurascensibus fasciâ integrâ aurantiacâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Py. *punicealis*. *Wien. Verz.*—*Pyr. punicealis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. No. 6792.

Anterior wings more or less obscure purple, with two or three orange-yellow spots towards the base, and an oblique interrupted streak of the same hue beyond the middle, composed of irregular spots, and sometimes with a faint streak on the hinder margin: posterior wings of a darker tint with an entire orange band behind the middle and occasionally a yellow spot at the base: cilia dusky, with the tips more or less whitish.

Extremely variable in colour, and in the absence and presence of the different markings, the discoidal spots being sometimes completely obliterated, at others very large and distinct; the fascia narrow and interrupted, or broad

and nearly continuous; the wings occasionally of a blackish-purple, and the fascia whitish-orange, &c.

More abundant than the foregoing species, and like it frequenting grassy banks intermixed with flowers, throughout the metropolitan district, in the beginning of June and about the middle of August; found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 5. *ostrinalis*. *Alis anticis purpureis, fasciolâ medio maculari rufo-aureâ, posticis nigris, punctulo fasciâque albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Py. *ostrinalis*. *Hübner?*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. No. 6793.

Anterior wings ashy at the base, with a waved oblique fascia in the middle, composed of small irregular reddish-golden spots: posterior black at the base, with a minute whitish spot, and a little behind the middle a whitish fascia, beyond this, a purplish band which neither touches the hinder margin nor the costa; cilia brown, with the tips white.

I am not satisfied that this insect is the Py. *ostrinalis* of Hübner; but it is the *ostrinalis* of Haworth.

Much rarer than either of the foregoing species; taken near Reigate and Ripley; also in the New Forest.

Sp. 6. *Porphyralis*. *Alis anticis fuscescentibus, maculâ geminatâ versus costam flavâ, posticis nigricantibus, strigâ flavâ aut albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—9 lin.)

Ph. Py. *Porphyralis*. *Wien. Verz.*—Py. *Porphyralis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 162. No. 6794.

Anterior wings purplish-brown, with a rather large yellow spot towards the apex, near the costa, and one or two smaller ones adjoining; on the disc are also two or three minute dots parallel with the costa, but they are sometimes wanting: posterior wings dusky, with a golden yellow or whitish streak, a little behind the middle, and in general vanishing before the hinder margin: cilia brown, with the tips pale.

Variable in having the spots more or less distinct, and in the general tint of colour: I suspect the specimens with the whitish spots and streaks to be old and faded.

Not very uncommon in several places within the metropolitan district; also taken in other parts of the country, in June and August. "Arthur's Seat, plentiful."—*Rev. W. Little*.



GENUS CCLXIII.—DIASEMIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary very short, labial elongate, in the form of a beak, depending, densely clothed with scales, and acute, triarticulate, the apical joint short, obtuse: *maxillæ* elongate. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, incrassate at the base, and ciliated beneath in the males: *head* small, densely scaly between the antennæ: *thorax* slender: *wings* very narrow and acute, anterior subfalcate, marked with various irregular lines resembling oriental characters; posterior slightly emarginate on the hinder margin, also marked with literæform lines: *abdomen* slender, rather long, annulated, the apex with a small tuft in the males, slightly acute in the females: *legs* rather long and slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs.

The only indigenous species of this genus may be distinguished from those of the preceding one, in which the palpi also are connivent and resemble a beak, by having them dependent; the wings are also totally dissimilar, being marked with numerous transverse and longitudinal pale characters and darker blotches upon a dusky ground; the anterior wings are very acute and faintly subfalcate, and the posterior wings are strongly emarginate on their hinder edge towards the costal angle.

Sp. 1. *litalis*. *Alis fuscis, nebulosis, anticis strigis tribus, posticis duabus argenteo-albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Py. *litalis*. *Wien. Verz.*—Hyd. *litalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 163. No. 6797.

Wings brown, with darker clouds; anterior with two silvery white streaks resembling Arabic characters, the first oblique at the base, and the second behind the middle, then a more distinct slightly recurved streak towards the hinder margin, having a short whitish line within, towards the costa; on the hinder margin is a faint row of pale clouds: posterior wings at the base dark, then an oblique ashy-white streak, and then an angulated one towards the apex, not touching the inner margin, sometimes interrupted: cilia all brown, interrupted with white.

Variable, some examples having the ground very much clouded with brown, others nearly concolorous; some again are very dark, others pale; and the white marks are more or less distinct.

Occasionally taken in the beginning of June at Darent, on the borders of a small pond, towards the middle of the wood; but found very abundantly in the New Forest, somewhere in the vicinity of Brockenhurst.

GENUS CCLXIV.—HYDROCAMPA, *Latreille*.

*Palpi* four, maxillary distinct; labial ascending, slender, divaricating, the basal joints densely clothed with elongate scales beneath; triarticulated, the terminal joint acute: *maxillæ* elongate. *Antennæ* moderate, simple in both sexes, curled and subserrated within at the apex, in the males slightly ciliated; *head* small, smooth between the antennæ: *thorax* moderate, densely pilose: *wings* ample, anterior elongate, somewhat acute, the hinder margin entire; posterior ovate-triangular, also with the hinder margin entire; the surfaces of all prettily reticulated, with dark duplex lines upon a pale ground: *abdomen* elongate, annulated, with a tuft at the apex in the males, very acute in the females: *legs* long and slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of elongate spurs. Larvæ slender, with 16 legs; subsist upon aquatic plants; pupa inclosed in a cocoon cut out of their leaves.

The pretty insects of this genus differ from *Diasemia* by having the palpi slender and divaricating, the maxillary ones very distinct, maxillæ elongate, and the wings pale, reticulated with double brown streaks; the hinder margin is entire and faintly rounded, and the antennæ are subserrated at the apex.

A. Labial *palpi* with the terminal joint short, scarcely exposed, the basal joints very scaly beneath:—*Nymphula*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Potamogata*. *Alis albis, fusco nebulosis, fasciis saturatoribus anastomosantibus; aut fuscis albo maculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—4 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *Potamogata*. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, xi. pl. 363. f. 1.—*Hyd. Potamogata*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 163. No. 6799.

Wings white, with fuscous clouds, and darker anastomosing (or reticulated) streaks, the spaces between paler; these streaks enclose three or four large patches of white, of which a conspicuous ovate triangular one is placed towards the apex of the inner margin, and a second large reniform one on the costa behind the middle; near the hinder margin is a simple but distinct repanded line; posterior wings with a duplex streak before the middle, and one behind, leaving an intermediate white band in which is a brown crescent, the outer portion of the hinder striga of irregular outline; the hinder margin itself with a simple line; cilia fuscous, sometimes clouded with white.

Extremely variable, some examples are almost entirely suffused with brown, having a few conspicuous white patches; others are nearly white, and all the intermediate shades occur.

The caterpillar feeds on the white and yellow water lily (*Nymphæa alba et lutea*), and the broad-leaved pond-weed (*Potamogeton natans*): the imago

appears in June in marshy places, ditches, &c.: very abundantly in some places.

Very abundant in marshy places within the metropolitan district, especially on the borders of a large pond on Ockham Heath, near Ripley. "Monkswood."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* "York and Newcastle."—*W. C. Hewitson, Esq.* "Meldon Park, Prestwick Car, Marsden, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday.* "Cambridgeshire Fens, common."—*Rev. L. Jenyns.*

B. Labial palpi slender, the terminal joint distinctly exposed, the basal joints slightly scaly, maxillary palpi also exposed:—*NAUSINØÆ, Hübner.*

Sp. 2. Nymphæata. *Alis niveis, nitidis, fasciis repandis insolidis subfuscis reticulatis, ciliis albissimis, basi cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—12 lin.)

Ph. Ge. Nymphæata. *Linné.*—Ph. stagnata. *Donovan, xi. pl. 363. f. 2.*—Hyd. Nymphæata. *Steph. Catal. ii. 163. No. 6800.*

Wings glossy snow-white, anterior with the costa at the base to beyond the middle with two brownish lines, and the disc reticulated with similar ones forming insolid fasciæ, and leaving large snow-white blotches thereon, with a band of the same near the hinder margin, the latter brownish, and the base of the cilia the same; the apex of the latter pure white: posterior wings with two transverse insolid fasciæ, and a small lunular mark attached to the basal one, the hinder margin and cilia as in the anterior.

Also a variable species; in some examples the reticulated fasciæ are solid, and in others their marginal lines only appear, their interior being pure white; some examples are totally destitute of fasciæ or strigæ, having only a faint double line towards the middle of the anterior wings.

The caterpillar feeds on duckweed (*Lemna*), and the imago appears about the middle of July in marshy and humid places.

Much less abundant than the foregoing species, but far from uncommon within the metropolitan district, in similar situations with that insect. "Cambridgeshire Fens, common."—*Rev. L. Jenyns.* "Meldon Park, Marsden, Prestwick Car, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday.* "Alderley, Cheshire."—*Rev. E. Stanley.*

#### GENUS CCLXV.—CATACLYSTA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short; maxillary minute; labial remote, slender, ascending, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint distinct; triarticulate, the apical joint nearly as long as the second and subulate: *maxillæ* rudimentary. *Antennæ* short, somewhat denticulated towards the apex, not pectinated, faintly

ciliated in the males: *head* small, smooth between the antennæ: *thorax* moderate: *wings* forming a triangle during repose; anterior elongate, acute, subtruncate on the hinder margin, of nearly plain uniform colours, without transverse streaks; posterior ovate-triangular, entire, adorned with a dark border: *abdomen* slender, and attenuated behind in the males, with a tuft at the apex, rather stout, and acute at the tip in the females: *legs* very slender, rather long; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs. Larva with sixteen legs; feeds on aquatic plants: pupa inclosed in a cocoon, formed of conglomerated pieces of the food of the larva, united with silk.

The minute maxillary palpi and distinct labial ones of the insects of this genus, exclusively of the almost rudimentary maxillæ, the beautiful simplicity of the colouring on the wings, the posterior ones being adorned with a dark margin studded with ocellated spots, serve as characters to distinguish them from the *Hydrocampæ*, with which they are associated by Latreille and others.

Sp. 1. Lemnata. *Alis anticis niveis (fæminæ elongatis fusco adpersis) puncto atro, posticis albis fasciâ marginali nigrâ, punctis 4—6 argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 8—10 lin.; ♀ 8 lin.—1 unc.)

Ph. Ge. Lemnata. *Linné.—Donovan, viii. pl. 266. f. 1, 2.—Hyd. Lemnata. Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6801.*

Anterior wings in the male snow-white, in the female narrow and elongate, of an ashy hue, with fuscous atoms, in both sexes with a minute black dot in the centre, most evident in the male; in which sex the hinder margin has an ashy-brown fascia, not reaching to the costa: posterior wings white, with a black dot, and clouded with dusky atoms, forming a kind of oblique streak in the females; the hinder margin with an abbreviated bluish-black fascia, in which are from four to six minute silvery spots, most numerous in the females.

The male is sometimes entirely snow-white; and the markings in both sexes vary considerably in intensity.

The caterpillar feeds on duckweed (*Lemna*) and other aquatic plants; it is of an olive-brown, with a reddish-brown lateral stripe, the head small: it changes into pupa in small elevated follicles constructed of the lemna by itself, and in this it remains about a fortnight: the imago appears about the middle of June, abundantly.

Extremely abundant in ditches and ponds where *Lemna* grows, throughout the metropolitan district. “Cambridge.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* “Fens of Cambridge, common.”—*Rev. L. Jenyns.* “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

GENUS CCLXVI.—PARAPOYNX, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four, maxillary distinct, acute, remote; labial approximating, ascending, rather densely clothed with short scales, triarticulate, the terminal joint nearly vertical, ovate-acute when denuded: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short, curved at the apex, somewhat denticulated in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, smooth between the antennæ: *thorax* rather stout: *wings* placed in a triangle during repose, anterior elongate, somewhat rounded on the hinder margin, the disc with transverse waved streaks, and a subocellated spot; posterior ovate-triangular, entire: *abdomen* moderate, slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males; stouter and rather acute in the females: *legs* moderately long and slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs. Larva slender, with sixteen legs: found on aquatic plants.

From the three foregoing aquatic genera the present genus differs so considerably in habit as at once to suggest the propriety of its separation: without attending to the trifling variations of the trophi, the form and markings of its wings will enable the reader to discriminate it, the hinder margin of the anterior being somewhat rounded, and the disc transversely streaked with flexuous lines, and having in the middle a blind ocellus.

Sp. 1. *Stratiotata*. *Alis anticis albis (fæminæ rufo-fuscescentibus) atomis fasciisque fuscis, maculâ niveâ nigro-cinctâ, posticis niveis fasciâ interruptâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—12 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *Stratiotata*. *Linné.*—Hyd. *Stratiotata*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6802.

Wings of the male white; anterior with brown atoms, an indistinct oblique abbreviated darker streak on the inner margin, towards the base, and a second more distinct repanded one behind the middle, between which is placed a snow-white spot, edged with black: on the hinder margin is a faint double fuscous line: posterior wings brighter, with a strong waved interrupted dusky line behind the middle. Female with the anterior wings narrower and more acute at the apex, and almost entirely of a pale reddish-brown, without streaks, and the central white spot very small and indistinct; posterior wings as in the male, but of a reddish-brown hue.

Also variable in the colour and intensity of the markings.

The caterpillar feeds chiefly on the *Stratiotes*, but it also attacks other aquatic plants; it is green, with a broad paler dorsal line, and varied with whitish and yellow: the imago appears towards the end of June or beginning of July.

Not unfrequent in marshy places within the metropolitan district;

found also in various parts of the country, but much less abundantly than the last-mentioned species.

GENUS CCLXVII.—*PHLYCTENIA*, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary small, acute; labial elongate, horizontal, clothed with elongate scales beneath, which nearly conceal the terminal joint, triarticulate, the apical joint rather short, acute: *maxillæ* very long. *Antennæ* rather short, simple in both sexes, the terminal joints each with a fine minute projection at the tip: *head* small, tumid in front before the antennæ: *eyes* globose: *thorax* rather slender: *wings* placed in a triangle during repose, anterior slightly acute at the apex, with the hinder margin obscurely emarginate; posterior ovate-triangular, also faintly emarginate on the hinder margin; all of dark colours, with large pale blotches: *abdomen* rather short, attenuated in the middle, with a small acute tuft at the apex, and annulated: *legs* rather short; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs. Larva slender, with sixteen legs; pupa folliculated.

The only indigenous species of this genus evidently differs from any of the species of *Margaritia* to allow of its being associated therewith; and it likewise recedes sufficiently from the foregoing to authorize its separation, a fact established by the conflicting opinions of authors with regard to its location: it may be readily known by its dark glossy wings, which have large blotches and interrupted streaks of a pale hue, exclusively of the diversity in the structure of its trophi, &c.

Sp. 1. *Sambucalis*. *Alis fuscis, maculis irregularibus flavo-albidis, ante strigam communem repandam punctorum albidorum.* (Exp. Alar. 9—12 lin.)

Ph. *Sambucalis*. *Wien. Verz.*—Hyd. *Sambucata*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. No. 6798. *Albin. pl.* xxxvii. f. 59. a—d.

Wings brown; anterior with a subquadrate yellowish-white spot in the middle, a small triangular one behind it towards the inner margin, and a larger ovate-triangular one adjoining towards the hinder margin: on the costa behind the middle a repanded streak of whitish, or yellowish, spots occurs, and, passing onwards to the inner margin behind the small triangular spot, is carried on, as it were, more distinctly through the posterior wings to their inner edge; the posterior wings themselves have three large whitish-yellow blotches within this striga, and all the wings have a more or less distinct yellowish-white irregular streak on the hinder margin itself: cilia fuscous, whitish at the apex towards the anal angle.

The caterpillar feeds on the elder (*Sambucus nigra*); it is of a whitish-green with a slender pale green dorsal line, with a whitish one on each side; the

pupa is brown, with dark spots: the imago appears about the middle of June.

Very abundant in gardens throughout the vicinity of London; also found in Devonshire, the New Forest, Norfolk, Kent, &c. "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

GENUS CCLXVIII.—EUDIOPTIS, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute, ascending; labial densely clothed with elongated compact scales, forming a large uniform compressed ovate mask, in which the maxillæ, which are very long, are concealed; when denuded, slender, ascending, closely applied to the face, triarticulate, the terminal joint minute. *Antennæ* long and slender, simple in both sexes: *head* broad: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* ample: *wings* entire, subhyaline; anterior very acute, obliquely truncate behind; posterior triangular: *abdomen* elongate, rather short in the males, with a tuft at the apex: *legs* long and slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs at the apex.

This very singular genus may be instantly recognized by the great transparency of its pearly, acute, obliquely truncate wings, which have the entire limb of a dark hue: the singular structure of its palpi forms a conspicuous distinguishing character; it being totally dissimilar to that of any of the allied genera, and not much unlike that of the genus *Prosoponia*, amongst the *Trichoptera*: these organs, although in themselves when denuded slender, forming a large ovate projecting and compressed kind of mask, within which the elongate maxillæ lie concealed.

Sp. 1. *lucernalis*. *Alis pellucidis albo-margaritaceis, costâ anticarum, margineque omni postico latè fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Py. *lucernalis*. *Hübner.*—*Diaphania lucernalis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6804.

Wings pellucid, pearly-white, anterior with the costa and hinder margin broadly dusky, or black; posterior also with the hinder margin the same, the band gradually diminishing to the anal angle, which is immaculate: cilia, except those of the anal angle of the posterior wings, which are white, also fuscous, or black: head, thorax, and abdominal tuft the same; rest of the abdomen pure pearly-white.

In the late Mr. Haworth's collection is a single specimen of this remarkable species, which was taken near London by Mr. Knight; and I possess a pair captured in Devonshire, near Plymouth.

GENUS CCLXIX.—EURRHYPARA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* moderate, maxillary small, acute; labial remote, horizontal, triarticulate, densely clothed with elongate scales forming an acute cone and concealing the terminal joint; basal joint minute, curved, second elongate, subcylindric, apical ovate-subacute: *maxillæ* elongate. *Antennæ* short, simple in both sexes, pubescent beneath: *head* small, space between the antennæ clothed with rough scales: *thorax* rather stout, spotted: *wings* placed in a triangle during repose; anterior acute, with the hinder margin entire and rounded; posterior ovate-triangular entire; all with the limb dark, the disc spotted with dusky on a white ground: *abdomen* moderately long, annulated, with a tuft at the apex: *legs* rather short, not very slender; posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs. Larva naked, with sixteen legs: pupa inclosed in a silken cocoon in a convoluted leaf.

The dark limb and spotted disc of the pale wings in *Eurrhypara* will instantly enable the reader to detect the only indigenous species of this genus, to which the yellow spotted thorax and abdominal rings, as well as the black legs lineated with yellow, may be added, exclusively of the less apparent diversities in the structure of the palpi, &c., and the general habit of the insect.

Sp. 1. *Urticata*. *Alis albis, limbo fasciâ communi repandâ ex maculis confluentibus, costæque basi et maculis anticarum nigro-fuscis, thorace abdominis segmentorum marginibus anoque flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—3 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *Urticata*. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, x. pl. 349. f. 2.—*Botys Urticata*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6806.

Wings white; anterior with the costa and three or four largish irregular blotches at the base, a rounded one adjoining the costa about the middle, followed by a repanded band of more or less confluent and dissimilar spots, and a broad border on the hinder margins (faintly interrupted by pale nervures), and the cilia blackish-brown; posterior with a spot at the base, an irregular bold waved streak behind the middle, and the hinder margin blackish-brown, the latter denticulated inwardly with white; cilia blackish-brown at the base, the tip silvery-white: head and thorax yellow; abdomen black, with yellowish rings, its apex yellow.

The caterpillar feeds on nettles (*Urticæ dioica et urens*), bindweed (*Convolvulus sepium*), red currant (*Ribes rubrum*), &c.: it is whitish-brown, with a greenish tinge, and on the back are two yellowish streaks; the head is black: the pupa is inclosed in a buff-coloured cocoon, and in May or early in June the imago appears.

Extremely abundant in gardens and hedges within the metropo-



litan district, and in other parts of the country. "Bottisham, common."—*Rev. L. Jenyns*. "Monkswood."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* "York and Suffolk."—*W. C. Hewitson, Esq.* "Newcastle, Gibside, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday*.

GENUS CCLXX.—MESOGRAPHE, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary small, conical; labial depending, approximating at the apex and resembling a beak, triarticulate, densely clothed with compact scales, somewhat pilose beneath, the scales forming a cone, in which the terminal joint is faintly visible from above; the apical joint is ovate-acute: *maxillæ* elongate. *Antennæ* slender, simple in both sexes, pubescent beneath: *head* small, with a small ridge of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender: *wings* entire, forming a triangle during repose; anterior acute, hinder margin rounded; posterior ample, ovate-triangular; the hinder margin obscurely emarginate; anterior marked with oblique lines: *abdomen* rather short, slender, slightly tufted in the males, acute in the females: *legs* moderate; posterior tibiæ with two pair of long spurs.

The depending, connivent palpi of *Mesographe*, exclusively of the peculiar general habit of the only indigenous species of this genus, distinguish it from the allied genera; to which may be added the form and structure of its wings, which are moreover adorned with oblique darker lines upon a yellowish ground, unlike any of the other species of this singular family.

Sp. 1. *forficalis*. *Alis pallide flavis, anticis strigis valdè obliquis, maculâque medio ustulato-ferrugineis, posticis albidioribus strigâ obsoletâ fuscescente.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Ph. *Py. forficalis*. *Linné*.—*N. G. forficalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6805.

Wings pale yellow; anterior with about four rusty-ustulated, or brownish streaks, placed very obliquely, the most distinct one extending from a stronger and broader line at the extreme apex to the middle of the inner margin, and sometimes connected by a fine zigzag line to the costa itself; from the apical streak two less obliquely placed waved lines arise, and terminate on the hinder margin: a little behind the middle of the wing towards the costa is a conspicuous subannulated ustulated spot, which is occasionally geminated; posterior wings whitish yellow, with a faint brown streak, more or less distinct, and sometimes degenerated into a row of dots: on all the wings is a narrow faint brownish line on the hinder margin; and in fine examples the anterior wings appear faintly reticulated with rusty-brown lines.

The caterpillar is yellowish-green, with dusky lines and dots, and a faint whitish line; the head brown; it feeds on cabbages and horse-radish: the imago appears about the middle of May, and continues till October in gardens, &c.

Very common in gardens and fields in the neighbourhood of London and in most parts of the country. “Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, and Bath.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* “Newcastle, Gibside, &c.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

GENUS CCLXXI.\*—*MARGARITIA*† *mihi.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary small; labial rather short, porrect, triarticulate, generally clothed with long scales, which terminate in an acute point, and conceal the apical joint; the basal joint usually short, the second elongate, the terminal ovate, sometimes acute: *maxillæ* nearly as long as the antennæ. *Antennæ* slender, setaceous, as long as, or shorter than, the wings, simple, pubescent beneath: *head* small, smooth between the antennæ: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* rather slender: *wings* entire, more or less of a pearlaceous hue; forming a triangle during repose; anterior sometimes very long and slender, sublanceolate or oblong-triangular, with the hinder margin truncate or rounded; posterior generally ovate-triangular: *abdomen* slender, sometimes long and tufted in the males; rather stouter and acute at the tip in the females: *legs* generally long; occasionally very long, slender; posterior tibiæ with two pair of spurs. Larva with sixteen legs: pupa slender, folliculated.

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\* In adopting this genus, as proposed in my Catalogue, I have continued the name there given, as it neither corresponds with *Scopula* of Schrank, nor with *Botys* of Latreille, the type of which latter genus, as established by the last author in his *Histoire Naturelle des Crust. et des Ins.*, v. iii. p. 414, being *Crambus erigatus*, Fab. (probably *Synaphe angustalis*, supra p. 19), and not *Ph. Geo. purpuraria* of Linné, as stated by Mr. Curtis in his remarks upon the genus *Scopula*: *Ph. purpuraria* being given by Latreille, *currente calamo*, in mistake for *purpuralis*, rendered manifest by a comparison of his characters with those of the two insects in question; the true *purpuraria*,—which is described by Latreille in vol. xiv. p. 222, and *Botys purpuraria*, in p. 230 of the *same vol.*—neither agreeing with them, nor with the species with which it is thus associated by Latreille, which Mr. Curtis would have detected had he followed the principles laid down by himself under the genus *Panacalia*, by reading the characters instead of merely looking at the names of the species inserted by Latreille as constituting his genus *Botys*.

† *Μαργαριτης*, *Margarita*.

The species of this genus may be better known by the margaritaceous or pearly hues of their delicate mostly yellow, or pale straw-coloured wings, which are in general rather faintly streaked with transverse lines, than by the structure of the palpi, as the genus at present stands.

The genus, as here regarded, is evidently a very artificial one, and doubtless requires considerable curtailment, as well as a remodelling of its contents. I have endeavoured, by means of external characters, to resolve it into the Hübnerian genera, with some slight modifications, as will be seen by a comparison of it with his arrangement, given at the end of this volume.

A. Anterior wings narrow, long; posterior moderate, orange or yellow, with a dusky or black border:—EPISCHINA, *Hüb.*

†Sp. 1. *diversalis*. *Alis anticis ex flavo-fuscis, maculis lineisque obscurioribus, posticis flavis, fasciâ marginali interruptâ nigricante.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 4 lin.)

*Py. diversalis.* *Hübner.*—*Ma. diversalis.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 164. No. 6807.*

Head, thorax, and anterior wings yellowish-brown, the latter with two obscure waved streaks, with two dusky spots between, one small, the other larger and reniform; on the extreme hinder margin is a row of minute black dots; cilia yellowish-brown; posterior wings dull orange-yellow, with an irregular interrupted dusky fascia on the hinder margin; cilia dusky-yellow.

The only example I have seen of this beautiful and distinct species is in the collection of the British Museum; it was taken near Bristol in July 1815.

B. Anterior wings narrow, long, acute; posterior small, of uniform colours: palpi long, ascending, rather obtuse:—MESOGRAPHE, *p. Hüb.*

Sp. 2. *asinalis.* *Alis anticis elongatis, cano-cinereis maculis strigisque fuscenscenscibus, posticis cinereis strigâ unicâ saturatiore.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

*Py. asinalis.* *Hübner, Py. pl. 29. f. 185.—Curtis, G. col. 175.*

Anterior wings elongated, of a hoary-ash-colour, or fuscenscent; with an obscure dusky streak towards the base, to which are attached two spots anteriorly: in the middle towards the costa is a pale fuscous circle, and behind it a very flexuous streak, to which one or more fuscous clouds are attached within: cilia short, glossy ash: posterior wings ashy, or pale fuscous, with a faint darker oblique streak: cilia pale ashy-brown.

The first examples I saw of this species were taken near Barnstaple

by Mr. Raddon; others were subsequently found near Teignmouth by Capt. Blomer, to whom I am indebted for my specimens.

C. Anterior wings narrow, long, sublanceolate, obtuse; posterior ovate, concolorous: *palpi* moderate, horizontal, acute, pilose:—*PERINEPHILA*, p. *Hüb.*

Sp. 3. lancealis. *Alis cinereo-flavis, strigis communibus denticulatis lineisque fuscis, anticis elongatis maculâ subquadratâ dilutiore.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—4 lin.)

Py. lancealis. *Wien. Verz.*—*Ma. longalis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6808.

Wings ashy-yellow; anterior very long and narrow, with a conspicuous somewhat quadrate pale spot towards the costa in the middle, bordered with dusky and followed by a very flexuous denticulated fuscous streak midway between it and the hinder margin, continued through the posterior wings; and followed by a narrow pale space; the base of the anterior has an indistinct dusky waved line, and the hinder margin is darker than the rest of the wing, with the nervures pale, and on the extreme border are some dusky lines; on the posterior wings are some transverse lines towards the base; with a somewhat conspicuous pale spot adjoining the common streak, and the hinder margin resembling that of the anterior wings; cilia of all the wings dusky yellow, with paler clouds.

The caterpillar is said to feed on the water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium*): the imago is found towards the end of June.

Rare: it has occurred near Dover, Charlton, Birch-wood, and in Devonshire; and in the summer of 1817 rather abundantly near “Beachamwell, Norfolk.”—*The late A. H. Haworth and J. Scales, Esqrs.*

D. Anterior wings broad, elongate-triangular; posterior ample, concolorous; all with transverse waved streaks: *palpi* rather short, ascending: *body* short:—*EPICORSIA*, *Hüb.*

a. Wings with pale nervures beneath.

Sp. 4. Verticalis. *Alis pallide stramineis, strigis subtribus flexuosis margineque externo fusciscente-cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6½ lin.)

Ph. Py. Verticalis. *Linné.*—*Don.* xvi. pl. 556.—*Ma. Verticalis.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 165. No. 6809.

Wings pale straw colour, sometimes suffused with ashy-brown; anterior with a nearly straight brownish streak before the middle, a longish dusky somewhat reniform line towards the costa in the middle, then a waved and very flexuous streak, commencing on the costa midway between the line and the hinder margin, very suddenly bent towards the anal angle and terminating on the inner edge of the wing near the anterior streak; the hinder margin is

clouded with brown; cilia ashy-brown: posterior wings with a conspicuous dusky spot towards the base, and two flexuous transverse fuscous streaks, between it and the hinder margin, the latter clouded with ashy-brown; cilia pale ashy-straw colour.

Variable in the tint of the ground colour: in some specimens the wings are deeply suffused with ashy-brown, and partially clouded with a darker tint, the strigæ more distinct: one or other of the latter is sometimes obliterated. The caterpillar is of a pale green and slender; it feeds on nettles: the imago appears the beginning of June, and continues for some time, occurring towards the end of the month.

By far the most abundant species of this genus throughout the metropolitan district, frequenting gardens, hedges (where nettles abound), fields, &c., and not uncommon in other parts of the country. "Monkswood."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* "Epping."—*Mr. H. Doubleday.* "Bottisham, in profusion."—*Rev. L. Jenyns.*

Sp. 5. centro-strigalis. *Alis ochraceo-flavis, anticis strigis duabus lunulique medio fuscescentibus, posticis strigâ unicâ mediâ undulatisimâ, puuctoque ad basin fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—3 lin.)

Ma. centro-strigalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6811.*

Wings plain uniform ochraceous-yellow; anterior with a faint incurved brownish streak midway between the base and the middle, a lunate spot, of the same tint, in the middle towards the costa, and a very flexuous striga between it and the hinder margin, terminating nearly in the middle of the inner margin; posterior wings with a brownish spot towards the base, and an irregular streak in the middle, arising from the costa, opposite to (and in continuation of, as it were) the posterior one of the anterior wings; at about one-third of its length it becomes suddenly angulated towards the hinder margin, and upon reaching half way is then continued, in a zigzag form, parallel thereto, for a short distance, and turns inwards with a similar angle, and after a second bend, again at right angles with the last, terminates on the inner edge: on the hinder margin is a very faint brownish line: cilia of all the wings immaculate ochry-yellow.

Of this very conspicuous species I have seen only the specimen which is contained in my collection; it was taken in Devonshire.

b. *Wings with dark nervures beneath.*

Sp. 6. cinetalis. *Alis anticis aureo-flavis, albido obsoletè nebulosis, strigis duabus obsoletis posticis saturatioribus, posticis albido-flavis, strigis duabus validioribus fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1—3 lin.)

Bo. cinetalis. *Treitschke.*—Ma. limbalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6812.*

Anterior wings pale golden-yellow, with obsolete whitish clouds: in place of

the stigmata of the Noctuidæ are two faint reddish-yellow spots, behind which near the hinder margin are two obscure parallel darkish waved lines: posterior wings whitish-yellow, with a brownish spot towards the base, a waved striga nearly in the middle, vanishing on the inner edges, and a second more regular one near the hinder margin; on the latter is a faint line, and an interrupted row of spots at the base of the cilia; the latter whitish-yellow on all the wings: beneath the wings are paler, with broad transverse brown fasciæ and clouds, and the nervures faintly tinged with the same.

The wings vary considerably in tint, and are sometimes whitish and very glossy, with the strigæ obscure.

The caterpillar, according to Schrank, feeds on the broom (*Spartium scoparium*): the imago appears towards the end of June or beginning of July, and frequents clover-fields and hedges.

Py. limbalis of the Wiener Verzeichniss is a different species, and having the priority of name, that of the present insect must necessarily be changed: I have therefore followed *Treitschke*.

Not uncommon in certain districts, especially near Darenth-wood and at Ripley, where I have occasionally taken this species in abundance. "Bath."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* "Common in clover-fields in the neighbourhood of Bottisham."—*Rev. L. Jenyns.*

E. Anterior wings broadish, elongate-triangular, very acute, not transversely streaked; posterior ovate-triangular, immaculate; all somewhat hyaline, with dark nervures beneath; palpi short, ascending:—

SITOCROA, *Hüb.*

Sp. 8. palealis. *Alis anticis virescenti-sulphureis, venis fuscescentibus, posticis virescenti-albis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

Py. palealis. *Wien. Verz.*—*Ma. palealis. Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6810.*

Head, thorax, and anterior wings of a pale greenish sulphur, the latter rather acute, with the costa and the nervures, especially on the hinder margin, brownish: cilia pale sulphur-white: posterior wings white, with a faint greenish tinge, immaculate, the cilia as in the anterior: beneath, the nervures of all the wings, the anterior with the costa and some transverse abbreviated lines, and a spot on the costa of the posterior, brownish.

Rare: specimens have occurred near Dover and in Norfolk, in July, and I believe also in Devonshire.

†Sp. 7. pandalis. *Alis flavidis, strigis, maculâ, margineque externo fuscis.*

Bot. pandalis. *Treitschke.*—*Ma. Thapsalis. Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6818.*

Wings yellowish, with streaks; a spot and the hinder margin brown.

This species has been accidentally admitted into the British list, in mistake for the variety of *Ma. ochrealis*.

F. Anterior wings rather narrow, acute, the hinder margin slightly rounded ; posterior small: all pale, with transverse or longitudinal streaks:—

HAFALIA, Hüb.

a. Palpi moderate, acute, depending: wings rather transparent, with faint transverse streaks.

Sp. 9. *hyalinalis*. *Alis anticis pallidè sulphureis, strigis duabus maculâ fuscâque marginali fuscescentibus, posticis dilutioribus, strigâ unicâ saturatiore.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 4 lin.)

Py. *hyalinalis*. *Hübner*.—Ma. *hyalinalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 165. No. 6813.

Anterior wings pale sulphur, or straw colour, with a brownish spot in the middle, an incurved line towards the base, a repanded, very flexuous, one behind the middle, and an interrupted band towards the hinder margin: cilia immaculate straw-colour: posterior wings paler, with a dusky waved line in the middle, and an interrupted band on the hinder margin as on the anterior wings.

This is usually esteemed a rare insect, and in fact is found in few cabinets only: I have at different times captured many specimens in June near Darenth-wood, that most prolific spot for rare Lepidopterous and other insects.

Sp. 10. *angustalis*. *Alis anticis stramineis, punctis duabus obsoletis ordinariis, ante strigam communem repaudant saturatiorem.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Py. *angustalis*. *Haworth*.—Ma. *angustalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 165. No. 6815.

Wings straw-colour; anterior narrow, with two obscure dusky spots in the middle towards the costa, followed by a faint flexuous pale fuscous streak, which extends to the inner margin of the posterior; towards the base is an obscure dusky streak, and the hinder margin is slightly clouded: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margins dusky straw: cilia pale whitish-straw-colour.

Rather scarce: taken occasionally in the beginning of June at Darenth-wood, and also near Brighton, the New Forest, and Herne Bay. “Faversham.”—*Haworth, l. c.*

Sp. 11. *terminalis*. *Alis anticis cinereo-stramineis, obsoletè strigatis, fimbriâ communi fuscescente.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.—1 unc.)

Py. *terminalis*. *Haworth*.—Ma. *terminalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 165. No. 6816.

Wings pale ashy-straw, anterior with three brownish streaks, the first incurved towards the base, the second repanded behind the middle, and between these a small dusky spot towards the costa, the third parallel with and near

the hinder margin, which is fuscous: posterior wings paler, with a spot near the base and two transverse streaks, the first, behind the middle, flexuous, and the second near the hinder margin, which is also dusky, and bordered interiorly with the second streak: cilia ashy straw-colour.

Also rare; taken near Dover and at Darent-wood, in June. "Faversham."—*Haworth, l. c.*

Sp. 12. *glabralis*. *Alis sordide cinereo-rufescentibus, strigâ posticâ communi undatâ saturatiore pone punctum majusculum quadratum anticarum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Py. *glabralis*. *Hübner*.—Ma. *glabralis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6814.*

Wings dull reddish-ash; anterior with a large quadrate whitish patch in the middle towards the costa, bordered on the basal and hinder margins with fuscous; between this and the hinder margin is a faint common waved and denticulated streak: posterior wings rather paler, with a faint marginal band: cilia of all the wings whitish.

An insect apparently of great rarity: I have hitherto seen but two specimens, one of which is in the late Mr. Haworth's collection, the other in my own cabinet: of their locality I am not aware.

†Sp. 13. *pallidalis*. "*Alis angustis, rufescenti-albilibus, seu pallidis, strigis rectis æquidistributis, annuloque saturatioribus.*"—*Haworth*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. *pallidalis*. *Haworth*.—Ma. *pallidalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 165. No. 6817.*

Wings reddish-white, with a common brownish streak before the middle, and a second, also common, behind, having a fuscous circle between: behind the second streak is a short transverse brown costal line, and there is another abbreviated one between the last and the hinder margin.

The only example I know of this very delicate and beautiful species is in the collection of the late Mr. Haworth, who obtained it from that of Mr. Francillon.

b. Palpi rather long, stout, horizontal, or ascending: wings opaque, generally spotted and streaked, sometimes longitudinally:—*EPICORSIA*, p. *Hüb.*

Sp. 14. *flavalis*. *Alis anticis aureo-sulphureis, strigis subtribus, stigmatibusque tribus fuscis; posticis dilutioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. *flavalis*. *Hübner*.—Ma. *flavalis*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 166. No. 6822.*

Anterior wings of a pale golden-sulphur, with three distinct stigmatiform brown spots, with darker margins in the middle, placed between two transverse streaks, the anterior one indented, the hinder flexuous, and as if



broken, in the middle of its length; behind this is sometimes a row of dusky clouds; and on the hinder margin itself is a brown line: posterior wings pale ashy sulphur, with a faint subbasal spot, and two evanescent dusky streaks; or sometimes brownish with darker streaks: cilia glossy yellowish-brown.

The caterpillar feeds on the wild madder (*Galium mollugo*): the imago appears towards the middle of July.

Rather rare: it has occurred in woody places near London, and also rather abundantly near Halvergate in Norfolk.

Sp. 15. ochrealis. *Alis anticis ochraceo-stramineis strigis duabus liturâque interjectâ fusco-ferrugineis; posticis albidis, margine cinerascete.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. ochrealis. *Fabricius.*—Ma. ochrealis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6819.

Anterior wings of an ochraceous straw-colour, with an incurved rusty-brown streak towards the base, a second very flexuous one behind the middle, with a minute spot and an elongate line between them towards the costa; on the hinder margin is a dusky line: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margin, especially towards the costa, ashy; sometimes with a faint spot near the base and an obsolete repanded streak behind the middle.

The caterpillar feeds on the spikenard (*Conyza squarrosa*), and other plants.

Not very uncommon in some places near London in June, especially at Darenth-wood and its vicinity; I have also taken it at Ripley and Hertford, but more sparingly.

†Sp. 16. ciliaris. *Alis anticis rufo-ferrugineis, striatis, ciliis albis; posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

Py. ciliaris. *Hübner.*—Ma. ciliaris. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6830.

Anterior wings rusty-red or brownish, with darker longitudinal streaks, a brownish lunule in the middle, and a second towards the apex: the extreme hinder margin and the cilia white: posterior wings whitish, with a reddish tinge; cilia white.

The only example I have seen of this insect was taken several years since, in June, near Cambridge, by my friend the Rev. W. Blunt.

Sp. 17. ferrugalis. *Alis anticis rufo aut ochraceo-ferrugineis, maculis duabus lineâque posticâ undatâ fuscis; posticis fusco-cinerascentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. ferrugalis. *Hübner.*—Ma. ferrugalis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6823.

terior wings rusty-red or ochreous, rather narrow, with two distinct stigmiform dusky spots, the anterior rounded and the posterior larger and somewhat reniform, behind these—the space between which is rather pale—is a fine, irregularly waved, brown line; the apex of the costa has a faint brownish cloud, and on the hinder margin is a row of distinct minute dusky dots: posterior wings fuscous-ash, with the margin and a minute central dot darker.

Rare: it has occurred near Darenth-wood, and also in the vicinity of Herne Bay, and in July 1827 I met with it at Ripley; found also in other parts of the country. “Teignmouth, Devon.”—*Capt. C. Blomer*.

Sp. 18. *fulvalis*. *Alis anticis rufo-fulvis, strigis fuscis, maculisque fusco cinctis, posticis cinerascentibus puncto strigique fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Py. *fulvalis*. *Hübner. Py. pl. 22. f. 147?*

Anterior wings fulvous-red, with two fuscous streaks bordered externally with whitish, between which are two pale spots, edged with fuscous, the anterior one minute, the second slightly elongate: on the extreme hinder margin is a faint dusky line: posterior wings ashy, with a minute subbasal spot, and a faint repanded transverse streak, brown.

I have a single mutilated example of this very distinct species, but I am not aware of its locality; but I believe it was taken near London.

G. Anterior wings broadish, very acute, hinder margin subfalcate: posterior subtriangular; all concolorous, clouded, with numerous transverse streaks: *palpi* short, ascending, acute:—*ΕCΠΥΡΡΗΟΡΡΗΟΪ*, *Hüb.*

Sp. 19. *Verbascalis*. *Alis ochraceo-ferrugineis, strigis quatuor validis communibus fuscis, posticâ obsolete; anticis maculâ mediâ fuscâ, alterâque flavâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. *Verbascalis*. *Wien. Verz.—Ma. Verbascalis. Steph. Catal. ii. 166. No. 6821.*

Wings rusty-ochraceous, with four common nearly equidistant streaks; the anterior with a plain ochry-yellow subcentral spot, and a dusky patch adjoining between it and the anal angle in the centre of the wing: the posterior streak on all the wings is more or less indistinct and composed of dusky subconfluent zigzag lines: cilia shining rusty-brown, with a dark-brown line at the base.

This insect varies considerably, but may be known from its congeners by the wings being more than ordinarily clouded: in some examples the brown clouds are very conspicuous, in others they are less distinguishable; the streaks on the posterior wings are very strong and apparent.

Not very abundant; found occasionally at Coombe and Darenth-woods, and in Battersea-fields and near Hertford: it has also been found in Norfolk in July.

H. Anterior *wings* rather narrow, obtuse, rounded behind: posterior small; all concolorous, with dark transverse streaks; *palpi* short, subpilose, depending: *antennæ*, *legs*, and *body* very long and slender:—

DOLICHARTHRIA *mili*.

Sp. 20. longipedalis. *Alis rufo-ochraceis, anticis strigis duabus fuscescentibus, puncto albo interjecto alteroque versus basin: posticis strigis duabus fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Py. ? longipedalis. *Dale MSS.*—Ma. longipedalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 166. No. 6820.*—Sc. longipedalis. *Curtis, vii. pl. 312.*

Reddish or dusky-ochre; anterior wings with a dusky waved streak before the middle, with one or two whitish spots anteriorly towards the costa, a rather conspicuous reniform whitish dot beyond the middle, and a flexuous dusky streak between it and the posterior margin; the space between the streaks is sometimes darker than the rest of the wing, and forms a transverse fascia: posterior wings rusty-brown, with two obscure waved streaks, and, in the female, a whitish central dot: legs and abdomen very long and slender.

This species has been taken near Weymouth and at Ryde in July; it has also been found near Teignmouth, Devon, by Capt. Blomer, to whom I am indebted for specimens.

I. Anterior *wings* moderate, acute, slightly rounded on the hinder margin; posterior triangular; all ashy, concolorous, with very obscure transverse streaks, no stigmatiform spots; *palpi* short, robust, horizontal:—

PSAMOTIS, *Hüb.*

Sp. 21. pulveralis. *Alis stramineo-cinereis, anticis atomis strigisque duabus obsolete, maculâque mediâ fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Py. pulveralis. *Hübner.*—Ma. pulveralis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 166. No. 6824.*

Wings pale ashy-straw colour; anterior with minute dusky spots, a faint central lunule placed between two transverse streaks, the anterior of which is very obscure and incurved, the posterior irregularly waved: cilia whitish-yellow: posterior wings paler, with two faint transverse lines: cilia whitish.

My specimens of this insect were taken in June at Darenth-wood several years ago. “Meldon Park.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 22. fuscalis. *Alis fusco-cinerascentibus, lunulá fuscá ante strigam communem repandam saturatiorem extús dilutiorem.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.—1 unc.)

Py. fuscalis. *Wien. Verz.*—Ma. cineralis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6825.

Wings ashy-brown: anterior with a short darker lunule, behind which is a repanded darker streak, slightly indented, and bordered exteriorly with paler ash: posterior wings with a minute central dot and a repanded fuscous line bordered exteriorly with pale ash, as in the anterior: cilia plain ashy-brown.

The caterpillar is whitish-green, with a brighter dorsal line and dusky lateral ones: it feeds upon the golden-rod (*Solidago virgánea*): the imago appears in woody places in June.

Not very uncommon in many places within the metropolitan district, as at Birch, Darenth, and Coombe-woods, Hertford, Ripley, &c.

Sp. 23. fimbrialis. *Alis albido-cinruscentibus maculis duabus strigáque undulatá communi fimbriáque saturatioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Ma. fimbrialis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6826.

Wings whitish-ash, with two spots in the middle towards the costa, preceded by a very obscure incurved streak, and followed towards the hinder margin by a very much waved brown streak; hinder margins brownish-ash, with a row of minute black dots on its extreme edge: posterior wings rather paler, with a very faint dusky spot towards the base and a waved dusky streak towards the hinder margin, the latter clouded with brownish-ash: cilia all ashy-brown.

Taken at Darenth-wood and near Dover, in June.

K. Anterior wings rather broad, short, rounded on the hinder margin, with stigmatiform central spots; pale, with transverse streaks; *antennæ* and *body* rather short:—MESOGRAPHE, p. *Hüb.*

a. Palpi long, horizontal, acute.

Sp. 24. institialis. *Alis albidis, obsoletè strigatis, anticis stigmatiferis, posticis angulo apicali fuliginoso.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.—1 unc.)

Py. institialis. *Hübner Verz.*—Ma. lutealis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6828.

Wings whitish: anterior with obsolete lutescent streaks and a longitudinal line of the same near the costa; in the middle are two stigmatiform spots, with luteous edges; on the apex of the costa is an oblique lutescent cloud, and a fine line of the same on the hinder margin; cilia whitish: posterior wings with a very obscure lutescent streak, a brownish spot in the middle, and a large smoky cloud on the apical angle of the hinder margin; the ex-

treme edge with a slightly interrupted fine dusky lutescent line: cilia ashy-white.

Not a very abundant species, but cannot be esteemed rare: it frequents hedges, &c. towards the end of June, and has been taken at Hertford, Ripley, Coombe, Darenth, and Birch-woods, and in Cambridgeshire. “Bath.”—*Rev. J. Lockety*. “Newcastle, &c.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

b. Palpi short, ascending, terminal joint obvious, acute.

Sp. 25. stramentalis. *Alis anticis stramineis, strigis quatuor venisque picco-fuscis, posticis albidis margine postico strigâque arcuatâ fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Py. stramentalis. *Hübner Verz.*—Ma. elutalis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6833.

Anterior wings pale straw colour, with dusky atoms and faint pitchy-brown lines on the nervures, and three nearly equidistant waved streaks of the same colour, and a slender one on the hinder margin; between which and the third is an irregular clouded fascia, and annexed to the second is a cordate stigma, to which a reniform one is connected on the outer edge: cilia ashy: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margins, and an abbreviated curved streak on the anal angle pitchy-brown: cilia white, with a dusky cloud towards the anal angle.

Rare near London: it occurs in marshy places in July: it appears to be more abundant in Norfolk; in the neighbourhood of Halvergate the late Mr. Haworth once found it in profusion.

L. Anterior wings broad, obtuse, hinder margin rounded, dusky, disc not transversely streaked; posterior ovate-triangular, rounded behind: palpi very short, acute or subclavate: body moderate:—*EVERGESTIS, Hüb.*

Sp. 26. margaritalis. *Alis anticis pallidè sulphureis, apice fusco ferrugineo, posticis albidis, fasciâ externâ dilutè ferrugineâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—4 lin.)

Py. margaritalis. *Wien. Verz.*—Ma. margaritalis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6832.

Anterior wings pale sulphur, with minute ferruginous atoms, and a large rusty-brown patch, with a darker oblique streak at the apex, on the hinder margin: cilia also dark rusty-brown: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margin pale dull rusty-brown: cilia the same, but whitish towards the anal angle.

Scarce, or rather probably very local; it has been taken near

Bristol; also in Bedfordshire, near Bedford, and in Berkshire in June. “Beachamwell, Norfolk.”—*J. Scates, Esq.*

Sp. 27. *sericealis*. *Alis anticis stramineo-flavis maculâ mediâ ustulatâ margineque externo subferrugineo, posticis cinerascentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. *sericealis*. *Wien. Verz.*—Py. *Leeana*. *Donovan*, x. pl. 357. f. 1.—*Ma. sericealis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6831.

Anterior wings deep straw-yellow, with a rusty spot behind the middle towards the costa, in which are placed transversely two deep violaceous dots; between this and the hinder margin is an obscure repanded dusky line, and the hinder margin itself is of a dull ustulated ferruginous; sometimes with a row of very minute whitish dots: on the costa are one or two minute rusty dots: the posterior wings are ashy or brownish, pale at the base, with a faint dusky streak behind the middle: cilia all dusky ferruginous. The anterior wings are sometimes considerably suffused with dusky-ferruginous.

Caterpillar green, with two white dorsal stripes and some black hairs; it feeds on grasses: the imago appears in July in hedges and shrubby places.

Not uncommon in woods and copses within the metropolitan district; found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

M. Anterior wings rather narrow, acute, subtruncate, plain, not transversely streaked; posterior ample, ovate-triangular, discolorous: *palpi* shortish, slender, ascending, acute; *maxillæ* short:—*URESEPHITA*, p. *Hüb.*

Sp. 28. *alpinalis*. *Alis anticis obscure cinereis, atomis saturatoribus, maculâque pone medium pallidâ, posticis albidis, fimbriâ cinereâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. *alpinalis*. *Wien. Verz.*—*Ma. uliginosalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 166. No. 6827.

Head, thorax, and anterior wings dull ashy, with minute darker atoms, and a pale spot behind the middle, towards the costa, seemingly raised: cilia pale: posterior wings paler or whitish, with an ashy border on the hinder margin: cilia whitish.

I have a single specimen of the male of this species, which I obtained from Mr. Dale; it was captured in Scotland, where several other examples occurred in July 1827, on the summit of Ben Lawers and Craig-challoch.

N. Anterior wings rather narrow, slightly acute, the hinder margin subtruncate; the disc of sombre hue, with pale or dark spots; posterior rather ample: *palpi* moderate, acute, nearly horizontal, the terminal joint obtuse: *body* rather short:—*SCOPULA mihi*: *URESEPHITA*, p. *Hüb.*

Sp. 29. sticticalis. *Alis nitidis, fuscis nebulosis, anticis maculâ quadrata mediâ, strigâque posticâ flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Ph. Py. sticticalis. *Linné.*—*Scop. sticticalis.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 167. No. 6837.*  
—*Ma. tetragonalis.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 166. No. 6829.*

Wings shining fuscous; anterior with some darker clouds, a central quadrangular pale yellow spot in the middle, a faint streak of the same towards the tip of the costa, and an irregular streak on the hinder margin, also pale yellow: posterior wings with a faint dusky streak, bordered with palish, behind the middle, and a slender yellowish line on the hinder margin: *cilia* all glossy brown.

A rare species, but widely distributed: I took a specimen in July 1827 at Ripley, and one previously near Dover: it has also occurred near Coombe-wood, and at “Beachamwell, Norfolk.”—*J. Scales, Esq.*

Sp. 30. olivalis. *Alis anticis fuscis albido nebulosis, maculâ quadratâ punctisque niveis, posticis albidis lunulâ puncto fimbriaque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. olivalis. *Wien. Verz.*—*Scop. nivealis.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 167. No. 6836.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with some short dusky and whitish lines on the costa towards the apex; a round white dot towards the base duplicated on the inner margin, a quadrate snow-white spot in the middle, and between this and the hinder margin an elongate white one, behind which is a more or less distinct very much waved streak, composed of whitish lines; and on the hinder margin is a row of minute dusky dots: posterior wings white, with a lunate spot towards the costa, a small central dot, and the hinder margin brown; the inner margin is sometimes brownish: on the hinder margin is a row of dusky dots, as in the anterior wings: *cilia* whitish, with a dusky line at the base.

Caterpillar dirty-green, with two broad paler lines on the back and sides; head and legs greenish; it feeds on the speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*): the imago appears at the end of June.

A very abundant insect, at least in the vicinity of London: found also in Norfolk, Suffolk, the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. “Alderley, Cheshire.”—*Rev. E. Stanley.* “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Epping.”—*Mr. H. Doubleday.*

Sp. 31. Prunalis. *Alis fusco-cinereis, anticis maculis duabus strigáque arenatá posticá saturatioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. Prunalis. *Wien. Verz.*—Scop. Prunalis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6834.

Wings ashy-brown; anterior with a very faint darker streak towards the middle, two stigmatiform dark spots in the middle, followed by a bent zig-zag streak, which is bounded exteriorly on the inner edge of the wing with whitish: on the extreme hinder margins is a row of black dots; and on the costa are some oblique abbreviated whitish streaks: cilia fuscous: posterior wings fuscous, with a faint row of blackish dots on the hinder margin: sometimes pale ashy brown, with a small dot towards the base, a central lunule and an obscure curved streak towards the hinder margin dusky: cilia fuscous.

Caterpillar green, with two broad whitish dorsal stripes, two large black spots anteriorly, and two smaller ones posteriorly: it feeds on the blackthorn (*Paunus spinosa*): the imago appears abundantly in hedges towards the end of June.

Also very abundant within the metropolitan district, in Hants, Devonshire, &c.

#### GENUS CCLXXII.—CYNEDA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short; labial slender, not very densely clothed with scales, triarticulate, the basal joint short, second elongate, attenuated, terminal ovate-acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather short, subacute within and pubescent in the males; simple in the females: *head* small: *eyes* moderate; *thorax* rather stout: *wings* entire, placed in a triangle (!) during repose; anterior slightly dilated at the apex of the costa, the hinder margin rounded, cilia ample, the surface marked with radiated or stellate light and dark lines; posterior ovate-triangular, also with radiated lines: *abdomen* short, with a small tuft at the apex in the males: *legs* rather long and slender.

This singular genus may be instantly recognised by the pretty

†Sp. 32. nebulalis. *Alis anticis flavido-cinereis, maculis duabus strigáque extenuá obsoletis, posticis cinereis, ciliis albidis.*

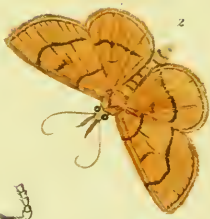
Py. nebulalis. *Hübner. Py. pl.* 8. f. 51.—*Haworth (!)*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6835.

Anterior wings yellowish-ash, with two spots and a streak on the hinder margin, obscure; posterior ashy; cilia whitish.

Haworth doubtfully considered this species as synonymous with the preceding, in which particular I followed him in my Catalogue; but the true species does not appear to be indigenous.







stellate or radiated markings upon its anterior wings, the cilia of which are very long, and partake of the radiating lines; the palpi are very slender (at least in my specimen), and slightly drooping; the body short; legs tolerably long and slender; the antennæ a little pilose beneath, &c.

Sp. 1. *dentalis*. PLATE 33. f. 1. *Alis anticis griseo-cinerascentibus, lineolis albis nigro adnatis radiantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Py. *dentalis*. *Wien. Verz.*—Scop. *dentalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 167. No. 6838.

Anterior wings greyish-ash or pale olivaceous-brown, with some whitish clouds, the costa palish at the base, the apex with short oblique black and white streaks, behind the middle is a most singularly flexuous streak arising on the costa and terminating in the middle of the inner margin, white interiorly and black exteriorly, composed of numerous very sharply and suddenly angulated lineolæ, giving a radiated appearance to the wing; behind this, on the hinder margin, is a row of short white lines, one in each areolet; cilia whitish-ash, interrupted with black streaks: posterior wings ashy-brown, with an irregular, angulated, line behind the middle: cilia pale ash.

In the collection of the late Mr. Haworth is a specimen of this rare insect, taken near London, by Mr. Knight, and I possess one taken several years since in Devonshire, not far from Tavistock.

#### GENUS CCLXXIII.—NOLA, *Leach*.

*Palpi* large, somewhat depending, robust, parallel, densely clothed with elongate scales; triarticulate, the basal joint short, incurved, second elongate, a little smaller, terminal minute ovate: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* moderate, with a fascicle of long scales at the base, simple in both sexes, pilose beneath in the males: *head* small, clothed with rough scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* stoutish: *wings* entire, ample, anterior placed over the posterior during repose, and forming a triangle, the disc with transverse streaks and three elevated tufts of scales, placed longitudinally; posterior ample, ovate-triangular: *abdomen* short, stout in the female, with a small tuft at the apex; *legs* rather slender, moderate. Larva hairy, with fourteen legs: pupa inclosed in a conical cocoon, truncate at one end.

This genus, which is synonymous with *Roeselia* of Hübner, but whose adopted name has the priority, differs from the other Pyralidæ by having elevated tufts on the anterior wings, as in some of the genera of the next family, by which they may be at once known, without attending to the other characters: the larva is flat, pilose,

and has fourteen legs, and exposed, that is, move about without the protection of a curled leaf, in which most of the Tortricæ, as well as the insects of the present family, reside.

Sp. 1. *strigulalis*. *Alis anticis cinereo alboque variegatis, strigis duabus repandis subdenticulatis atris, posticis fusco-ulbidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Py. *strigulalis*. *Hübner*.—No. *strigulalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 168. No. 6840.

Anterior wings white, with ashy clouds, with a repanded somewhat denticulated streak before the middle, and a second rather behind, the latter more flexuous, and accompanied within by an ashy band; behind these, on the hinder margin, which is slightly dusky, is an obscure pale flexuous streak: cilia whitish: posterior wings dusky-whitish, palest at the base, with a fine lunular spot towards the middle: cilia whitish.

Caterpillar ochry-yellow or flesh-colour, with a blackish spot on the seventh segment; head brown, with yellowish marks: it feeds on the oak: the pupa is enclosed in a papyracious cocoon, truncate at one end: the imago appears about the end of May or beginning of June.

Not very common; found occasionally at Coombe and Darenth-woods; also in Yorkshire, Devonshire, and the New Forest.

Sp. 2. *Monachalis*. *Alis anticis fusco-cinerascentibus, strigis duabus undulatis denticulatis nebulisque atris; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11½ lin.)

Py. *Monachalis*. *Haworth*.—No. *Monachalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 168. No. 6839. *Curtis*, ix. pl. 328.

Anterior wings hoary-brown, with dark clouds, an incurved and dentate fascia near the base, a flexuous somewhat denticulated one behind the middle, and behind this a row of obsolete black streaks, followed by an undulated palish line; cilia hoary-ash, with some minute black dots at the base, and some whitish lines: posterior wings and cilia immaculate brown.

This is to the foregoing species what my No. *fuliginalis* is to the following, and I am very much inclined to suspect that it will prove a mere suffused variety thereof.

Found but very rarely in the vicinity of London in June; at Coombe and Colney Hatch woods: it has also been taken in other parts.

Sp. 3. *cucullatella*. *Alis anticis albido cinereis aut fuliginosis, basi, strigâ maculâque costali nigricantibus, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Ph. Tr. *cucullatella*. *Linneus*.—No. *cucullatella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 168. No. 6841.

Anterior wings ashy-white, the base deep brown or black, tainted by a darker line, behind the middle is a dusky spot on the costa, from which arises a more or less distinct flexuous streak, the hinder margin of the wing is darker than the middle, and bears an obscure pale eroded streak: posterior wings and cilia brown.

In the middle of the anterior wings is sometimes an obsolete streak.

Var.  $\beta$ . No. fuliginalis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 168. No. 6842.

Wings of a smoky-bluish, with the base, and a very obscure central line, darker.

Caterpillar pilose, brown, with a row of whitish spots on the back: it feeds on the apple and pear, sloe, whitethorn, mountain ash, &c.: the pupa is enclosed in a silken cocoon; and the imago appears towards the middle or end of June.

Very abundant in gardens and hedges within the metropolitan district; found also in other parts of the country.

## LEPIDOPTERA VESPERTINA;

Or those Lepidopterous Insects which may be known by the following more or less evident characters:—

*Palpi* sometimes two, triarticulate; short and somewhat compressed, conic, the basal joint usually least, the intermediate one longest and frequently dilated above, the terminal one short, and rather obtuse; or elongate slender, more or less recurved, with the two apical joints of nearly equal length, the terminal one being mostly aciculate; sometimes four, the labial triarticulated, elongate, and in general recurved; the maxillary minute, or slightly exposed; *maxillæ* rather short, membranaceous, sometimes rudimentary. *Antennæ* usually short and simple, rarely pectinated or elongate, though in one genus extremely long in the males: *head* small, squamous, the scales occasionally very long and projecting over the frontlet: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* slender, rarely crested: *wings* either undivided and forming a deflexed triangle during repose, or convoluted round the body, the posterior always folded, or divided at the apex by one or more fissures, and expanded during repose: *body* short and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, and acute and stouter in the females; or elongate-cylindric, acute at the apex: *legs* rather short, stoutish or slender; four posterior fasci mostly with spurs at the apex.

Larva various, with from fourteen to eighteen legs, naked or pilose; either exposed, or concealed within a convoluted leaf, or between the surfaces of one; or in some few instances within the pith of plants, or in woollens, flannel, and other stuffs, of which it forms its cocoon; or the latter is placed in a folliculus amongst its pabulum or beneath the earth: sometimes suspended, after the manner of some of the Duima, with a slender thread.

This division is unquestionably the most numerous portion of this beautiful order of insects, at least in these temperate regions; the groups of which it is composed differ considerably in appearance; nevertheless they may be recognised from the other sections by their general habit: in some the anterior wings are broad, with the costal margin more or less dilated at the base, the wings during repose in these forming with the body a broad obtuse triangle, the rayed sides being deflexed, accompanied generally with two short, horizontally porrected, palpi; others have the anterior wings narrow and slender, and while at rest convoluted round the body, with the palpi sometimes very short and depending, or elongate, slender, incurved, and two in number: another group has four distinct, sometimes porrected, palpi: others again have the wings cleft into plumeleto, varying in number. It is therefore evident that, from these discrepancies of form and structure, these insects require further subdivision; the following families may consequently be formed therefrom, and may be recognised by the annexed concise characters.

From the greater portion of the species appearing on the wing in the evening, I have given them their present appellation; though many of them, especially those of brilliant metallic colours, delight in flying in the full glare of sunshine, while some fly in the night, as hereafter more particularly pointed out.

*Alæ* omnes integræ.

*Palpi* duo, rarissimè quatuor.

<i>Alæ</i> anticæ latæ, cum corpore triangulum efficientes:	1. TORTRICIDÆ.
angustæ, convolutæ: . . .	2. YPONOMEUTIDÆ.
plerumque quatuor: . . .	3. TINEIDÆ.
plerumque in plumulas fissæ . . .	4. ALUCITIDÆ.

FAMILY I.—TORTRICIDÆ *mihi*.

*Antennæ* short, inserted near the eyes on the crown, mostly simple, with the inside faintly ciliated in some males, or slightly pectinated in both sexes. *Palpi* two, very rarely four, and then only rudimentary, short, compressed, the intermediate joint usually dilated above, the terminal short, slender, obtuse, the base generally thickly clothed with scales or pilose, the apical joint mostly exposed: *maxillæ* short: *head* small: *ocelli* two, sometimes wanting: *eyes* small, globose: *thorax* rarely crested: *wings* undivided, entire, anterior broad, forming a triangle, dilated on each side anteriorly during repose, and very slightly deflexed; posterior ovate-triangular, folded on their inner edge during repose: *body* slender, short, with a small anal tuft in the males, rather stouter in the females and somewhat obtuse: *legs* short. Larva naked, with sixteen legs; usually residing within a leaf, convoluted by itself: pupa formed in a delicate folliculus within the twisted leaf.

This beautiful and extensive family consists of a series of small moths as remarkable from the great variation to which almost all the species are subject, as from their peculiar aspect during repose, at which time they sit with slightly deflexed wings, the outline of which is not very dissimilar to that of a bell, being a short, broad triangle, with the longer sides dilated anteriorly, or towards the shoulders of the insect; in habit there is consequently considerable resemblance at first sight, but when more closely examined considerable diversity becomes apparent, and the family may then be subdivided into numerous genera, distinguished not only by the contour of the wings and their markings, but by the variations in the structure of the palpi, antennæ, &c. Nearly all the species, at least as far as known, reside in their larva state within a leaf twisted, or convoluted, by the larva itself, though some few reside within the pulpy substance of fruits, or even the medulla of plants; the caterpillar is usually naked, slender, with sixteen legs, and is very active, running with great rapidity either backwards or forwards.

GENUS CCLXXIV.—HYLOPHILA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* short, remote, rather slender, somewhat divergent, pilose beneath, the terminal joint visible; basal joint very short, reniform, second rather attenuated to the apex, apical nearly as long, and more slender, slightly acute. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, slender at the base, a little thickened towards the apex, and with the joints slightly produced and pilose within, the apex slender and simple: *head* small, with a dense fascicle of hairs between the

antennæ: *eyes* deeply immersed, globose: *thorax* stout, pilose, not crested: *wings* deflexed, anterior elongate-triangular, faintly rounded at the base of the costa, on the hinder margin; plain, with simple transverse pale oblique lines: posterior ovate-triangular, subdiaphanous: *body* rather stout, and acute at the apex, with a very small tuft at the apex in the males, and carinated on the back in the females: *legs* short, slender. Caterpillar free, robust, fleshy, naked, subcylindric, a little attenuated to the tail, with sixteen legs: pupa enclosed in an exposed cocoon, one end of which has frequently a conical protuberance.

Adhering strictly to the rules of nomenclature, the insects of the present genus should be considered as constituting the genus Tortrix, inasmuch as the first Linnean species of that group is included therein; nevertheless, as that name is so totally inapplicable here, I have retained it to Ph. To. *viridana* and its congeners, and have adopted the name employed by Hübner in preference to that of Treitschke (*Halias*), both on the score of priority, and to avoid the confusion by using a word far too similar to *Halia*, although recently adopted by Mr. Curtis:—the present insects may be known by their comparatively gigantic size, combined with their beautiful green anterior wings, which have one or more pale oblique streaks thereon.

Sp. 1. *prasinana*. *Alis anticis viridibus, strigis tribus obliquis albis, margo postico maris rufis, feminae albis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—6 lin.)

Ph. To. *prasinana*. *Linné.*—Chl. *Fagana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 168. No. 6843.*  
Ph. *Fagana*. *Don, viii. pl. 280.*

Anterior wings green, with the costa and three oblique streaks white, the posterior streak leading from the apex: thorax green, with four white streaks: antennæ fulvous. Male with the costa of the anterior wings at the apex and the hinder margin, cilia, and inner margin, more or less bright red; posterior wings yellowish white; abdomen the same: female with the same parts of the anterior wings, and the posterior wings entirely glossy white.

Var.—Male with the base and apex of the anterior wings green, the centre with a broad ochraceous-yellow fascia.

Both sexes vary considerably in the intensity of colour, and the middle of each space between the streaks on the upper wings is paler than the edges; sometimes broadly white.

Caterpillar pale yellowish-green, with a yellow lateral line and minute dark specks, and two red lines at the tail: it feeds on the oak, ash, alder, beech, &c.; pupa reddish brown, sprinkled with an ashy powder, inclosed in a firm silken cocoon: the imago appears in June.



Not uncommon in woody places within the metropolitan district, especially in Coombe, Darent, and Birch woods; also found in Devonshire. "Gibside, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. Quercana. *Alis anticis viridissimis, strigis duabus obliquis flavescente-albis, posticis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 8 lin.—2 unc.)

Ph. To. Quercana. *Wien. Verz.*—Ph. prasinana. *Donov. ii. pl. 40, fig. sup.*  
Chl. prasinana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 168. No. 6844.*

Head above, thorax and anterior wings deep grass green, the latter with the costa, inner edge, two slender oblique streaks, and the cilia white, sometimes with a yellowish tinge: posterior pure glossy white: antennæ, palpi and legs red.

The streaks on the anterior wings are occasionally a little waved.

Caterpillar green, with a lateral yellowish line, the second segment with a dorsal tubercle: it feeds on the oak, alder, &c.: the pupa is pale green, with a black dorsal line: the imago appears about the middle of June.

Much rarer than the foregoing species; found throughout the metropolitan district in similar situations with the preceding. "Once at Tanfield by Mr. Thornhill."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

#### GENUS CCLXXV.—EARIS, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short, ascending, parallel, densely clothed with short compact scales, terminal joint somewhat horizontally porrected; basal joint short, second rather stouter and elongate, third short, ovate-acute: *maxillæ* a little elongate. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, faintly pubescent beneath in the males: *head* rather broad, with depressed scales between the antennæ: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* rather short, not crested: *wings* short, anterior broad triangular, straight at the base, plain with pale margins; posterior ample, ovate-triangular, somewhat diaphanous: *body* slender, obtuse, with a small tuft at the apex: *legs* short. Caterpillar free, convex, attenuated at both ends, with sixteen legs; head small: pupa subconic, enclosed in a firm cocoon, with a conical apex.

In my Catalogue I associated the present genus with the following, and it has also been attached to the foregoing, but it evidently belongs to neither: in the habit of the larva and pupa it is allied to the last, the larva being exposed, that is, not resident in a twisted leaf, and the pupa is placed in a firm cocoon, but the imago is manifestly more allied to Tortrix, from which it chiefly differs in the structure of the palpi and in having the wings entirely of uniform colours, with pale margins.

Sp. 1. *clorana*. *Alis anticis viridibus, costâ albâ, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Ph. To. *clorana*. *Linné*.—Ph. *viridana*. *Wilkes*, pl. 5.—To. *clorana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6846.

Anterior wings green, with the costa white; cilia white or greenish: posterior wings and cilia shining white.

Caterpillar greenish, spotted with white, the sides spotted with brown: it feeds on the willow; pupa inclosed in a conical cocoon: the imago appears in June.

Somewhat local, and not very common; found generally in marshy districts, as in Battersea-fields, near Woolwich, Plumstead, Erith, &c., on willows and oziers.

#### GENUS CCLXXVI.—*TORTRIX Auctorum.*

*Palpi* short, subhorizontal, or depending, subparallel, clothed with rather long divergent scales, the apical joint exposed, and slightly deflexed; basal joint short, reniform, second elongate, tumid, terminal short, obtuse: *maxillæ* almost rudimentary. *Antennæ* short, simple, with a delicate pubescence within in the males: *head* with a tuft of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* broad, anterior slightly rounded at the shoulder and on the hinder margin, of plain uniform colours, without any markings; posterior ample, ovate-triangular: *body* slender, with a large tuft at the apex in the males; obtuse in the females: *legs* short. Larva elongate, attenuated, residing in a convoluted leaf, in which it changes to pupa.

These insects are of plain uniform colours, without fasciæ, streaks or borders, whence the name *Aphelia* applied to them by Hübner; they are generally green or yellow, of moderate size, and closely resemble in external form and habit the genus *Earis*, from which, however, their subhorizontal, or deflexed palpi, distinguish them, without taking into consideration other characters, or the diversity of their metamorphoses.

Sp. 1. *viridana*. *Alis anticis viridibus concoloribus, costâ albidâ, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—13 lin.)

Ph. To. *viridana*. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, iv. pl. 144.—To. *viridana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6846.

Head, thorax, and anterior wings light grass-green, the costa of the latter slightly whitish: cilia also white, sometimes a little tinted with green; posterior wings brownish: cilia whitish-ash.

In old specimens the green tint of the anterior wings, head, and thorax, fades to a dirty green, or pale dirty yellow: in this state it is the *To. Suttneriana*. *Wien. Verz.*

Caterpillar dull green, with dusky spots: it feeds on the oak, the foliage of which in some years it utterly destroys, so innumerable does this species at times occur: pupa brown, inclosed in a silken cocoon within a leaf: the imago appears in June, towards the end of the month.

Extremely abundant throughout the south of England, and not uncommon in other parts of the country. "Oaks about Gibside, sometimes defoliated by the larvæ."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *palleana*. *Alis anticis stramineis nitidis, posticis dilutioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

*To. palleana.* *Treitschke.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6847.

Head, thorax, and anterior wings of a glossy straw-colour; cilia whitish; posterior whitish straw, with paler cilia. Female rather smaller, with darker wings.

Found in the vicinity of Dover, but not very abundant, in July and August.

Sp. 3. *Viburnana*. *Alis anticis fusco-griseis nitidis, immaculatis, posticis obscure cinereis, ciliis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*To. Viburnana.* *Wien. Verz.* *To. unitana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6848.

Head, thorax, and anterior wings shining griseous-brown, or yellowish, immaculate: cilia whitish; posterior wings obscure cinereous-brown, with the cilia whitish.

The caterpillar, according to the authors of *Wien. Verz.*, feeds on the *Viburnum Lantana*: the imago appears in July.

Taken occasionally near Whittlesea Mere, and sometimes to the south of London, but not common. "Meldon Park."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

#### GENUS CCLXXVII.—LOZOTÆNIA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* short, in general porrected horizontally, densely clothed with short compact scales, sometimes slightly ascending and rather slender; the basal joint short, reniform, the second a little tumid, and somewhat attenuated at the apex, third short, obtuse, generally exposed before denudation: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* simple, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* with a tuft between the *eyes*, the latter globose: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings*

\* *Λοζα* obliquè, *ταυτα* fascia.

entire, anterior elongate-triangular, with the hinder margin more or less repanded; the disc with distinct broad oblique bands, in general reaching from the middle of the costa to the anal angle: posterior immaculate: *body* rather short, slender, with a conspicuous tuft at the apex in the males, rather stouter, and somewhat obtuse in the females: *legs* short. Larva residing in a convoluted leaf, or in the buds of flowers, in which it changes to pupa.

The insects of this genus, which is rather an extensive one, are usually of a brown hue, with red or yellowish tints, and in all cases have their anterior wings adorned with one or more darker oblique lines or bands, sometimes irregular, at others regular, while some have the addition of darker clouds; by these signs they may be known from the allied genera; amongst them are some of the largest species of the family, some vieing in expanse with the *Hylophilæ*, but unlike those insects they have the abdomen slender. There is considerable diversity of appearance between the species, which has induced Hübner to divide them into genera, as I have attempted to exhibit.

A. *Anterior wings* retuse, slightly caudate at the tip.

a. Anterior wings *mostly with a determinate central darker fascia*; posterior *unicolorous*:—PANDEMIA, Hüb.

Sp. 1. Forsterana. *Alis anticis latis subretusis, cinereo-fuscis, maculis tribus saturatoribus in triangulo; posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Py. Forsterana. *Fabricius*.—Lo. Forsterana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 169. No. 6850. Albin., pl. lxii. f. a—d.*

Anterior wings broad, subretuse, deep ashy-brown, with a few darker lines, obscurely reticulated, a quadrate dark-brown spot on the middle of the costa, a second subovate one between it and the hinder margin, and a third larger towards the middle of the inner margin, placed obliquely with respect to the first: posterior wings brownish.

Rather variable as to the intensity of the three dark spots on the anterior wings, and the reticulation of their surface.

Not a common insect; found at Coombe and Darenth woods; also in Devonshire and in the New Forest, in June.

Sp. 2. Sorbiana. *Alis anticis subangustis obtusis griseis, fasciâ basi obliquâ maculisque tribus subposticis in triangulo saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.—1 unc. 3 lin.)

To. Sorbiana. *Hübner*.—Lo. Avellana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 169. No. 6851.*

Anterior wings rather narrow, obtuse, griseous, with a yellowish tint, the base with an oblique dark streak, and a second more oblique fasciæform one a

little behind the middle, occasionally interrupted, between this and the apex is an ovate dark blotch on the costa: the surface is sometimes faintly reticulated: posterior wings dark fuscous, with the cilia fulvescent.

Slightly variable in colour, and greatly so in size. Caterpillar feeds on the nut, birch, oak, &c.: the imago appears in June.

Found more frequently than the last, but far from a common species; it occurs in Darenth and Birch woods, and also near Hertford: it is the largest of the legitimate Tortricidæ.

Sp. 3. *heparana*. *Alis anticis retusis testaceo-fuscis, fusco reticulatis, fasciâ mediâ disco dentatâ maculâque posticâ costali saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—11½ lin.)

To. *heparana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Lo. *Carpiniana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6852.

Anterior wings retuse, testaceous-brown, faintly reticulated with brown, with a somewhat waved conspicuous darker fascia at the base, a second oblique one, dentate within, arising in the middle of the costa, and terminating near the anal angle, where it becomes rather widened; between this and the hinder margin is an ovate brownish spot on the costa; posterior wings brown.

Variable.—In some examples the wings are much darker, or of a dull red, with the markings very indistinct: others are much paler or testaceous, with indistinct minute darker transverse lines on the hinder margin, and the fascia very obscure: others again have the fascia remarkably distinct and clear, with the ground colour of the wings pale testaceous: they also vary much in size.

Caterpillar feeds on the hazel, nut, oak, &c.

Extremely abundant in woods and shrubby places within the metropolitan district in June and the beginning of July; frequent also in other parts of the country. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Rachills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 4. *cinnamomeana*. *Alis anticis cinnamomeis, basi, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ maculâque costali fuscescentibus, capite, palpis antennisque albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Tor. *cinnamomeana*. *Treitschke Schmet. von Eur.* v. viii. 61.

Anterior wings cinnamon-colour, with a fascia at the base, darker and faintly edged with pale cinnamon, a broad oblique entire dark band reaching from the middle of the costa to the anal angle, also edged with pale cinnamon; and a small spot of similar hue on the costa towards the apex: posterior wings brownish: head, palpi, and antennæ whitish.

I possess a single example of this conspicuous insect, which I captured in Coombe wood in June 1832.

Sp. 5. Ribearia. *Alis anticis testaceo-flavis, fasciâ basi, alterâ mediâ obliquâ integrâ, maculâque posticâ costali saturatoribus brunneo marginatis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—11 lin.)

To. Ribearia. *Hübner.*—Lo. Ribearia. *Steph. Catal. ii. 169. No. 6853.*

Anterior wings testaceous-yellow, with a darker fascia at the base edged with brown, a second oblique entire one in the middle, expanding towards the anal angle, also edged with brown; and a spot of similar hue and margined on the costa near its apex: posterior wings fuscous.

Extremely variable in the colour and intensity of the markings, and especially in size.

Caterpillar feeds on the currant, gooseberry, bramble, &c.: the imago appears in June.

Very abundant in gardens and woods within the metropolitan district; frequent likewise in other parts of the country, as the New Forest, Dover, Devonshire, &c. “Monk’s-wood.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

Sp. 6. Grossulariana. *Alis anticis retusis testaceo-flavis, strigâ basi, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ intus dentatâ maculâque posticâ costali testaceo-fuscis, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—11 lin.)

Lo. Grossulariana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6854.*

Anterior wings retuse, pale testaceous-yellow, or sometimes ochreous, with a waved testaceous-brown streak at the base, an oblique fascia of similar hue in the middle, dentate anteriorly on the disc, and a small acute patch of the same towards the apex of the costa; posterior wings brownish.

Variable in colour; closely resembling Lo. Ribearia, but known from that species by having the central fascia on the anterior wings dentate or waved in the middle of its anterior edge, as in Lo. heparana, from which it differs in not being reticulated with brown, &c.

Caterpillar feeds on the gooseberry and currant: the imago appears in June.

Taken in woods and gardens within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. Cerasana. *Alis anticis testaceo-flavis, fasciis duabus obliquis intus subconfluentibus strigâque posticâ costali brunneo-fuscis; posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

To. Cerasana. *Hübner.*—Lo. Cerasana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6855.*

Anterior wings testaceous-yellow, with a transverse streak near the base, and a broad oblique fascia in the middle brown, the space between more or less suffused with paler brown; on the apex of the costa is a small dusky streak; and on the hinder margin is frequently a faint line of the same: posterior wings plain brownish.

Variable in size and colour, as well as in the intensity and strength of the markings.

Caterpillar feeds on the oak, ash, birch, hazel, &c.: it is green, slender, and hairy: the imago appears towards the end of June.

Not very common; found at Coombe, Birch, and Darenth woods; also in the New Forest.

Sp. 8. *Corylana*. *Alis anticis retusis, flavo-testaceis cinnamomeo perlepidè reticulatis, strigis tribus obliquis subæquidistantibus cinnamomeis, ciliis fulvo-auréis; posticis flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Py. *Corylana*. *Fabricius*.—Lo. *Corylana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6857.*

Anterior wings retuse testaceous-yellow, prettily reticulated with dark cinnamon colour, with three oblique, nearly equidistant darker streaks, and a fourth short one on the costa near the apex; cilia fulvous-orange: posterior wings flavescient, with the base brownish; the apex occasionally reticulated with ferruginous.

Like its congeners this species is variable: in some cases the base of the anterior wing to the first streak, and the space between the two posterior streaks is sometimes dusky: the posterior wings are occasionally entirely fuscous, and sometimes nearly all yellowish.

In the males the head and palpi are paler than in the females.

The caterpillar feeds on the ash, birch, and hazel: it is green, with black dots: the imago appears at the end of June or beginning of July.

This species is likewise rather uncommon; it occurs, nevertheless, in all the usual collecting places within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire and the New Forest.

Sp. 9. *croceana*. *Alis anticis angustis obtusis testaceo-rufis, fasciâ mediâ præ-obliquâ maculâque anticâ marginis tenuioris saturatoribus obsoletis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—9½ lin.)

To. *croceana*. *Hübner*.—Lo. *croceana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6875.*

Anterior wings narrow, obtuse, testaceous-red, with an obsolete very oblique darker fascia in the middle, and a small spot towards the base of the inner margin of similar hue: the costa between the fascia and the hinder margin is whitish, and the cilia are yellowish-red: posterior wings dusky-brown.

Extremely variable in size, and slightly so in colour, and in the intensity of its markings.

Not very uncommon in woods and hedges within the metropolitan district; found also in Devonshire and the New Forest in June; likewise at Monk's wood.

b. Anterior wings with an intermediate central fascia; posterior generally tipped with luteous:—CACOECIA, Hübner.

Sp. 10. *lævigana*. *Alis anticis subreticulatis griseo-testaceis sericeis, maculâ mediâ indeterminatâ fuscâ, posticis fuscis apice luteis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. *lævigana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Lo. *lævigana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 170. No. 6856.

Anterior wings griseo-testaceous, somewhat faintly reticulated with brown, and with a satiny gloss, with an indeterminate brown patch in the middle forming an irregular fascia; towards the apex of the costa is an obscure spot, and near the base of the inner margin a smaller one: posterior wings brown, with the apex pale orange.

Var.  $\beta$ .—To. *Oxyacanthana*. *Haworth.*—Lo. *Oxyacanthana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 170. No. 6859.—With the anterior wings very obsoletely reticulated and almost immaculate.

Var.  $\gamma$ .—To. *Viburnana*. *Haworth.*—Lo. *Viburnana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 170. No. 6860.—With the anterior wings fuscous, shining, immaculate; posterior brownish.

Caterpillar feeds on the buds of the rose, and is very destructive in gardens, despoiling them of their beauty: the imago appears about the middle of June.

Not uncommon in hedges and gardens within the metropolitan district; in my own garden I have found it a perfect pest, from the havoc its larva creates among the rose-trees.

Sp. 11. *nebulana*. *Alis anticis latis retusis subtetaceis, strigâ basi subarcuatâ, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ clavatâ lineolisque transversis saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. *Rosana*. *Haworth.*—Lo. *Rosana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 170. No. 6858. (excl. synom.)

Anterior wings broad, retuse, testaceous-brown, with obscure darker transverse streaks; an obscure incurved streak at the base, an oblique fascia in the middle, terminating in a large blotch on the inner margin, and a small spot towards the apex of the costa all fuscous: posterior wings brownish, with the apex broadly luteous-orange.

The wings are more or less light testaceous, and have the fasciæ more or less obscure; sometimes almost obliterated, at others very intensely marked: the posterior wings are occasionally without the orange tint at the apex.

The caterpillar feeds on the rose, bramble, raspberry, &c.; and the imago appears towards the end of June.

Also common in gardens and hedges in the vicinity of the metropolis: found likewise in the New Forest and in Devonshire.



Sp. 12. *subocellana*. *Alis anticis plumbeo-fuscis, atro subreticulatis, interstitiis quasi obsolete ocellatis, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Lo. *subocellana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6861.*

Anterior wings of a lead-coloured brown, somewhat reticulated with interrupted deep black lines, the interstices as if faintly ocellated; near the base is a faint black streak, and an oblique more distinct one in the middle: posterior wings brownish.

I have seen two specimens only of this distinct species, which were taken either in Devonshire or Cornwall.

Sp. 13. *oporana*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis ferrugineis, fusco maculatis reticulatisque, posticis fusciscentibus, apice luteis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ph. To. *oporana*. *Linné.*—Lo. *oporana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6864. Albin. pl. xxxvi. f. 58. f—l.*

Anterior wings somewhat caudate, ferruginous, finely reticulated with fuscous, with a brown cloud towards the base of the inner margin, a small one on the costa, united by a fine oblique line to a larger brown blotch near the anal angle, and a slight brown cloud on the costa towards the apex; hinder margin repaused and subfalcate: posterior wings brownish, with the apex more or less luteous.

Extremely variable: in some examples the anterior wings are entirely suffused with a deep smoky brown tinge, with the usual markings slightly expressed, the posterior wings fuscous, with a slight luteous or coppery tint on the apex; intermediate varieties occur.

Caterpillar feeds on the bramble, and also on the rose, to which it is sometimes very destructive in gardens, abounding at times in my own garden: the imago appears about the middle of June.

This conspicuous and beautiful species is not very abundant; it occurs, however, in some places within the metropolitan district in plenty, especially in my own garden, where I have captured some extraordinary varieties.

Sp. 14. *Rosana*. *Alis anticis maris ferrugineis, liturâ mediâ obliquâ maculâque apicis fuscis; fœminæ griseis liturâ fasciæformis obsolete fuscâ; posticis fuscis, apice aurantiis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Ph. To. *Rosana*. *Linné.*—Lo. *fulvana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6865.*—Lo. *fuscana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 170. No. 6862?*

Anterior wings of the male rusty-testaceous, with a small elongate ustulated brown spot on the inner margin at the base, a very oblique one in the middle of the wings, tending in a reverse position to the preceding; and on the hinder margin near the apex is an abbreviated one of similar hue, which

neither touches the costa nor the inner margin; the extreme apex is also clouded with the same: posterior wings ashy-brown, with the apex of an orange tint. Female very dissimilar, the anterior wings griseous, with an obscure fasciæform brown blotch in the middle, the apex with a faint streak of the same.

In some examples the wings are almost entirely suffused with a deep smoky brown, with the usual markings deeper; the posterior wings at times without the slightest tint of orange at the apex.

The caterpillar of this insect also feeds upon the rose, raspberry, &c.: the imago appears in gardens towards the end of June.

Rather scarce, or probably local; found in plenty in my own garden at the time above mentioned; also taken in other parts of the country. "Newcastle," &c.—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 15. *Cratægana?* *Alis anticis subcaudatis griseo-testaceis maculâ basi, fuscisque duabus obliquis brunneo-fuscis, mediâ disco dilatata subdentatâ, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

To. *Cratægana. Hübner?*—Lo. *Branderiana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 170. No. 6863.

Anterior wings somewhat caudate, griseo-testaceous, with a subtriangular brown blotch towards the base of the inner margin, an irregular oblique fascia of the same in the middle, somewhat dentate on the disc and dilated towards the inner margin into a large blotch, on the costa midway between the origin of the fascia and the hinder margin is an oblong-ovate brown patch, from which a narrow streak, placed obliquely, arises, and terminates in a point near the middle of the hinder margin: posterior wings fuscous, with a slight luteous tinge on the apex.

The caterpillar feeds on the whitethorn, and the imago appears at the end of June.

This is evidently a rare species: it has occurred within the metropolitan district, but is rather more abundant near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest.

Sp. 16. *Xylostæana.* *Alis anticis retusis subcaudatis pallidè griseo-testaceis, sericeis, maculâ basi, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ ad costam bifidâ, aliâque abbreviatâ posticâ brunneis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—10½ lin.)

Ph. To. *Xylostæana.* *Linné.*—Lo. *Xylostæana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 163. No. 6866.

Anterior wings retuse, somewhat caudate, pale griseo-testaceous, with a satiny gloss: near the base of the inner margin is a brown spot, placed obliquely, and extending towards the middle of the wing, contrariwise to an irregular oblique band of similar colour, which arises before the middle of the costa, reaches to the anal angle, and branches off to the costa again; this band is bordered anteriorly and posteriorly with a satiny white edge; on the hinder

margin is a short, somewhat conical brown streak; the hinder margin itself has also a brownish edge, and the cilia are slightly tinted with gold colour: the posterior wings are brown.

Variable in colour, and in the intensity of the markings; in some instances the latter are rather interrupted, and the whitish border is wanting.

The caterpillar feeds on the oak, whitethorn, and honeysuckle (*Lonicera Xylosteum*): the imago appears at the end of June or beginning of July.

Very common in some woods in the vicinity of London, especially at Darenth; also found in the neighbourhood of Hertford, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 17. *Roborana*. *Alis anticis retusis vix caudatis, ochraceo-testaceis, maculâ magnâ basi internâ, alterâque pone medium, strigâque costali posticâ brunneis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

To. *Roborana*. *Hübner*. Lo. *Roborana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6867.

Anterior wings retuse, scarcely caudate, ochrey-testaceous, with a large distinct brown spot on their inner margin near the base; a large blotch of the same behind the middle, remote from the costa, and placed obliquely, and beyond this on the costa near the apex a patch of the same, produced into an attenuated streak, which reaches nearly to the middle of the hinder margin; these marks are sometimes slightly edged with a satiny-white border: cilia fuscous.

Caterpillar feeds on the oak: the imago appears at the beginning of July.

Slightly variable in colour and markings.

Treitschke gives this as the male of the foregoing species, but I cannot agree with him in that respect, inasmuch as both sexes of each occur, and the males of this are as large as the females of the former.

Taken occasionally in the vicinity of the metropolis, at Darenth wood.

Sp. 18. *obliquana?* *Alis anticis retusis subcaudatis, cinereo-fulvicantibus, fasciâ subrectâ basi secundâ mediâ obliquâ maculâque costali posticâ obsolete fulvis, posticis fuscis, apice fulvis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—11 lin.)

Py. *obliquana*. *Fabricius?*—Lo. *obliquana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6868.

Anterior wings retuse, slightly tinted, of an ashy-fulvescent tint, with an obsolete fulvous nearly straight fascia at the base, sometimes faintly edged with white, a second oblique one, arising from the middle of the costa nearly to the anal angle, unidentate and faintly edged with whitish, and on the costa a fulvous cloud: posterior wings fuscous, with the apex and costa fulvous.

Variable in colour, being sometimes pale fulvous, with very obscure golden fasciæ, and the hinder wings pale brown: this appears to be the male.

Apparently very rare: it has occurred at Darenth and Coombe woods in June.

B. *Anterior wings* obtuse, or rounded on the hinder margin.

a. *Anterior wings broad, pale, with abbreviated, or interrupted oblique fasciæ; posterior whitish*:—PHILEDONE, *Hübner*.

Sp. 19. *costana*. *Alis anticis obtusis stramineis fasciâ mediâ præobliquâ intus dilutiore maculâque posticâ costali fuscis; posticis albidis*. (Exp. Alar. 8—12½ lin.)

Py. *costana*. *Fabricius*.—Lo. *costana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6869*.

*Anterior wings* obtuse, pale straw colour, rather ashy towards the costa, on which are a few brown dots; a little before the middle is a very oblique brown fascia, pale within and vanishing in the middle of the disc towards the hinder margin; on the costa near the apex is a darker spot, adjoining to which on the disc towards the hinder margin are 2—5 minute dots of similar hue: *posterior wings* whitish, sometimes slightly fuscous.

Female much larger than the male, with the *posterior wings* generally brownish.

Far from common; found occasionally in the vicinity of London, in Battersea-fields and near Woolwich; also at Hackney and at Coombe wood, in June.

Sp. 20. *biustulana*. *Alis anticis retusis, ochraceo-flavis, maculâ magnâ obliquâ ad angulum ani alterâque costali ustulato-fuscis, posticis albidis*. (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Lo. *biustulana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6870*.

*Anterior wings* retuse, ochry-yellow, with a faint streak at the base, a large blotch, arising from a slender streak on the costa, at the anal angle, and another at the apex of the costa of an ustulated brown; *cilia* ochreous: *posterior wings* whitish-ash.

Of this remarkable species I have seen but two specimens, which were captured I believe in the west of England.

Sp. 21. *Modeeriana*. *Alis anticis subretusis flavis fasciâ mediâ interruptâ obliquâ, maculâque costali fulvescentibus, posticis cinereis apice albis*. (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ph. To. *Modeeriana*. *Linné*.—Lo. *Modeeriana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6871*.

*Anterior wings* somewhat retuse, pale yellow, or straw-colour, with an obsolete fulvous spot at the base, an oblique ashy-fulvous fascia in the middle interrupted towards the costa, and an oblong spot of the same colour on the

costa itself towards the apex, from which a faint fulvous line extends to the anal angle: posterior wings ashy, with the tips white.

Very rare; the only locality I know of being Darenth wood, where I have twice caught the insect in the beginning of July.

b. Anterior wings *narrow, of sombre ashy hues, with distinct continuous oblique central fasciæ; posterior concolorous.*

Sp. 2. *Acerana. Alis anticis oblongis obtusis fuscis, strigâ basi subarcuatâ, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ clavatâ maculâque posticâ costali saturatioribus obsolete.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. *Acerana. Haworth.*—Lo. *Acerana. Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6872.*

Anterior wings rather narrow, oblong, obtuse, of a pale fuscous, sometimes reddish, with a slightly curved streak at the base, an oblique fascia in the middle widened on the inner margin, and a spot on the costa near the apex darker; cilia brown, whitish at the tips; posterior wings fuscous.

Variable in the tint of colour, and in the intensity of its markings, like its allies.

Not very uncommon in woods within the metropolitan district in June, as at Coombe and Darenth; likewise taken in Devonshire and the New Forest.

Sp. 23. *trifasciana. Alis anticis angustis albo-cinereis, strigâ subincurva basi, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ antrorsum sinuatâ maculâque costali fuscis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Py. *trifasciana. Fabricius.*—Lo. *trifasciana. Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6873.*

Anterior wings narrow, whitish-ash, with a slightly incurved streak at the base, an oblique fascia in the middle, waved anteriorly, and terminating in a blotch on the anal angle, and a spot on the costa brown; from the latter in some specimens arises a row of minute slightly confluent blackish dots, forming a kind of streak; cilia with the apex white; posterior wings brown, with white cilia.

Also very subject to variation both in colour and in the strength of the markings.

Likewise found occasionally at Coombe and Darenth woods in June, but less frequently than the foregoing: taken also in the New Forest.

c. Anterior wings *rather broad, yellowish, with a darker fascia bifurcate towards the apex; posterior dark:—EPAGOGÆ, Hübner.*

Sp. 24. *Grotiana. Alis anticis fulvo-testaceis, rufo strigulatis, fasciâ validâ subposticâ brunneâ ad costam bifidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Py. Grotiana. *Fabricius*.—Lo. Grotiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6874.

Anterior wings tawny-testaceous, very delicately streaked with fine red lines, with a broad brown oblique fascia a little beyond the middle, extending to the anal angle, and branching off with a single twig to the apex of the costa, forming a coarse Roman v; posterior wings brown.

Slightly variable in size, and a little in colour.

Rare near London; taken occasionally at the end of June in Darenth wood: also found in the New Forest.

Sp. 25. ochreana. *Alis anticis aureo-flavis, ferrugineo-strigulatis, fasciâ ferrugineâ posticâ ad costam latè bifidâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. ochreana. *Hübner*.—Lo. Grotiana, var.?—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6874.

Anterior wings of a golden-yellow, finely streaked with rust-coloured lines; with a broad rusty band rather beyond the middle, extending to the anal angle, and branching off, rather indistinctly, to the apex of the costa: posterior wings dull ashy-brown.

Much rarer than the preceding: it has occurred towards the end of June near London.

d. Anterior wings narrow, sublinear, with a bifid fascia at the apex; posterior dark:—*PANOPLIA*, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 26. cruciana. *Alis anticis griseo-cinereis aut canis, fasciâ obliquâ apiceque castaneis, argenteo submarginatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ph. To. cruciana. *Linné*.—Lo. cruciana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6876.—  
Var. Lo. cinerana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 171. No. 6877.

Anterior wings narrow, griseous-ash, or hoary, with an indistinct rusty blotch at the base of the inner margin, an oblique chesnut band behind the middle, and a spot of the same at the apex, the two latter more or less distinctly edged with a faint silvery line: cilia purplish, with white tips: posterior wings brown.

Rather variable in colour, and the form of the crucial mark slightly varies, being sometimes nearly continuous, at others subinterrupted: its colour is occasionally ferruginous.

This pretty species departs considerably in habit from the rest of the genus, and would probably associate better with *Anchylopera retusana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6950.

Not very uncommon in the woods in the vicinity of the metropolis in the middle of June: I have met with it at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch woods; Hertford, Ripley, and Monkswood, Hunts.

e. Anterior wings rather narrow, with very obscure transverse lines, costa with a pale triangular spot; posterior pale, discolorous:—CROESIA, p. Hüb.

Sp. 27. Holmiana. *Alis anticis luteo-ferrugineis, parum ustulatis, maculâ angulata nivéâ medio costæ; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—7 lin.)

Ph. To. Holmiana. *Linné.*—Lo. Holmiana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 171. No. 6878.*

Anterior wings of a rusty-luteous, with slight ustulated clouds, sprinkled towards the apex with some minute lead-coloured dots; costa with a large angulated snow-white spot; cilia luteous-orange: posterior wings fuscous; cilia rather ashy.

Caterpillar dull yellow, with reddish head, and a brownish dorsal spot, the eighth segment slightly verrucose; it feeds on the apple and pear: the imago appears towards the end of June or beginning of July.

Abundant in gardens and hedges, in the neighbourhood of the metropolis at the end of June and the beginning of July, especially in the vicinity of Hertford.

f. Anterior wings rather broad, with faint transverse fasciæ, costa with an irregular white blotch: posterior pale:—EPISAGMA? Hübner.

Sp. 28. Schreberiana? *Alis anticis ferrugineo-griseis, maculâ costali trigonâ albâ, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

To. Schreberiana. *Linné?*—Lo. Schreberiana? *Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6879.*

Anterior wings of a rusty griseous, with an obscure darker oblique fascia behind the middle, preceded by a large snow-white triangular blotch on the costa; on the hinder margin itself is a faint palish streak: posterior wings brownish, with the base paler.

Apparently very rare: I have seen but two examples, one of them in my own cabinet: they were both taken in Cornwall.

#### GENUS CCLXXVIII.—PHILEDONE, Hübner.

*Palpi* somewhat approximating, rather long, porrected horizontally, thickly clothed with scales, subulate; basal joint small, depending, second elongate, horizontal, tumid above, terminal slender, somewhat drooping: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* remote, bipectinated in the males, the pectinations diminishing in length at each end, each pectination irregularly pilose, either on one or both sides: *head* rather broad: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender, not tufted: *wings* considerably deflexed during repose; anterior rather long, obliquely truncate at the apex, and faintly excised on the costa, with a transverse dark fascia: posterior subtriangular: *abdomen* slender, with a tuft at the apex: *legs* short, posterior longest.

Philedone having the priority of Amphisa is necessarily here em-  
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ployed to designate the present genus, which may be known from its allies by having the antennæ strongly pectinated in the males and faintly so in the females; the anterior wings, like *Lozotænia*, have a transverse oblique fascia beyond the middle, and a cloud or spot on the costa; they are also slightly excised towards the tip of the costa, and the hinder margin is very obliquely truncate.

Sp. 1. Gerningiana. *Alis anticis flavescentibus, obsoletissimè fulvo reticulatis, fasciâ maculâque apicali brunneo-fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

To. Gerningiana. *Fabricius*.—Am. Gerningiana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6880.*

Anterior wings flavescent, obscurely reticulated with tawny, with a broad oblique chocolate-brown fascia rather beyond the middle, well defined anteriorly, but shaded off posteriorly to the hinder margin, with a rather distinct streak of yellowish on the costa, having a brown spot at the apex: posterior wings fuscous.

The base of the anterior wings is sometimes brownish.

Not found, I believe, within the metropolitan district, the nearest locality I am aware of being the neighbourhood of Birmingham, where the insect has been taken in profusion, in June: it has also occurred in other parts of the north of England, and in Scotland.

†Sp. 2. Walkerana. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis aut griseis, maculâ triangulari fasciâformis versus apicem subferrugineâ, in quâ liturâ oblongâ griseâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Am. Walkerana. *Curtis, v. v. pl. 209.—Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6881.*

“Pale greyish-ochre, sometimes fuscous: superior (anterior) wings pale, sometimes dark grey, fuscous towards the base, with a large triangular sub-ferruginous spot, broadest at the costa, upon which is an oblique oblong grey spot, and a small one at the apex: inferior (posterior) wings ochraceous, spotted with fuscous, darkest at the base.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Hitherto found, I believe, only near New Lanark, in Scotland, by Mr. Walker.

#### GENUS CCLXXIX.—DITULA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* slightly remote and divergent, somewhat ascending, thickly clothed with scales, subclavate, the terminal joint exposed; basal joint depending, second

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\* Διτυλος, duplicem gibbum habens.



slightly elongate, tumid above, terminal slender acute, rather depending: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* rather broad: *eyes* large: *thorax* rather stout, with a bifid crest behind: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose; anterior somewhat rounded on the hinder margin, the disc variegated, and adorned with irregular oblique fasciæ and clouds; sometimes abbreviated; posterior ovate-triangular: *body* rather slender, with a short tuft at the apex in the males, rather stouter and acute in the females, with a short bifid tuft: *legs* short, posterior longest.

The insects of this genus resemble the two preceding by having the anterior wings marked with oblique bands or lines, but from those they may be known by having the thorax crested behind, the crest long and bifid, whence the name I have applied to them: the genus is decidedly not synonymous with *Thirates* of Treitschke, as given by Mr. Curtis, the type of that genus being *Pædisca profundana*.

A. *Anterior wings* dark, with continuous oblique fasciæ in the middle.

a. *Anterior wings with obscure fasciæ, the costa with a pale spot at the apex, with metallic streaks*:—*ASTATIA*, Hübner.

Sp. 1. *angustiorana*. *Alis anticis oblongo-angustis obtusis fuliginoso-testaccis, maculâ basi, fasciisque obliquis saturatoribus, posticis nigris aut fuliginosis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—8 lin.)

To. *angustiorana*. Haworth—Di. *angustiorana*. Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6882.

*Anterior wings* oblong narrow, obtuse, of a smoky-testaceous hue, with an obscure oblique brownish streak or spot at the base towards the inner margin; a waved broader streak, of similar colour, arising from a palish blotch on the costa, and reaching to the anal angle; beyond which on the costa is a short ustulated brown one, widest on the costa and narrowing towards the hinder margin, which is faintly variegated with some palish lines: *posterior wings* dusky or black.

The male is smaller, of a deeper hue, sometimes blackish-brown, with very dark, nearly black, markings.

Extremely variable in size, and in the strength and intensity of its colours and markings.

A very common insect throughout the metropolitan district; taken also not uncommonly in other parts of the country; I have caught it near Dover, Brighton, Ramsgate, Cambridge, Monk's-wood, &c.: it likewise occurs in Devonshire and the New Forest.

Sp. 2. *rotundana*. *Alis anticis obtusissimè rotundatis fuliginosis, maculâ basi fasciâque mediâ obliquâ brunneis; posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

To. *rotundana*. *Haworth*.—Di. *rotundana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6883.

Anterior wings very obtusely rounded, smoky-black, with a brown spot at the base, and an oblique streak of similar hue in the middle; and behind this an ustulated oblique abbreviated one: posterior wings deep black.

The anterior wings are sometimes of a paler hue, with very faint markings.

I suspect this to be a variety of the male of the preceding insect.

Found, but very rarely, in company with the preceding species.

Sp. 3. *sylvana*. *Alis anticis castanco-brunneis aut testaceis, obsoletè strigatis fasciatisque, maris atomis argenteis, fæminæ flavescensibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. *sylvana*. *Hübner?*—Di. *sylvana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6886.

Anterior wings in the male chestnut- or coffee-brown, with darker oblique streaks and spots, and a few silvery spots interspersed; in the female of a lighter hue or cinnamon colour, with similar markings and yellowish spots: on the middle of the inner margin is a whitish spot, and a yellowish one on the costa; posterior wings reddish-brown.

This appears to be a rare species, at least in the vicinity of London: it has occurred at Darenth and in Norfolk.

b. Anterior wings *with distinct oblique fasciæ, the apex without metallic markings, with a dark cloud on the hinder margin*:—*EUDEMIS, Hübner*; *PÆDISCA, p. Triet.*

Sp. 4. *porphyra*. *Alis anticis glauco-cinereis nitidis, fasciis duabus obliquis maculâque posticâ fusco-brunneis, posticis nigrescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9— $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *porphyra*. *Hübner?*—Di. *porphyriana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6884.

Anterior wings shining ashy, with a broad oblique fuscous-brown band at the base, darkest on the inner margin and posteriorly, with a very slender delicate white margin, beyond these is a second more oblique fascia leading from the middle of the costa nearly to the anal angle, its edges a little waved and bordered very finely with whitish; on the hinder margin, towards the middle, is a roundish blotch of the same colour as the fascia: cilia with brownish dots: posterior wings blackish.

Slightly variable, some specimens being rather suffused with fuscous, with the fasciæ rather broader than usual.

Not common; found occasionally at Darenth and Birch-woods, near London, at the end of June and beginning of July: also in the New Forest.

Sp. 5. *nebulana*. *Alis anticis subferrugineo-griseis, subnitidis, fuscis duabus obsolete, maculâque posticâ saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Ph. To. *nebulana*. *Donovan*, xi. pl. 364. f. 3.—Di. *nebulana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6885.

Anterior wings somewhat rusty-griseous, slightly glossy; with a rather obscure darker oblique fascia towards the base, angulated in the middle, and a second a little beyond the middle, occasionally somewhat confluent with the basal one, and widened on the inner margin; in the middle of the hinder margin is a dark obscure rounded spot, faintly edged with whitish: posterior wings dusky.

Found also, but somewhat rarely, in the vicinity of London; at Darenth and Birch woods, also in the New Forest, and in Surrey, in June.

Sp. 6. *Wellensiana*. *Alis anticis griseo fuscoque variegatis, fasciis duabus obliquis saturatoribus, maculâque posticâ fuscescentibus, maculâ communi albâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

To. *Wellensiana*. *Hübner*.—Di. *Asseclana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6887.

Anterior wings variegated with griseous and brown, with two very dark oblique streaks, one basal light posteriorly, and almost black on the inner margin, the second central, narrow on the costa, widened on the inner margin, and faintly edged with whitish; the hinder margin waved; between these streaks on the inner margin is a somewhat trigonal white or snowy spot: near the posterior margin is a large rounded fuscous spot; and on the extreme apex is a small one: cilia slightly clouded; posterior wings fuscous.

Rather variable in tint and in the strength of the fasciæ, as well as in the form of the white spot on the inner margin of the anterior wings.

Taken not very commonly in Darenth wood, in June; also in Devonshire and the New Forest, as well as near Hertford and Ripley.

Sp. 7. *Æthiopiana*. *Alis saturatè fuscis atro nebulosis, margine postico ciliisque pallide griseo-fuscis; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

To. *Æthiopiana*. *Haworth*.—Di. *Æthiopiana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 172. No. 6888.

Wings deep fuscous, clouded with black, with two darker obscure fasciæ; the hinder margin, some spots on the costa, and the anal angle, pale griseous-brown, cilia the same: posterior wings fuscous.

Probably an extreme variety of the preceding.

Taken with the foregoing insect, near London, at Darenth, the New Forest, &c. in June.

B. *Anterior wings pale, with an abbreviated oblique central fascia:—*  
*ΑΡΗΑΝΙΑ, p. Hübner.*

Sp. 8. *scriptana. Alis albidis cinereo subnebulosis fasciâ mediâ subobliquâ interruptâ fusco nigrâ, lineolâ longitudinali atrâ adnatâ, posticis fuscis. (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)*

To. *scriptana. Hübner.—Di. scriptana. Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6889.*

Anterior wings ashy-white, slightly clouded with darker ash-colour, especially at the base and on the inner margin; with an interrupted slightly oblique central fascia, brownish-black from the costa to the middle of the disc, where it is bounded by a short deep black longitudinal streak, from thence to the inner margin ashy-black; on the costa are a few ashy-brown spots, and a row of the same placed obliquely on the hinder margin; cilia spotted with ashy; posterior wings pale fuscous.

Not common; taken occasionally within the metropolitan district in July; also in Devonshire.

Sp. 9. *semifasciana. Alis anticis fusco-cinereis, fasciâ basi alterâque abbreviatâ mediâ costali fuscis, lineolâ longitudinali atrâ terminatâ. (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)*

To. *semifasciana. Haworth.—Di. semifasciana. Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6890.*

Anterior wings of a brownish ash, with an obscure darker fascia at the base, and an abbreviated one, more distinct, in the middle of the costa, extending only a short distance towards the disc and terminated by a short longitudinal black line; on the costa are a few dark ashy clouds: posterior wings fuscous.

Probably Ph. *Tortrix Hartmanniana* of Linné, ii. 878.—Treitschke considers it the opposite sex of the preceding, but in this country the two insects are found at different periods and remote from each other.

Rare: found occasionally in Kent in August, but more abundantly in the New Forest: also in Battersea-fields.

#### GENUS CCLXXX.—ANTITHEA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* short, ascending, subclavate, densely clothed with short, compact scales, longest beneath, the apical joint scarcely exposed, obtuse: *maxillæ* moderate. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, slightly pubescent within in the males; *head* small, with a tuft of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* subovate, with a bifid crest behind: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior broad, somewhat rounded on the hinder margin, the costa straight, colours black and white; posterior ovate-triangular, dusky: *abdomen* slender, with

\* *Αντιθεσις* oppositio.

a tuft at the apex in the males, rather obtuse and stout in the females: *legs* rather short and slender:

In the synoptic list of the Tortricidæ published by Treitschke, in his 7th vol., he gives a genus nearly corresponding with the present by the name *Pendina* (a typographical error for *Penthina*, as corrected in his subsequent volume) with *Pe. salicana* as the type; but when he proceeds to characterize it in his 8th vol., he introduces *To. revayana*, *Wien. Verz.* (the genus *Sarrothripus*) for the type, as section A, consequently his name becomes obsolete, and a new appellation is required; I have therefore continued the one published in my Catalogue, in allusion to the contrasted colours with which all the species are so prettily adorned; the anterior wings being either black at the base with white, variegated or spotted, tips, or black with the inner margin, except at the apex, white, spotted with black.

A. *Anterior wings* with the base black, the costa pale at the apex:—

ΑΡΟΤΟΜΙΣ, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *corticana*. *Alis anticis albis, basi nigro plumbeoque variegatis, fasciâ mediâ nigrâ, posticè niveis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*To. corticana*. *Hübner*.—An. *corticana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 172. No. 6891.*

Anterior wings white, the base varied with lead-colour and black, having two snowy blotches, followed by a rather distinct black fascia, irregularly sinuated posteriorly, the apex of the wing snow-white, with ashy-white clouds and a few blackish dots, the latter disposed in a short fascia on the hinder margin: on the costa are three or four black dots; the base of the inner margin is varied with black: posterior wings fuscous.

Rather scarce: found in the middle of July at Coombe and Darenth woods. I am not aware of any other locality.

Sp. 2. *Betuletana*. *Alis anticis basi fusciscentibus atro plumbeoque nebulosis, posticè albis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

*To. Betuletana*. *Haworth*.—An. *Betuletana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 173. No. 6892.*

Anterior wings brownish-black at the base, with darker black spots and lead-coloured clouds, the apex obliquely white, clouded with ash-colour, costa with some dusky spots: posterior wings fuscous.

The anterior wings vary slightly; in some examples the white on the apex is immaculate; in others it is entirely suffused with ochraceous, and more than usually clouded; but all the varieties may be known from the foregoing by having the termination of the dark basal cloud extending obliquely to the anal angle of the wing, whereas in An. *corticana* this part terminates less obliquely, and does not extend to the angle.

Extremely abundant in June and July within the metropolitan district; also taken in other parts of the country, as in Devonshire, the New Forest, near Dover, &c.

Sp. 3. tripunctana. *Alis anticis basi nigris, nebulis atris maculisque obsolete brunneis, posticè albidis cinereo subnebulosis, punctis tribus nigris; posticis atris aut fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Py. tripunctana. *Fabricius*.—An. tripunctana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6893.  
Ph. Cynosbana. *Donov.* x. pl. 355. f. 3.

Anterior wings black or dusky at the base, with dark black and obscure brown clouds, terminating obliquely behind the middle, anterior to the anal angle; near the middle of its hinder edge are two blackish dots, and a third at the apex; the tip of the wings is whitish, clouded with ashy, with the extreme hinder margin brownish; on the costa are some minute black streaks: posterior wings dusky or black.

Variable: in some examples the base of the wings is darker than others, and the apex is more or less suffused with ochraceous or dirty yellow.

Not very common: taken towards the end of July in the woods within the metropolitan district; also in the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 4. Pruniana. *Alis anticis basi fusco nigroque variis, plumbeo strigatis, apice fasciâ latâ albâ interruptâ, in quâ mucleâ atrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7½ lin.)

To. Pruniana. *Hübner*.—An. Pruniana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6894.

Anterior wings at the base varied with fuscous and black, with darker spots, and lead-coloured streaks; the apex with a broad, irregular, interrupted, white fascia, in which is a black spot, and on the costa are three conspicuous black dots; the hinder margin is slightly dusky: posterior wings fuscous.

The caterpillar feeds on the sloe, birch, ash, &c.: the imago appears about the middle of June.

Not very common; taken in woods and hedges within the metropolitan district, and at Dover, and in the New Forest and Devonshire.

Sp. 5. pullana. *Alis anticis nigro-fuliginosis, fasciâ mediâ margineque postico nigris; posticis piceo-atris.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. pullana. *Haworth*.—An. pullana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6895.

Anterior wings smoky-black, with some darker blotches and dots, a central black fascia, and the hinder margin also black: posterior pitchy-black.

Found, but very rarely, in the neighbourhood of London, in June.

Sp. 6. *marginana*. *Alis anticis nigris anticè obsoletè cinerascensibus, fasciâ posticâ ochraceâ, posticis albicantibus margine fusco.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *marginana*. *Haworth.*—An. *marginana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6896.

Anterior wings black, obsoletely clouded with cinereous at the base, the apex with a broadish ochraceous fascia, in which is a cluster of from six to eight minute black approximating dots, on a slightly ashy ground: posterior whitish, with the margin fuscous.

Also a very rare species; I have once taken it in July at Darenth wood: it has also occurred at Coombe wood.

Sp. 7. *oblongana*. *Alis anticis oblongis, nigris, anticè obsoletè cinerascensibus, fasciâ posticâ albâ; posticis atro-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *oblongana*. *Haworth.*—An. *oblongana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6897.

Anterior wings oblong, black, faintly clouded with ashy at the base, the apex with a white fascia, in which is an ashy cloud: posterior wings deep fuscous: the fascia on the hinder margin of the anterior wings is sometimes ochraceous, and the base rather darker than usual.

This insect is also a very scarce species: it occurs in July within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 8. *Gentianænana*. *Alis anticis suboblongis fusco nigroque nebulosis, punctis plumbeis, liturisque albidis, posticè ochraceis nigro punctatis, margine postico fuliginoso, ferrugineo punctato.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

To. *Gentianænana*. *Hübner.*—An. *Gentianænana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6898.

Anterior wings somewhat oblong, the base clouded with brown and black, with lead-coloured dots and whitish streaks, the apex ochraceous, spotted with black, with the hinder margin dusky-black, the costa with some rusty dots: posterior wings dirty-brown.

The caterpillar feeds on the Teazle (*Dipsacus*): the imago appears in July.

Very rare: found in Devonshire, and also within the metropolitan district, near Walthamstow, in August. “Barham.”—*Rev. W. Kirby*, to whom I am indebted for one of my specimens.

B. *Anterior wings* with the costa (except at the base) and hinder margin, black or dark coloured:—*HEDYÆ, p. Hüb.*

Sp. 9. *Salicella*. *Alis anticis atro nigroque variis, lituris maculisque plumbeis sparsis, margine tenuiore lato niveo basi maculâ atrâ, thorace niveo nigro punctato.* (Exp. Alar.  $9-10\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. *Ti. Salicella*. *Linné.*—*Wilkes, pl. 10.*—An. *Salicella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6899.

Anterior wings varied or clouded on the costa with black and fuscous, with scattered darker dots and whitish spots; the inner margin nearly to the apex snowy white, also with a few black dots, and a larger spot of the same colour at the base: posterior wings black or brown: head and thorax snow white, with black spots.

The caterpillar robust, brownish, with black head and small white dots: it feeds on various species of willow: the imago appears towards the end of July or the beginning of August.

Not common; found in Battersea-fields, and in the vicinity of Charlton and Hertford; likewise in other parts of the country.

GENUS CCLXXXI.—SPILONOTA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* short, porrected nearly horizontally, subclavate, densely clothed with elongate compact scales, the apical joint not slender, exposed: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a tuft of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* small, globose: *thorax* subovate, not crested behind: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior rather narrow, rounded behind, the extreme costal apex with a small circular mark, colours generally dark on the base and costa, the inner margin with a white blotch in the middle, and sometimes a second; posterior ovate-triangular, dark: *abdomen* rather short, stoutish, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, obtuse in the females, and faintly tufted: *legs* short, posterior longest.

The species of this pretty genus are all characterized by having the wings dark at the base and apex, and mostly also on the costa, with a more or less extensive conspicuous white blotch in the middle of the inner margin, but they differ from *Pseudotomia*, which also possesses an internal (or dorsal) blotch by being deficient of the false cleft on the hinder margin of the anterior wings, which forms so conspicuous a character in those insects, and the dorsal blotch in them is rarely white, being usually of a yellowish or golden tint: the wings are also of dissimilar form, being narrower in proportion to their length than in the *Pseudotomiæ*.

A. *Anterior wings* with a solid black fascia at the base, the apex pale, with dark clouds or spots, costa sometimes dark, centre of inner margin white.

a. *Anterior wings broad, the basal fascia straight, and placed obliquely:—*

HEDYÆ, p. *Hübner*.

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\* Σπίλονος macula, Νωτος dorsum.



†Sp. 1. nubiferana. *Alis anticis osseis, cinereo-subnebulosis, vittâ latâ a basi ad medium nigrâ; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. nubiferana. Haworth.—Sp. nubiferana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6900.

Anterior wings of a bone-white, with an irregular black streak reaching from the base to the middle, extending along the costa; in the middle of the disc are two rounded deep black spots: on the middle of the inner margin is another dark streak, and one near the apex, also towards the inner margin.

A very rare species; taken in the middle of June in hedges near Darent-wood; and, I believe, also near Westerham.

Sp. 2. Cynosbatella. *Alis anticis osseo-albis, basi limboque postico nigris, versus apicem nebulis subplumbeis, palpis luteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

Ph. To. Cynosbatella. Linné.—Sp. Cynosbatella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6901.

Anterior wings white, with a black fascia at the base, continued on the costa alone nearly to the middle, and terminating in a slight distinct spot, which, with two other spots of a lead-coloured hue, forms an obscure interrupted oblique streak across the wing, ending near the anal angle; hinder margin more or less brownish, with a circular clouded spot towards the anal angle, in which three or four minute, but distinct, black dots are placed transversely: posterior wings fuscous; palpi luteous.

Taken in July and August in gardens within the metropolitan district, not uncommon.

Sp. 3. aquana. *Alis anticis albo-cinereis nebulis saturatoribus, fasciâ basi, maculâque posticâ marginis tenuioris fusco-nigris, apice rufescente, palpis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. aquana. *Hübner?*—Sp. aquana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 173. No. 6902.

Anterior wings ashy-white, with darker or lead-coloured clouds, the base with a truncate brownish-black fascia; towards the tip of the inner margin is an irregular black or pitchy spot, placed transversely; the costal apex of the hinder margin is pitchy-red, this tint extending over the cilia of that part: costa with numerous short black or pitchy lines placed obliquely: posterior wings ashy-brown; palpi brown.

Caterpillar feeds on the rose: the imago appears towards the end of June in gardens.

Less abundant than the last species, but nevertheless not uncommon throughout the metropolitan district.

Sp. 4. trimaculana. *Alis fuscis, anticis nigro subnebulosis, maculis duabus albidis communibus alterâque minore interjectâ costali.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

To. trimaculana. Haworth.—Sp. trimaculana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6903.

Wings brown, anterior clouded with dusky-black, the base darkest; the inner margin with two whitish blotches, and on the costa a very short one, all of which are clouded with ash-colour; and the costa itself bears some very short oblique lines: posterior wings dull brown.

More abundant than the foregoing insect within the metropolitan district, at the end of June and beginning of July, frequenting hedges, woods, &c.

b. Anterior wings *narrow, the basal fascia angulated*:—*NOTOCELIA*, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 5. *comitana*. *Alis anticis albidis aut fusco-cinereis nigro strigulatis, fascia baseos, margine postico maculâque anali fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

To. *comitana*. *Hübner*. Sp. *comitana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6914.

Anterior wings whitish or cream colour, finely streaked throughout with wavy dusky or lead-coloured lines, with a broad fascia at the base, a triangular patch at the tip of the inner margin, and the hinder margin itself fuscous; near the latter is a transverse row of minute black dots, varying from three to five, placed in an irregular ovate lead-coloured ring: posterior brownish. Extremely variable in the tint of the anterior wings; the ground-colour being sometimes pure white, at others cream-colour, or pale ash, occasionally dusky-ash or fuscous, or even blackish; but in all the varieties the disc is minutely streaked with irregularly wavy dusky or black lines; and in some instances there is an abbreviated fascia in the middle of the costa.

The caterpillar feeds on the Hornbeam: the imago appears towards the middle of June.

Extremely abundant in the vicinity of the metropolis, and not uncommon in other parts of the country, frequenting hedges and woods.

B. *Anterior wings* rather broad, with the base and costa black or dark-coloured: having one or more distinct white blotches on the middle of the inner margin.

a. Anterior wings *with a large curved white blotch on the middle of the inner margin*:—*EPIBLEMA*, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 6. *fænella*. *Alis anticis obscure brunneo-fuscis, posticis cineris, arcâ communi tibialiformi albo*. (Exp. Alar. 9—13 lin.)

Ph. *Ti. fænella*. *Linneé*.—Ph. To. *interrogationana*. *Donov.* ii. pl. 65. f. 1.—*Sp. fænella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6904.

Anterior wings dull fuscous-brown, changing to cinereous behind the middle, on the inner margin is an arched white blotch, resembling the tibia, which is attenuated towards the hinder margin, and terminates a little before reaching the anal angle; on the hinder margin near the latter is a rounded

palish cloud, in which are three minute black dots: costa with some short pale oblique lines: posterior wings shining brown.

Extremely rare: found, so far as I am aware, only in Epping Forest, within the metropolitan district, in August: it likewise has occurred in the vicinity of Wisbeach, in Cambridgeshire, and also in Norfolk.

b. Anterior wings *with one or more simple white blotches on the middle of the inner edge*:—EPINOTIA, p. Hübner.

Sp. 7. Pflugiana. *Alis anticis fuscis nebulosis, fasciis duabus abbreviatis subconfluentibus albidis marginis tenuioris, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Py. Pflugiana. Fabricius.—Sp. Pflugiana. Steph. Catal. ii. 174. No. 6906.

Anterior wings brown, slightly clouded with ash-colour and black, with some faint oblique abbreviated transverse geminated white streaks towards the tip of the costa, and a round brown dot on the extreme tip itself: in the middle of the inner margin is a broad white blotch, a little clouded, and extending nearly to the middle of the disc; behind this, near the anal angle, is a similar blotch, in which are four black dots placed transversely, divided from the other by a brown band, which is generally somewhat interrupted: posterior wings pale shining brown.

Rare: found occasionally in June within the metropolitan district, at Darenth and Birch woods; also at Coombe.

Sp. 8. Stræmiana. *Alis anticis rufescente-fuscis, maculis duabus albidis marginis tenuioris, posticis fuscis nitidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Py. Stræmiana. Fabricius.—Sp. Stræmiana. Steph. Catal. ii. 174. No. 6907.

Anterior wings reddish-brown, slightly clouded with darker shades, with an irregular whitish, or ochraceous, blotch in the middle of the inner margin, and a second, somewhat rounded, near the anal angle, not united to the former; posterior shining brown.

More abundant by far than the foregoing species; it occurs towards the end of July in woods and hedges about Darenth and Coombe; also in other places. “Gibside, &c.”—G. Wailes, Esq.

Sp. 9. rusticana. *Alis anticis cinereo-fulvis nebulosis, maculâ mediâ communi albâ, posticis fuscis, ciliis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Py. rusticana. Fabricius.—Sp. rusticana. Steph. Catal. ii. 174. No. 6905.

Anterior wings tawny-ash, slightly clouded with darker lines, the costa with several short oblique black lines, with whitish spaces between; in the middle of the inner margin is a rhomboid or subquadrate white blotch; and

somewhat parallel with the hinder margin, towards the anal angle, is a row of three or four very minute black dots: posterior wings brown, with whitish cilia.

This rare species is occasionally found within the metropolitan district towards the end of August: I am not aware that it occurs in other parts of the country.

Sp. 10. *trigeminana*. PLATE 37, f. 3. *Alis anticis fuscis nigro transversè undulato-strigatis, maculâ humerali albâ, alterâque irregulari marginis tenuioris, costâ posticè lineolis tribus geminatis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Sp. *trigeminana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6908.

Anterior wings brown, rather thickly streaked transversely with irregularly-waved black lines, and a little clouded with ashy-white towards the base and the extreme apex of the hinder margin; in the middle of the inner margin is an irregular white blotch in which are two parallel waved brownish lines; on the shoulder is a small rounded white dot, and on the costa towards the apex are three pair of short white streaks placed rather obliquely: on the extreme hinder margin is a fine black line: the base of of the cilia is pale fuscous, the apex very dark: posterior wings deep brownish-black; cilia rather paler.

The only specimen I have seen of this beautiful species I caught at Ripley, in July 1827.

Sp. 11. *sticticana*. *Alis anticis atro-fuscis, subnebulosis, medio maculâ angulatâ albâ, alterâ terminali albido-cinereâ marginis tenuioris, lineolisque 4-6 posticis geminatis costalibus albis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—10 lin.)

Py. *sticticana*. *Fabricius*.—Sp. *sticticana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6909.

Anterior wings black-brown, slightly clouded, with a large irregularly quadrangular white blotch in the middle of the inner margin, in which is a black dot, or sometimes two, on the margin itself: adjoining the anal angle is also a second blotch of a whitish-ash, but not very conspicuous; in this are four or five deep black dots, placed transversely: on the tip of the costa are from four to six short white lines, placed in pairs and rather obliquely: posterior wings deep black, cilia ashy, with a dark line at the base.

Variable in size, and slightly in markings, the geminated pale lines at the apex of the costa being sometimes almost obliterated, and the ashy spot on the anal angle of the anterior wings more or less suffused with the ground colour of the wings so as to become inconspicuous.

Not common; found at the end of July in the vicinity of London, in hedges: I have taken it in the lanes in the neighbourhood of Oak of Honour wood, Peckham, and in August last at Coombe wood.

Sp. 12. *costipunctana*. *Alis anticis fusco cinereoque variis, costâ posticâ albâ punctis septem confertis nigris, maculâque mediâ albâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *costipunctana*. *Haworth.*—Sp. *costipunctana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 174. No. 6910.*

Anterior wings varied with ash-colour and white, with the costa posteriorly white spotted with about seven black elongate dots, rather approximating and not placed in pairs: in the middle of the inner margin is a nearly triangular white patch, from the discal side of which an oblique ashy fascia extends to the anal angle: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Rare: found occasionally in July near London, and in Norfolk, and I possess a specimen which was found near Edinburgh.

Sp. 13. *argyrana*. *Alis anticis nigris, fasciis duabus strigulisque numerosioribus undulatis obsoletè argenteis, maculâque mediâ albido-cinereâ oblongâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Sp. *argyrana*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings black, rather thickly streaked with obscure wavy silvery lines, a distinct broad band of the same in the middle, palest on the inner margin, where it forms a narrow oblong patch; behind this, near the apex, is an oblique, irregular, silvery-ash band, and some clouds of the same hue on the hinder margin; towards the tip of the costa are four pair of short silvery white lines, placed obliquely; cilia fuscous: posterior wings dark-brown; cilia the same.

Of this pretty and remarkable species, I possess a fine pair from the Highlands of Scotland; they were taken in August.

Sp. 14. *quadrana*. *Alis anticis nigris, fulvo nebulosis, maculâ mediâ quadratâ ochraceâ marginis tenuioris; posticis atris ciliis ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Sp. *quadrana*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings black, with fulvous clouds, most distinct towards the apex, with two pair of obsolete ochraceous lines towards the tip of the costa; a quadrate ochraceous spot in the middle of the inner margin: towards the apex of the hinder margin is a curved row composed of about seven black dots: cilia mixed black and fulvous: posterior wings black, with ochraceous cilia.

I have also a specimen of this species, which is very distinct from any of the foregoing, from Scotland: it was found in July.

Sp. 15. *tetragonana*. *Alis anticis fusco-nigris, nebulis atris, posticè plumbeo variis, maculæque mediâ quadratâ albâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Sp. *tetragonana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6911.

Anterior wings brown-black, with darker black clouds, the hinder margin varied with lead colour; on the middle of the inner margin is a quadrate white blotch, slightly dentate on the hinder edge: on the apex of the costa are two pair of short white lines: cilia ashy at the base, black at the apex: posterior wings black, with brown cilia; the base with a black line.

Apparently very rare: I have once taken it at Coombe wood, and have a second specimen, which was captured at Darenth in July.

Sp. 16. *nigricostana*. *Alis anticis obtusis nigris, nebulis saturatoribus, maculâ mediâ magnâ communi irregulari ochraceo-albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *nigricostana*. *Haworth.*—Sp. *nigricostana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6912.

Anterior wings obtuse, black, with darker clouds, with an ill-defined, irregular large ochraceous-white blotch in the middle of the inner margin; cilia black: posterior wings black, with brown cilia.

I have frequently taken this insect, which is far from abundant, in the high road leading from Hertford to the heath, in June, upon elms.

Sp. 17. *ustulana*. *Alis anticis obtusis fuliginosis, fasciâ margineque postico atro-ustulatis, punctis duabus costalibus fulvis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

To. *ustulana*. *Haworth.*—Sp. *ustulana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6913.

Anterior wings obtuse, dull smoky-black, the base brownish, in the middle is an obscure straight fascia, with its extreme hinder margin and the cilia of an umber-black; between this and the hinder margin is an indistinct tetragonal ashy spot, and a second very obscure one at the anal angle: on the costa are two pale tawny spots; posterior wings and cilia black.

Rather scarce; found at Coombe wood in June, and in Norfolk and other parts of the country.

#### GENUS CCLXXXII.—HEUSIMENE, *Hübner?*

*Palpi* short, parallel, clavate, densely clothed with ovate scales, elongate beneath, the terminal joint not exposed: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, faintly pubescent within in the males; *head* with a small tuft of short scales between the antennæ: *eyes* small, lateral: *thorax* rather broad, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior elongate, straight on the costa, the hinder margin somewhat rounded, with a faint notch

towards the costa dark-coloured, the inner margin with an obscure pale blotch; posterior elongate-ovate, pale, with a dark border: *body* short, slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, rather obtuse in the females: *legs* rather short and slender.

From the insects of the preceding genus the present differs in having the anterior wings long and slender, with a faint notch towards the costa on the hinder margin; like those insects there is a palish blotch on the inner margin, but unlike them their posterior wings are pale, with a dark border, as in some of the insects of the following genus, from which these may be distinguished by having the wings narrower and destitute of a conspicuous pale blotch, as well by having the terminal joint of the palpi concealed, that part being exposed in *Pseudotomia*.

Sp. 1. *fimbriana*. *Alis anticis fuscis cinereo-nebulosis, lunulâ mediâ communi obsoletissima marginis tenuioris, posticis albidis fimbriâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *fimbriana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. dorsana? *Steph. Catal.* ii. 174. No. 6915.

Anterior wings brown, clouded with ashy, with a very obscure ashy lunule in the middle of the inner margin, in which is a very obsolete fuscous streak; costa marked with minute alternate whitish and black dots; cilia ashy, clouded with brown: posterior wings whitish-ash, with a brown border.

The lunule in the middle of the inner margin of the anterior wings is sometimes scarcely visible.

Very rare: I once found a few specimens in March at Coombe wood, flying in the afternoon.

#### GENUS CCLXXXIII.—PSEUDOTOMIA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, porrected horizontally, slightly ascending, densely clothed with scales, which are produced into a triangular mass, of which the extreme joint of the palpi forms the apex; this joint is scarcely visible before denudation. *Antennæ* short, simple in both sexes, a little thickened and faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a crest of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* small, not crested: *wings* entire, deflexed during repose; anterior rather long, somewhat linear, with a line at the apex of the hinder margin, which gives the appearance of a cleft (see pl. 37, fig. 2), the inner margin frequently with a blotch of pale

\* Ψευδω fallo, τομη sectio.

yellow or white in the middle; posterior wings ample, ovate-triangular: *legs* short and slender.

The chief peculiarity of the insects which I have here associated together consists of the appearance of a cleft on the hinder margin of the anterior wings, near the costa: it appears to arise from a deficiency of the scales at that part: many other of the Tortricidæ possess a rounded spot at the apex of the costa, but in those the hinder margin of the wings does not appear to be cleft or varied in outline, at least so conspicuously as in these insects: they also agree in having the pale blotch or rudiments thereof, on the inner margin, which adorns the species of the two former genera, but the outline of the wings at once removes them therefrom, as well as the dissimilarity in the palpi.

A. *Anterior wings* rather narrow, varied, marked with silver streaks or spots, and an indistinct dorsal blotch:—*Eudemis*, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *obscurana*. *Alis anticis obscure fuscis nebulis saturatioribus, maculâque geminatâ obsoletâ medio margine tenuioris posticis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

N. G. *obscurana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6916*.

Anterior wings obscure brown, with darker clouds, towards the apex of the costa are a few rather indistinct whitish abbreviated lines, placed irregularly, and on the middle of the inner margin is a faint whitish spot, composed of two parallel lines, the extreme hinder margin with a slender black line: cilia fuscous, with black tips: posterior wings fuscous, cilia paler.

Very rare; found in the summer within the metropolitan district, but I forget the exact locality.

Sp. 2. *fraternana*. *Alis anticis longiusculis griseis, fasciis duabus subrectis cinereo-argenteis obsoletis, posticis cincreis fimbriâ fuscâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

To. *fraternana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *fraternana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6917*.

Anterior wings rather long and linear, griseous, with a straight silvery-ash bar before the middle, an oblique angulated one behind, and some spots or lines of similar hue on the costa; the angulated fasciæ terminating in a faint palish blotch: towards the anal angle is a minute brown dot, and two or three darker ones towards the hinder margin: posterior wings ashy, with a brown border.

Also a rare species, found in the spring at Coombe wood, and I believe also in Norfolk.



Sp. 3. *atromargana*. *Alis anticis cinereis fusco nebulosis, maculâ albidâ communi strigisque obsolete subargenteis, posticis fuscis basi dilutioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

To. *atromargana*. *Haworth*.—Ps. *atromargana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6918.*

Anterior wings ashy, coarsely clouded with deep fuscous, with a large trapeziform whitish spot in the middle of the inner margin, in which is an ashy streak; behind this on the hinder margin are two very short interrupted silvery streaks: the costa is prettily streaked with white and black: posterior wings fuscous, with the base pale and the apex very dark.

The colours are occasionally much brighter, and therefore by the contrast give the insect a different aspect.

Not very common; found in Oak woods in June. I have taken it at Darenth, Birch, and Coombe woods, and also at Hertford and Ripley.

Sp. 4. *Strobilella*. *Alis anticis pallidè fuscis, subnebulosis, posticè argenteo strigosis, punctoque atro, fasciâ mediâ abbreviata albidâ, costa lineolis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Strobilella*. *Linné*.—Ps. *Strobilella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6919.*

Anterior wings pale brown, with irregular silvery streaks, consisting of an obscure one at the base, a more conspicuous angulated one in the middle, and a third interrupted one behind: in the middle of the inner margin is a short divided whitish blotch; and in the middle of the posterior streak a minute black dot, and occasionally one or two minute ones on the anal angle of the posterior margin: on the costa are several minute short silvery lines: posterior wings dusky.

Found towards the end of May in fir woods; not very uncommon near Hertford.

B. *Anterior wings* broad, of plain brown hues, generally with a lunate pale or yellow dorsal blotch, and oblique pale costal streaks:—*HEUSIMENE*,  
*p. Hübner.*

Sp. 5. *sequana*. *Alis anticis cinereis, strigis posticis flavis argenteisque, maculâ mediâ communi argenteâ, posticis piceis.* (Exp. Alar. 4½ lin.)

To. *sequana*. *Hübner*.—Ps. *sequana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6920.*

Anterior wings cinereous, with angulated transverse silvery and yellow streaks, the costa towards the apex with very short white lines: towards the anal angle are two or three very minute black dots; and on the middle of the inner margin is a lunate silvery blotch: posterior wings pithy.

Scarce; found in the beginning of June in woods within the metropolitan district and in Norfolk.

Sp. 6. *Petiverella*. *Alis anticis fulvo-fuscis, costa posticè plumbeo aureoque strigata, ciliis plumbeis lucidis, lunulâ communi dorsali luteâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Petiverella*. *Linné.*—Ps. *Petiverella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6921.*

Anterior wings fulvous-brown, rather brightest posteriorly: in the middle of the inner margin is a coarse pale golden crescent-shaped blotch, ending obtusely on the disc: towards the apex of the costa are some minute yellowish dots, and some oblique lead-coloured streaks; on the hinder margin are three or four minute black dots, with a rather distinct ocellus on the costal apex: cilia lead-coloured and shining: posterior wings dusky.

Varies slightly in size, and in having the lunate spot more or less obliterated.

Not very abundant; found, however, in woods throughout the metropolitan district towards the end of May or beginning of June, and also in the New Forest, Devonshire, Norfolk, &c.

†Sp. 7. *lunulana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, lunulâ communi simplici strigulisque costalibus numerosis albis, speculo argenteo nigro-striato, ciliis plumbeis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *lunulana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Ps. *concinna*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6922.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with a simple silvery-white crescent-shaped spot in the middle of the inner margin, and numerous short streaks on the apex of the costa, the anal spot silvery, with black streaks; cilia lead-coloured: posterior wings brown-black, with yellowish-grey cilia.

Rare; taken in Hants, by the Rev. G. T. Rudd, in June.

Sp. 8. *simpliciana*. *Alis anticis obtusis pallide-fuscis, strigis abbreviatis posticis costalibus, ciliisque argenteis lucidis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *simpliciana*. *Haworth.*—Ps. *simpliciana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6923.*

Anterior wings obtuse, pale brown, on the costa, towards the apex, are several short streaks; and in the middle of the inner margin is a very obscure yellowish patch of a triangular form; towards the anal angle are three very minute black dots placed transversely: cilia shining, and in certain lights of a silvery hue: posterior wings brown, with silvery white cilia.

Also uncommon: found within the metropolitan district towards the middle of June, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 9. *Jacquiniانا*. *Alis anticis fulvis, medio maculâ communi grossè lunatâ saturate aureâ, costâ posticè fulvo strigatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Py. *Jacquiniانا*. *Fabricius.*—Ps. *Jacquiniانا*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6924.*

Anterior wings fulvous, with a golden tinge, costa obscurely streaked with fulvous behind, in the middle of the inner margin is a coarse dark-golden

crenate; on the hinder margin, near the anal angle, are three or four minute black dots: cilia with a golden gloss: posterior wings pitchy-black.

Rather variable in size, and slightly so in colour.

More abundant than the last, but not very common; found at Coombe and Darenth woods, also in the New Forest and in other parts of the country, in June.

Sp. 10. *strigana*. *Alis anticis subretusis fulvis strigis brevissimis posticis costalibus ferrugineis subargenteisque, ciliis aureis lucidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Py. *strigana*. *Fabricius?*—Ps. *strigana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6925.*

Anterior wings rather narrow and a little retuse, of an almost uniform fulvous, with some very short oblique tawny, yellowish, and silvery streaks on the apex of the costa: on the anal angle of the posterior margin are about three very minute black dots: posterior wings brownish.

Variable in having the colours darker, and the few markings nearly obliterated.

Not common; found in June at Hertford and Ripley, and at Coombe wood; also near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 11. *atropurpurana*. *Alis anticis atropurpureis immaculatis, ciliis albis nitidis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *atropurpurana*. *Haworth.*—Ps. *atropurpurana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6926.*

Anterior wings deep glossy purple, immaculate; cilia white, with a rich silvery gloss in certain positions of light: posterior wings brown or brownish; the costa snowy white, the coloured line attenuated towards the apex.

Rare; found at Coombe wood, at the end of June.

Sp. 12. *nigricana*. *Alis omnibus nitidis piceo-nigris, costa anticarum perlepidè nigro, alboque strigatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Py. *nigricana*. *Fabricius.*—Ps. *nigricana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6927.*

Wings glossy black, anterior with numerous black and white oblique short streaks on the costa, especially in the middle: in the middle of the hinder margin are two or three short black streaks, placed in an indistinct golden ring: posterior wings deep black: cilia of all pale shining, with a silvery gloss in certain lights.

Not very uncommon, in the middle of June, within the metropolitan district, at Darenth and Coombe woods, &c.

Sp. 13. *proximana*. *Alis omnibus pallidè fuscis nitidis, costâ anticarum perlepidè albo subfulvoque strigatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *proximana*. *Haworth.*—Ps. *proximana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 175. No. 6928.*

Wings pale glossy brown, the posterior rather darkest; anterior with a slightly golden gloss, the costa prettily streaked with short oblique white and fulvescent streaks.

Much less abundant than the foregoing; found about the same time, within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 14. *puncticostana*. *Alis anticis nigro-purpureis immaculatis, costâ albo punctatâ, ciliis plumbeo lucidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ps. *puncticostana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 175. No. 6929.

Anterior wings purple-black, immaculate, the costa with short white elongate spots, most conspicuous in the middle: cilia with a lead-coloured gloss: posterior wings brown black, with paler cilia.

Rare: found at Ripley in June, in grassy places.

Sp. 15. *Populana*. *Alis omnibus atris, costâ postice aureo, atro, alboque punctatâ, lambda græcorum albâ medio marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 4—6 lin.)

Py. *Populana*. *Fabricius*.—Ps. *Populana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6931.

Wings deep black; anterior with the costa spotted with minute golden and white dots, with alternate longer very oblique deep black lines; on the middle of the inner margin is a triangular white blotch with a twig extending towards the disc, forming a patch resembling the Greek  $\lambda$ , a minute black dot being on the extreme edge of the wing; near the hinder angle are some golden scales; cilia also of a golden hue: posterior wings rather paler.

The white dorsal blotch varies a little in form, and sometimes bears two black dots, the posterior one being very minute.

Also a scarce species, found amongst nettles in the autumn, within the metropolitan district and in Norfolk.

Sp. 16. *Ephippana?* *Alis anticis nigro-brunnis, violaceo adpersis, lineis argenteis subærulescentibus, maculâ dorsali trigonâ albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

To. *Ephippana*. *Hübner. To. pl.* 39. f. 246?—Ps. *trigonana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6932.

Anterior wings brown-black, with a violet tint; in the middle of the inner edge is a small triangular white blotch, in which is occasionally a minute black dot: on the anal angle of the hinder margin is a metallic spot; and the apex of the cilia is also of a glossy metallic hue: posterior wings paler, with still paler cilia.

Taken occasionally in June, at Birch and Darenth woods, but far from a common insect.

C. *Anterior wings* broad, black, with a large ovate pale dorsal blotch:—

PAMMENE, *Hübner*.

Sp. 17. *Traumiana*. *Alis omnibus atris, anticis maculâ communi mediâ sphæroidea flava, strigisque posticis costalibus flavo-albidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

Py. *Traumiana*. *Fabricius*.—Ps. *Traumiana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 175. No. 6930.

*Anterior wings* deep black, with a large spheroidal yellow patch in the middle of the inner margin, sometimes with a short branch towards the posterior margin, and with two or three minute black dots on the extreme edge of the inner margin; on the costa are several obliquely placed yellowish-white dots, varying in number: on the hinder margin is an imperfect lead-coloured speculum: cilia black, with the tips glossy lead-colour: posterior wings brownish-black, with yellowish cilia.

Very rare, or local; taken formerly not very uncommonly in the gardens called “Islington Spa” in June, but I know of no other metropolitan locality: it has also occurred near Holt in Norfolk, and, I believe, likewise in Devonshire.

D. *Anterior wings* rather narrow, with pale costal streaks and a white dorsal spot, divided by one or more waved lines:—EUSPILA.

Sp. 18. *compositella*. PLATE 37. f. 2. *Alis anticis nigris, strigis posticis costalibus, maculâque mediâ communi tristrigatâ argenteis, posticis niveis fimbriâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 3— $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *compositella*. *Fabricius*.—Ps. *compositella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6936.

*Anterior wings* deep shining black, with about eight oblique silvery-white streaks on the costa, a faint lead-coloured mark towards the hinder margin; in the middle of the inner margin is a quadrate bright silvery blotch, in which are three waved streaks, the two outer being occasionally slightly abbreviated: posterior wings at the base snowy, the margin black.

Somewhat rare; found at Birch and Darenth woods in June, and occasionally in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 19. *Gundiana*. *Alis anticis picco-atris, strigis posticis costalibus, maculâque mediâ communi tristrigata argenteis posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

To. *Gundiana*. *Hübner?*—Ps. *Gundiana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6935.

*Anterior wings* deep shining pitchy-black, the costa towards the apex with eight short silvery-white streaks placed in pairs, the first pair arising rather before the middle of the costa, and situated very obliquely; in the middle of the hinder margin is a large somewhat quadrate silvery-white blotch in which are three slightly waved black streaks; towards the hinder margin is a faint metallic speculum, and at the apex is an obscure line, giving the appearance of a cleft: posterior wings deep black.

Rather scarce, at least within the metropolitan district, where it occurs in June, at Coombe and Darenth woods.

Sp. 20. dorsana. *Alis anticis piceo-nigris, strigis posticis costalibus, maculâque mediâ communi unistrigatâ argenteis, posticis albidis fimbriâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 3—4 lin.)

Py. dorsana. *Fabricius.*—Ps. dorsana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6937.

Anterior wings dull pitchy-black, with eight oblique silvery-white streaks towards the tip of the costa, and a minute dot of the same on the hinder margin: in the middle of the inner margin is a slightly oblique somewhat tetragonal silvery-white blotch, intersected transversely to the wings, with a slightly waved black line: posterior wings whitish, with a dusky border.

Apparently very rare: I have a specimen which was taken at Darenth wood in June; it has also been found at Birch wood and in Norfolk.

E. *Anterior wings* narrow, with a round ocellus at the apex, the inner margin immaculate:—*ASPILA.*

Sp. 21. Lediana. *Alis anticis obtusissimis purpurascentibus, obsolete fusco nebulosis et strigatis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5 $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ph. To. Lediana. *Linné.*—Ps. Lediana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6933.

Anterior wings very obtuse, dull brownish-black, with a purplish gloss in certain positions of light, with numerous darker clouds and slightly waved streaks; the costa streaked with tarry and brown; the middle of the inner margin is sometimes palish: posterior wings pitchy-black.

Rather variable in size and colour; the streaks on the costa occasionally whitish.

Not common; found occasionally in the woods within the metropolitan district: also in Norfolk, the New Forest, and in Devonshire, in June.

Sp. 22. nitidana. *Alis nigris, anticis fuscioâ unangulatâ mediâ cinereo-argenteâ, lineolisque posticis costalibus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 3—4 lin.)

Py. nitidana. *Fabricius.*—Ps. nitidana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6939.

Anterior wings black, with an obscure silvery-ash fascia, unangulated in the middle exteriorly, and divided by a very faint dusky streak: there is also a second very obscure abbreviated silvery-ash streak near the hinder margin; on the apex of the costa are three pair of silvery-white streaks, from the first pair of which the angulated fascia arises: posterior wings black.

Moderately common; taken at Darenth and in the New Forest in June; also in other places within the metropolitan district.

F. *Anterior wings* rather broad, brown, with two remote pale blotches, one dorsal, the other on the disc:—*ENCELIS*:—*Hübner*.

Sp. 23. *aurana*. *Alis nigro-brunneis, anticis maculis duabus aurantiis.* (Exp. Alar. 3—5½ lin.)

Py. *aurana*. *Fabricius*.—*Donov.* ii. pl. 57, f. 2.—*Ps. aurana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6938.

Wings black brown; anterior with a quadrate common dorsal orange blotch, and a large rounded one towards the apex of the costa and the hinder margin: posterior wings black.

Not very common; found occasionally on umbelliferous flowers in the vicinity of London: I have taken it at Ripley and Hertford, and once rather plentifully at Darenth in June.

GENUS CCLXXXIV.—STEGANOPTYCHA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* longer than the head, porrected horizontally, clavate, densely clothed with scales, the terminal joint exposed acute: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, subglobose, with a rounded mass of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* entire, anterior somewhat linear-triangular; the base straight, and in the males reflected, with an elongate fascicle of hairs, usually concealed, but capable of expanding like a fan; colours generally sombre, with a deeper band at the base, and a tendency to a pale blotch in the middle of the inner margin; hinder margin slightly indented near the costa; posterior wings rather ample, faintly emarginated at the apex: *abdomen* rather long and slender: *legs* short and slender.

The males of this genus, at least in the typical species, are well characterized by the peculiar process of hairs, which, during repose, lies concealed beneath the reflected base of the anterior wings, and which is capable of being extended in the form of a fan; but both sexes have the anterior wings very narrow, of sombre hues, and very faintly emarginate on the hinder margin; the head is somewhat globose, the thorax simple.

Sp. 1. *tetraquetrana*. *Alis anticis griseis, fasciâ basi rhombicâ, punctoque postico marginem tenuiorem versus fuscis; posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

To. *tetraquetrana*. *Haworth*.—*St. tetraquetrana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6940.

Anterior wings griseous, with a reddish tinge, with a rhomboid brown fascia at the base, most conspicuous on the inner margin, with faint brownish

\* Στεγω τεγο, πτωξ̄ plica.

waves throughout; on the hinder margin near the anal angle is a distinct brown spot, followed on the anal angle by an ashy cloud: near the apex of the costa are two or three faint whitish streaks, and on the extreme hinder margin is a slender brown line: cilia brown at the tip, ashy near the anal angle: posterior wings brownish, with the apex dusky; cilia ashy-brown.

Rare; found in June at Darenth and Coombe, on the margin of the woods.

Sp. 2. *angulana*. *Alis anticis rufo-griseis, strigis angulatis saturatioribus evanescentibus, fasciâ basi subundulatâ obscurâ fusco nebulosâ, punctoque fusco versus angulum ani.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

To. *angulana*. *Haworth*.—*St. angulana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6943.

Anterior wings reddish-griseous, with numerous very fine angulated brownish streaks, a slightly waved brownish basal fascia, an obscure oblique band towards the apex, in which is placed a minute brown dot, near the anal angle, which latter, as well as a faint blotch in the middle of the inner margin, is whitish-ash: cilia ashy, palest at the anal angle: posterior wings brownish; cilia palish.

Rarer than the foregoing, of which I think it likely to be a variety of the female, or perhaps the usual state of that sex, knowing but two examples which exactly correspond with each other: it is found in June at Darenth wood.

Sp. 3. *unipunctana*. *Alis anticis griseo-cinereis nebulosis, fasciâ basi rhombicâ punctoque postico costam versus fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

To. *unipunctana*. *Haworth*.—*St. unipunctana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6941.

Anterior wings griseous-ash, faintly clouded with fuscous, with a rhomboid brown fascia at the base; an obscure angulated palish blotch in the middle of the inner margin, and a rather conspicuous brown dot towards the apex near the costa; the costa itself has a few pale streaks, and terminates in a blackish dot: posterior wings linear.

Variable in colour and size.

Mr. Haworth says found amongst nettles in the spring: I take it in my own garden at the end of June, on the elm and elder, though not commonly.

Taken occasionally in the vicinity of London in June, and in the New Forest, by Mr. Bentley.

Sp. 4. *triquetrana*. *Alis anticis griseis, fasciâ basi triquetrá cinereo-fuscâ, punctoque postico fusco marginem tenuiorem versus.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *triquetrana*. *Haworth*.—*Sta. triquetrana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6942.

Anterior wings griseous, with a distinct trigonal brown fascia at the base, followed by a pale space, and terminating in a brown cloud, most conspicuous



on the costa, on the inner margin of which towards the anal angle is a brown dot: posterior wings brown.

Rather variable; some examples are considerably clouded with brown, and the pale portion approaches to ashy-white.

Not very abundant: found within the metropolitan district towards the end of June: it has also occurred in the west of England and in the New Forest.

Sp. 5. Pavonava. *Alis anticis cinereis, maculâ mediâ communi rufâ subovatâ nigro-cinctâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Ph. To. Pavonana. *Donovan*, ii. pl. 58. f. 3. pl. 59. f. 1. *aucta*.—St. Rubiana? *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6945.

Anterior wings ashy, with minute blackish clouds; the costa with short, oblique black and white streaks, and a varied ustulated dot at the tip; on the middle of the inner margin is a somewhat ovate red blotch deeply margined with black: posterior wings brown, darkest at the apex.

Apparently rare; it has been taken in August in Epping Forest, and also near Darenth wood: it is likewise found near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, and, I believe, at Coombe wood.

Sp. 6. Bœberana. *Alis anticis cinereis, striâ magnâ communi lanceolatâ, a basi post medium nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

Py. Bœberana. *Fabricius*.—St. Bœberana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6944.

Anterior wings ashy, clouded with brown and dusky; with an ample common lanceolated black streak from the base to behind the middle, a little tinted with reddish in the centre of the hinder margin: posterior brown.

Rather variable in tint; and probably a mere variety of the preceding insect.

Also a rare species, occurring with the last in the vicinity of the metropolis, in August: it has likewise been found in the New Forest.

Sp. 7. cuspidana. *Alis anticis medio rufis fasciâ basi obliquâ truncatâ cuspidatâ, lineolâque postico nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. cuspidana. *Haworth*.—St. cuspidana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6946.

Anterior wings with a deep black fascia at the base, the centre of which is produced into an acute point, followed by a broad pale red space; the posterior margin is blackish, with ashy clouds; on the costa are some faint dark streaks, and the extreme apex has a round ustulated dot: posterior wings dusky, palest at the base.

Variable in colour, and slightly in markings; closely allied to the two preceding, but differs in wanting the black longitudinal streak on the anterior wings.

Rare; taken at Darenth and Coombe woods in the beginning of August, and also near Broeckenhurst in the New Forest.

Sp. 8. rhombifasciana. *Alis anticis cinereis, posticè nigro nebulosis, fasciâ basi nigrâ trepeziformi; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. rhombifasciana. Haworth.—St. rhombifasciana. Steph. Catal. ii. 177. No. 6948.

Anterior wings ashy, clouded with black behind, the base with a conspicuous trapeziform black fascia; the middle of the inner margin is sometimes tinted with reddish: posterior wings fuscous.

A rare insect; found at the end of July at Darenth; it has also occurred in other parts the beginning of August.

Sp. 9. stictana. *Alis anticis cinereo rufis, nebulis parvis nigris sparsis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. stictana. Haworth.—St. stictana. Steph. Catal. ii. 177. No. 6949.

Anterior wings ashy-red, with minute scattered black dots or clouds, the base concolorous: posterior wings brown.

Very rare: taken within the metropolitan district in the month of August.

Sp. 10. cinereana. *Alis anticis cinereis, fusco marmoratis, ocello postico obsoleto cæco subargenteo, iride fuscâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. cinereana. Haworth.—St. cinerana. Steph. Catal. ii. 177. No. 6949.

Anterior wings ashy, obscurely marbled with brown, with an obsolete blind somewhat silvery ocellus behind, having a brown iris: costa ashy-brown: anterior with very oblique darker streaks, the apex with a round brown dot: posterior wings brown.

Also a rare species, and found within the metropolitan district in August.

Sp. 11. retusana. *Alis anticis retusis rufis, maculâ communi albido-cinereâ; costa albo obliqua strigatâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

To. retusana. Haworth.—An. retusana. Steph. Catal. ii. 177. No. 6950.

Anterior wings retuse, ashy-red, with a dark fascia at the base of the inner margin, followed by a large somewhat quadrate common whitish-ash blotch, and a more obscure one on the anal angle, in which are usually some transverse black lines: on the costa are some whitish streaks, and its extreme tip has a round red spot: posterior wings brown.

Extremely variable in colour: in some instances the wings are nearly of a plain dull red, with the ordinary markings indicated of a deeper hue, or nearly obliterated: at others, the colours are prettily contrasted, and the

blotch on the middle of the inner margin of the anterior wings approaches to a snowy white: again, the oblique costal streaks are occasionally absent, or very strong and elongated: the black ones on the anal speculum are frequently very apparent.

An abundant insect in hedges near woods, within the metropolitan district, especially near Darent in June.

Sp. 12. *subuncana*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis rufis, semifasciâ rectâ basi saturatiore marginis tenuioris albo postice marginato.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. *subuncana*. *Haworth*.—An. *subuncana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 177. No. 6951.*

Anterior wings slightly caudate, pale red, with a fascia of a deeper hue on the base of the inner margin, shading off towards the costa, and bordered on its straight posterior edge with a white line; costa prettily streaked with oblique white lines, the apex slightly recurved, with a brownish-red dot; the anal angle of the hinder margin has a faint ashy patch: cilia reddish-brown: posterior wings rather dark fuscous.

Not uncommon in June in the woods within the metropolitan district, especially in those of Kent.

#### GENUS CCLXXXVI.—ANCHYLOPERA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* longer than the head, porrected nearly horizontally; clothed with elongate scales, which leave the terminal joint visible, the latter small conic, elongate and slender when denuded: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* simple, densely scaly: *head* small, with a tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather large, globose: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate, falcate, and the costa in some species slightly waved; marked in general with an undulated longitudinal streak; posterior faintly emarginate on the hinder margin: *abdomen* slender, tufted at the apex in the males, slightly acute in the females: *legs* rather short and stout.

Although the insects of this pretty genus, which nearly corresponds with *Ancylis* of Hübner, may in general be recognised by having the anterior wings more or less falcate, there are other genera of this family which possess that character; but from these the present insects may be at once known by the generality of them having the wings adorned with pale longitudinal waved or curved lines, sometimes intersecting the wing with two discoloured surfaces, at others a broken longitudinal series of streaks only exists.

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\* *Αγκυλος uncus, πειρας terminus.*

Sp. 1. obtusana. *Alis anticis obtusis rufis, fuscâ irregulari cinereâ albido cinctâ, a basi costæ flexuosim ad angulum ani.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. obtusana. *Haworth.*—An. obtusana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6952.

Anterior wings obtuse dull red, the costa entirely streaked with minute oblique white and red lines, the apex with a red dot, encircled with white: from near the middle of the costa an irregular ashy fascia arises, which extends in a flexuous direction to the anal angle, giving off a twig towards the middle of the inner margin, and a wave towards the hinder one; it is faintly bordered with a whitish line: posterior wings brown.

Apparently rare: it occurs at Darenth and Coombe woods, in the beginning of June.

Sp. 2. unculana. *Alis anticis caudatis cinereis, maculâ magnâ basi communi ustulatâ, alterâque posticâ costæ rufis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. unculana. *Haworth.*—An. unculana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6953.

Anterior wings caudate ashy, with a large ustulated red ovate common blotch at the base of the inner margin, and a triangular one of a paler hue on the apical half of the costa, leaving a flexuous ashy band between, which is faintly bordered with whitish; the ashy portion of the costa is faintly marked with short dusky lines, and the apex with three or four extremely obscure and oblique palish ones, and two more distinct parallel ones, converging to the hinder margin, and having an angular red space at the apex: posterior wings dusky-brown.

Also a not very common species; found in the woods near London, especially Birch and Darenth.

Sp. 3. Lundana. *Alis anticis caudatis pallidis posticè fulvis strigâ angulatâ auratâ, maculâque magnâ communi basi ustulato-castaneâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Py. Lundana. *Fabricius.*—*Donovan*, xi. pl. 374. f. 1?—An. Lundana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 177. No. 6954.

Head, palpi, sides of the thorax and costal base of the wing pale ochreous, which colour extends towards the anal angle in a flexuous streak, which vanishes towards the anal angle in the ground colour of the apex of the wing, which is pale tawny; at the base on the inner margin is a large sub-triangular common ustulated chestnut blotch, and in the middle of the costa arises a pale golden streak very obliquely placed, so as almost to become parallel with the costa; it is bent at a rather acute angle near the apex, and extends from thence to the inner edge of the wing, near the anal angle: beyond this line on the costa are some very short silvery streaks: the extreme hinder margin is pale, and the cilia the same, except at the costa, where they are fulvous: posterior wings brown.

Found at the end of May, at Darenth and Coombe woods, and in Hampshire, not common.

†Sp. 4. *Lyellana*. *Alis anticis cinereis, ochreo variegatis maculâ costali apiceque ferrugineis, alterâque communi basi brunneâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

An. *Lyellana*. *Curtis, folio 376.*

“As large as *A. fractifasciana*, satiny, pale cinereous; collar and apex of the abdomen ochreous: superior (anterior) wings slightly variegated with pale ochre: on the costa are an oblique macula at the middle, three dots beyond, and a spot at the apex, dull ferruginous: on the interior margin is the usual large patch of a deep brown and subtrigonal: nearer the anal angle a brown crescent (bearing five black lines and dots), which leaves a grey oval macula at the anal angle.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Taken at Kinnordy, in Scotland, by C. Lyell, Esq.—*Curtis, l. c.*

Sp. 5. *fractifasciana*. PLATE 34. f. 3.—*Alis anticis subcaudatis favillaceis, rivulis brunneis, fasciâ obscura basi alterâque sæpe interruptâ pone medium brunneo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *fractifasciana*.—*Haworth*. An. *fractifasciana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 176. No. 6955.*

Anterior wings slightly caudate, brownish-ash, with numerous irregular darker brown streaks, the base with an obscure brown fascia occupying nearly one-third of the wing; behind the middle is a distinct reddish-brown one, slightly angulated in the middle behind, and a little darkened there by a longitudinal dusky streak: near the apex is a brownish cloud: the costa is prettily streaked with white, with a brown dot at the tip: cilia ashy, with fuscous lines: posterior wings pale brownish.

The fascia behind the middle of the anterior wings is frequently interrupted, and sometimes throws out two processes behind.

Rare, at least near London: it has been taken in some plenty by Mr. Bentley near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, and has also occurred near Ambleside.

Sp. 6. *siculana*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis rufo-cinereis, striâ longissimâ pallidiore, aliâ nigrâ fractâ adnatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $6$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *siculana*. *Hübner*.—An. *siculana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 179. No. 6956.*

Anterior wings acute, subfalcate, of a pale reddish-ash, with a whitish streak from the base nearly to the apex, bordered towards the inner margin with an interrupted brownish-black one; behind the middle of the costa are several very oblique pale and dusky lines, some of which are faintly continued to the inner margin; on the anal speculum are one or two dusky-brown streaks: posterior wings pale brown.

Found in the vicinity of the metropolis towards the end of May in damp bushy situations, and also at Coombe and Darenth woods.

Sp. 7. *diminutana*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis pallidè rufis, vittá latá cinereá per totam marginem interiorem.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *diminutana*. *Haworth*.—An. *diminutana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6957.*

Anterior wings slightly caudate, pale red, with a broad waved ashy streak occupying the entire inner margin, bordered from the red of the costa by a paler waved streak, which extends to the apex; posterior wings ashy-brown.

A rare species; it occurs at Coombe and Darenth woods, and in other places near London.

†Sp. 8. *funalana*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis fusco-rufis, lineá longitudinali nigrá flexuosá.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

An. *funalana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6958.*

Anterior wings slightly caudate, reddish-brown, with a longitudinal waved blackish line extending nearly from the base to the apex: posterior wings brown.

Once taken at Coombe wood, in June.

Sp. 9. *uncana*. *Alis anticis caudatis brunneis, arcubus duobus cinereis marginis interioris, posticis pallide fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. *uncana*. *Hübner*.—An. *uncana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6959.*—Pl. To. *geminana*. *Donovan, xi. pl. 370. f. 1.*

Anterior wings caudate, brown, the costa with short oblique white streaks at the tip, the extreme apex brown acute and recurved: in the middle of the inner margin is a large arched ashy blotch, connected with a smaller one on the anal angle: posterior wings pale brown.

Not a common species; it occurs in the woods within the metropolitan district, as at Darenth and Coombe, in the beginning of June.

†Sp. 10. *ustomaculana*. *Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis, costá posticè lineolis pallidioribus, fasciá obliquá brunneá, maculáque magná communi in medio marginis tenuioris argenteo-cinereá.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

An. *ustomaculana*. *Curtis, viii. pl. 376.*

“Fuscous; tips of palpi, face, and crown of thorax whitish: superior (anterior) wings deep brown, the base glossy cinereous, with six or seven cleft marks on the costa of the same colour, the third continued to the anal angle, having an oblique brown fascia across the centre, dilated at the middle, the margins sinuated; a large subtrigonal mark on the internal (inner) margin silvery-

grey; some smaller irregular markings of a similar colour towards the posterior margin, and a black spot at the apex."—*Curtis, l. c.*

"June, in the Black Wood of Loch Rannoch."—*Curtis, l. c.* I now possess this species from the late Mr. Haworth's cabinet.

†Sp. 11. *cuspidana*. *Alis anticis externè ferrugineis, internè cinereis, lineâ longitudinali biflexuosâ albidâ, costâ albo strigulatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

An. *biarcuana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6960.*—*Phoxopterus cuspidana*. *Treit. v. viii. p. 236.*

Anterior wings with the costa broadly dull ferruginous, the inner margin whitish-ash, the colours separated longitudinally by a flexuous whitish line, forming a double arc on the wing, one near the centre, the other towards the hinder margin; on the costa are some very oblique whitish streaks, some of which are elongated to the extreme hinder margin, near the anterior angle; the apex is rusty-brown; cilia ashy, brown towards the anterior angle; posterior wings ashy, with a paler fringe.

The only indigenous specimen I have seen of this beautiful and distinct insect, which is closely allied to An. *uncana*, which it greatly resembles, and not the foregoing species, to which it is referred by Mr. Curtis, was taken many years since at Coombe wood by Mr. Chant, I believe, in May.

†Sp. 12. *derasana*. *Alis anticis maculâ baseos subcordatâ, hepaticâ, vittâ arcuatâ albidâ, maculâ costali subtrigonâ ferrugineâ, externè albo strigulatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *derasana*. *Hübner. To. pl. 92. f. 206.*

Anterior wings with a somewhat heart-shaped liver-coloured spot at the base, then a curved whitish streak, followed on the costa by a nearly triangular ferruginous spot, which is externally streaked with white.

Taken in Devonshire (at Spitchweek?) by Mr. Chant, in June.

#### GENUS CCLXXXVII.—ANTICLEA *mihî*.

*Palpi* shorter than the head, compressed, porrected horizontally, densely clothed with scales, subclavate, the apical joint exposed, minute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short, stout in the males, with the articulations distinct, slender and simple in the females: *head* with a fascicle of scales on the forehead: *eyes* lateral, globose; *thorax* not crested: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose, anterior elongate-triangular, obscurely falcate at the apex, the costa straight; colours generally white, or pale, with black or fuscous clouds and fascia, the anterior angle usually with a circle of brown; posterior ovate-triangular entire: *body* rather short and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, rather stouter and obtuse in the females.

The name *Phoxopteris* (the type of which genus is *To. lanceolana*, Hübner, probably a *Carpocapsa*.) has been applied by Mr. Curtis, in his Guide, to the pretty insects I have here brought together; but the above name is employed by Treitschke for the preceding genus, *with the exception of* the typical species above referred to, so that the name is perfectly inapplicable here; and as the genus does not correspond with either of Hübner's, I have been compelled to propose a new appellation for it: the species of which it is composed may be readily known by having the anterior wings of pale colours, clouded or fasciated with dark or black, and the anterior angle of the hinder margin slightly falcate, as in *Anchylopera*.

Sp. 1. *harpana*. PLATE 37, f. 1. *Alis anticis acutim subcaudatis albis nigro subnebulosis, dorso dimidiatim nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

To. *harpana*. Hübner.—N. G. *harpana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6961.

Anterior wings white, rather acutely caudate, the costa with minute oblique numerous short black streaks, especially towards the apex; the inner edge is irregularly blackish, with a darker blotch towards the base, and a large ashy lead-coloured spot near the anal angle, which last is white; the apex of the costa is brown: cilia white, brown at the apex towards the costa: posterior wings brownish, with shining pale cilia.

Not common: found in June at Darenth wood.

Sp. 2. *nigromaculana*. *Alis anticis niveis nigro nebulosis maculatisque, costâ maculis punctisque nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

To. *nigromaculana*. Haworth.—N. G. *nigromaculana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6962.

Anterior wings snow-white, slightly caudate, the apex ashy: costa varied with minute black dots, with a small distinct spot before, and a larger subquadrate one behind, the middle: on the inner margin are also two largish spots, the first towards the base somewhat angulated and double, the other nearly at the anal angle, acutely conic: adjoining the last is an ovate speculum, waved with ash-colour and white: posterior wings fuscous.

Very rare: found the beginning of July at Tunbridge Wells, and also within the metropolitan district. “Carlow, Ireland.”—*N. A. Vigers, Esq.* “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 3. *albana*. *Alis anticis niveis cinereo subnebulosis, costâ nigro punctatâ, strigis tribus confertis brevissimis interruptis communibus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6½—7 lin.)

To. *albana*. Haworth.—Eu. *albana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 191. No. 7135.

Anterior wings snow-white, slightly clouded with ashy, the apex ashy-brown;





*L. ...*

*L. ...*

*...*



with a large common ashy spot on the inner margin, before the middle, composed of three very approximating black streaks, and a larger acutely conical one, also common and deep black, near the anal angle: posterior wings whitish, with the apex dusky.

A rare species, of which I possess the original specimens; found near Darenth wood, and also in Yorkshire, towards the end of June.

Sp. 4. *nævana*. *Alis anticis nigris, maculâ communi dorsali maculâque posticâ albis, costâ posticâ albo oblique strigatâ*. (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

To. *nævana*. *Hübner*.—N. G. *nævana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6963.

Anterior wings with a livid black fascia at the base, the costa and hinder portion of the wing also black, faintly varied with white, and having a large blotch of the last colour on the inner margin of the wing about the middle, in which on the extreme edge is a small black dot, near the anal angle is a roundish white spot, and the black at the base is sometimes banded with white: on the costa behind the middle are three or four pair of oblique white streaks, the extreme tip of the wing has a rounded brownish spot, adjoining to which is a white dash, as in the *Pseudotomiæ*: cilia brown, white at the anal angle: posterior wings brownish.

Found at Darenth and Birch woods, in June, not very common.

Sp. 5. *sociana*. *Alis anticis niveo nigroque fasciatis, ipso apice puncto rotundo brunneo, posticis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *sociana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *sociana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6964.

Anterior wings black, sometimes atrous, from the base nearly to the middle, followed by a snow-white band, waved, or angulated, at the base, then another, frequently abbreviated, in the middle of the costa, black or dusky; beyond this the wing is ashy-white, varied, with the margin itself darker, and with a round brown dot on the costal apex: posterior wings brown.

Not uncommon, in June, at Darenth-wood, and other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 6. *incarnana*. *Alis anticis albo nigro cinereoque variis, puncto distincto postico nigro, ante lituram parvam flexuosam cineream*. (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

To. *incarnana*. *Hübner*.—N. G. *incarnana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6965.

Anterior wings varied with ashy-white and black, the base chiefly of the last colour; in the middle of the costa is a small dash of a reddish hue placed on an ashy ground, the apex itself bears a round brown spot, imperfectly edged with black: on the disc towards the apex is a small black dot, placed longitudinally: posterior wing fuscous.

Extremely variable, some examples are almost entirely suffused with brown, in others the white predominates, and all the intermediate grades occur.

Found in August within the metropolitan district, abundantly in some places, especially at Darenth wood.

Sp. 7. Paykulliana. *Alis anticis canis cinereo-nubilosus, basi nigris, liturá posticá transversá tenuissimá sinuatá atrá.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Py. Paykulliana. *Fabricius.*—N. G. Paykulliana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6966.*

Anterior wings hoary, clouded with cinereous, the base black, towards the apex is a transverse dark very slender streak: posterior wings whitish.

Taken at the end of March at Darenth; probably an autumnal species.

Sp. 8. fimbriana. *Alis anticis albis nigro-nebulosis lineolatisque, puncto apicis brunneo, lunulá communi nigrá aliáque fuscá, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. fimbriana. *Thunberg.*—N. G. fimbriana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6967.*

Anterior wings white, clouded and streaked with black, the streaks being placed very obliquely on the costa, the apex of the latter with a varied brown dot: near the base of the inner margin is a distinct, conspicuous, conical or lunate blackish-brown patch and an indistinct brownish one near the anal angle: posterior wings brown.

Remarkably variable: in extreme varieties, the costa alone is white, with its usual dark streaks, and the entire inner margin is black or deep fuscous, with a faint tracing of the blotches at the base and anal angle: all the intermediate shades occur.

Inhabits woods where plenty of birch occurs, as at Darenth, Birch wood, Coombe, &c. in June: the dark varieties are rare.

Sp. 9. bilunana. *Alis anticis albis cinereo-nebulosis, lineolá atrá maculáque cinereá dorsalibus communibus, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. bilunana. *Haworth.*—Eu. bilunana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7134.*

Anterior wings white, more or less clouded with ash-colour, and a few dusky dots, somewhat disposed in streaks on the costa; near the base of the inner margin is an oblique black line, pointing towards the apex, and common to both wings; this is bounded towards the base with a large fuscous blotch, sometimes rather indistinct; near the anal angle is an obscure ashy spot: cilia white: posterior wings whitish-brown.

Rather variable in the intensity of its colours and markings.

Not very common: found in June at Darenth and Birch woods.

Sp. 10. subocellana. *Alis anticis retusis albidis, basi cinereis, posticè maculá plumbeá nigro-cinctá in fasciá cinereá, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

Ph. To. subocellana. *Donovan, xii. pl. 381. f. 1.*—N. G. subocellana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 178. No. 6968.*

Anterior wings retuse, white, ashy at the base, where they are thickly sprinkled

with minute blackish dots, the hinder portion is similarly marked, and bears an indistinct speculum with a lead-coloured patch and three or four transverse black dots: costa streaked with black, with a brown dot at the apex: hinder margin with a black line: cilia white, brownish at the apex: posterior wings fuscous: cilia ashy and shining.

Not common; found in hedges at the end of June and beginning of July, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. *asseclana*. *Alis anticis obtusis albidis, posticè fuscis maculâ subocellari subargenteâ, margine omni cinereo, apice puncto rotundo piceo.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

To. *asseclana*. *Hübner*.—N. G. *asseclana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6969.

Anterior wings very obtuse, whitish, very thickly sprinkled with minute bluish dots and streaked with the same on the costa; the hinder portion of the wings is brownish, with a very obsolete silvery spot on the speculum, in which are some minute black lines; at the apex is a rounded brown dot: posterior wings brownish.

I suspect this insect may prove to be a large and suffused variety of the preceding species, which it very much resembles, excepting in colour, and in the anterior wings being more retuse at the apex.

Not common; found at Darenth in July.

Sp. 12. *Mitterbacheriana*. *Alis anticis subtesticis nebulosis, strigis costalibus fasciâque rectangulari albicantibus, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *Mitterbacheriana*. *Hübner?*—N. G. *Mitterbacheriana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 178. No. 6970.—Ph. To. *trimaculana*. *Donovan*, xi. pl. 369. f. 1.

An extremely variable insect: in general the anterior wings are of a testaceous brown, with darker streaks and clouds, with a conspicuous rectangular whitish fascia a little before the middle, varying in width; towards the apex is another but more obscure one, placed obliquely and faintly marked with silvery spots near the anal angle, adjoining to which are three or four black longitudinal streaks: the costa is prettily streaked with oblique white lines, and at the extreme tip is a brown dot, edged with black; cilia brown: posterior wings fuscous.

Some examples are entirely suffused with fuscous, with the usual markings very indistinctly traced: others are brownish, or pitchy, or nearly black, and all intermediate shades are found; while in some, which are pale testaceous-brown, the markings are scarcely visible; in fact, two examples hardly occur precisely alike.

I suspect this species feeds on the elm: it is abundant where that tree is found, and is in plenty within the metropolitan district throughout the summer. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Rac-hills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

GENUS CCLXXXVIII.—*ROXANA mihi*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, compressed, ascending, densely clothed with loose scales, subclavate, the terminal joint minute, exposed: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather long, slender, pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a tuft of loose scales between the antennæ and on the crown: *eyes* globose: *thorax* faintly crested behind: *wings* deflexed during repose, anterior elongate-triangular, rounded on the hinder margin, the disc with pencilled metallic markings on a dark ground; posterior ovate-triangular, entire: *body* rather long, slender, with a largish tuft at the apex in the males, and a small one in the females; the back in both sexes with a ridge: *legs* short, posterior longest and stoutest.

The only indigenous species of this genus, which forms a portion of the genus *Eucosma* of Hübner, may be distinguished by its markings alone from any other of the *Tortricidæ*, exclusively of the slight diversity in the structure of its trophi, &c.: it has been included in the genus *Carpocapsa*, but from the typical species it differs in having the palpi rather differently constructed, in reposing with its wings deflexed, and in having the hinder margin of the anterior ones rounded, with the disc more or less transversely pencilled with metallic lines, on a dark ground.

Sp. 1. *arcuana*. *Alis anticis fusco-luteis, basi lineolis tribus fuscis que sesquitértiis arcualis argenteis, maculâ discoidali atrâ punctis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Ph. To. *arcuana*. *Linné.*—*Donovan*, xi. pl. 364. f. 1.—*N. G. arcuana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6984.

Anterior wings luteous-brown, with three short silvery or lead-coloured streaks, placed longitudinally at the base, then a transverse curved one before the middle, followed by a short one on the costa, a larger one near the apex, and a fourth very short, almost at the tip; between the second and fourth streaks is a pale creamy-white blotch, with an irregular black patch spotted with silver, and bordered near the anal angle with a short silvery line: posterior wings deep fuscous.

The wings vary slightly in tint, and the silvery markings are sometimes rather confluent at the base, and vary in width, as well as a little in form.

Found amongst hazels and oaks, at the end of June, at Coombe and Darenth woods, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

GENUS CCLXXXIX.—CARPOCAPSÆ, *Treitschke*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, ascending, subclavate, densely clothed with short compact scales, the terminal joint exposed and porrected longitudinally: *maxille* short. *Antennæ* short, slender, rather stoutest in the males, simple in both sexes: *head* transverse, small, densely clothed above with compact fine scales: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* stout, not crested: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior broad, elongate-triangular, hinder margin with a faint emargination near the anterior angle; the disc, with a more or less distinctly marked metallic ring or ocellus, having three or more black streaks in the pupil, placed near the posterior angle; posterior wings larger, ovate-triangular, slightly emarginated towards the apex; *body* rather stout, with a tuft at the apex in the males, obtuse in the females: *legs* short.

This genus requires considerable revision; the three first species form the true *Carpocapsæ* of Treitschke—*Cydia* of Hübner—the remainder are mostly included in the genus *Grapholitha* of Treitschke, and constitute other genera of Hübner, as indicated hereafter: from the preceding genera of this family they may, however, be known, by the anterior wings being more conspicuously adorned, near the anal angle, with an oval spot, usually metallic, and marked within with a few black transverse dashes; the hinder margin is faintly notched or falcate towards the apex.

A. *Anterior wings* broad, with numerous transverse dark streaks, and a distinct ocellus on the anal angle:—*CYDIA*, Hübner.

Sp. 1. *Pomonella*. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis, strigis numerosissimis saturatioribus, maculâque subocellari posticâ rubro-aureâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Pomonella*. Linné.—Se. *Pomonella*. Steph. Catal. ii. 179. No. 6971.

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with very numerous, rather obscure darker transverse streaks, united into a broadish fascia towards the base; on the anal angle is a large blind subocellated spot, of which the margins are of a coppery or reddish-golden colour; posterior wings black, darkest at the apex.

The caterpillar feeds on the inside of the apple, causing its destruction by depriving the stalk of its support: the moth frequents gardens and orchards in June.

Not very abundant, but found in gardens within the metropolitan district, occasionally in some plenty: about three years since I found several in my own garden, and this year it has been again in plenty.

Sp. 2. *splendana*. *Alis anticis cinereis, griseo nebulosis, posticè fuscis, fasciâ posticâ obliquâ albidâ, maculâ ocellari subviolaceâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. splendana. *Hübner*.—Se. splendana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 179. No. 6972.

Anterior wings ashy, clouded with griseous, and with darker angulated streaks, forming a fascia at the base, the extreme hinder margin is fuscous, and bears a large subocellar spot, of which the sides are violet, with a slightly golden gloss, and within are two or three black streaks; the costa is obliquely streaked with pale lines, and the cilia are brown: posterior wings brown, with a black line on the hinder margin.

A rare species; I believe it has hitherto occurred only in one or two localities within the metropolitan district, Epping Forest and Darenth wood, in June.

Sp. 3. grossana. *Alis anticis fuliginoso-cinereis, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ cinereo-albidâ, ante lituram obscuram atram anguli aui.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. grossana. *Haworth*.—Se. grossana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 179. No. 6973.

Anterior wings smoky-ash, with numerous darker angulated transverse streaks, an oblique ashy-white fascia in the middle, and an obscure black patch on the anal angle, having some transverse darker lines, and edged exteriorly with cinereous: posterior wings fuscous.

Also a scarce insect; found at Birch wood, in June, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 4. aspidiscana. *Alis anticis fusco-ferrugineis, fasciâ mediâ obsoletâ cinereâ strigulisque argenteis costalibus, speculo argenteo, lineis tribus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6½ lin.)

To. aspidiscana. *Hübner, To. pl.* 41. f. 256.

Anterior wings rusty-brown, with an obscure ashy fascia in the middle; the costa with four pair of short oblique silvery streaks; near the anal angle is a subocellar spot with a silvery edge, and three black transverse streaks: posterior wings brownish-grey, with paler cilia.

Found, but very rarely, within the metropolitan district: it has also occurred in the north of England.

B. *Anterior wings* narrow, with irregular pale markings on a darker ground; ocellus indistinct:—ENARMONIA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 5. Weberana. *Alis anticis fuscis, fulvo variegatis, strigis liturisque argenteis, maculâ posticâ subcellari aureâ, nigro striatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6½—8 lin.)

Py. Weberana. *Fabricius*.—Se. Weberana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 179. No. 6974.

Anterior wings fuscous, very prettily varied and streaked, the costa with oblique golden, silvery and fulvous lines, and the disc with luteous: nearly at the anal angle is a circle of the last colour, in which is a shining subocellated golden spot, the ground of which is so broadly streaked with transverse black lines as to leave only three slender luteous streaks: cilia varied with luteous and black: posterior wings black or deep pitchy.

Not an uncommon insect, in apple orchards and in the borders of



woods within the metropolitan district, in June. It occurs at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch woods, the New Forest, Devonshire, &c.

Sp. 6. Rheediella. *Alis anticis brunneis, posticè fulvo aureis, strigis quatuor flexuosis aureis, margine postico aureo.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Rheediella. Linné.—Donovan, xii. pl. 377. f. 1.—Se. Rheediella. Steph. Catal. ii. 179. No. 6975.

Anterior wings at the base to beyond the middle brownish, this space terminated by an oblique obscure brown fascia, edged with gold colour; beyond this are two other oblique abbreviated golden costal spots, and a third interrupted one, which passes in a flexuous manner from the costa to the inner margin: near the anal angle are two or three black streaks placed transversely; and on the extreme hinder margin is a black line: posterior wings brownish, yellowish behind.

Not uncommon, at least within the metropolitan district: taken in June near London, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 7. lanceolana. *Alis anticis acutis pallide cinereis, costâ albo fulvoque strigatis, maculâ subocellari posticâ argenteâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. lanceolana. Hübner?—Se. lanceolana. Steph. Catal. ii. 179. No. 6976.

Anterior wings acute, pale ashy-brown, the costa with oblique streaks of white and fulvous, which pass on to the disc, where they vanish: on the anal angle is a subocellar spot, of which the posterior portion is silvery, and it is transversely streaked with two or three brownish-black lines, on a fulvescent ground: posterior wings fuscous.

The wings vary considerably in tint, and the insect varies much in size.

Not an uncommon species, in the spring, in hedges where nettles abound, within the metropolitan district:—it occurs at Coombe wood, Hertford, &c. “Loch.”—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 8. Hypericana. *Alis anticis cinnamomeo-luteis, costâ strigis saturatioribus pallidioribusque, postice argenteo strigulosis, speculo argenteo, punctis tribus atris.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. Hypericana. Hübner.—Se. Hypericana. Steph. Catal. ii. 179. No. 6977.

Anterior wings of a luteous cinnamon colour, the costa with darker and paler oblique streaks, and faint silvery ones behind; on the anal angle is an obscure silvery ocellus, with three black streaks placed transversely: posterior wings deep fuscous.

A rather scarce species, occurring but sparingly at Coombe and Darenth woods in June.

C. Anterior wings narrow, with a lunate pale spot on the inner margin:—  
SELANIA mihi.

Sp. 9. Leplastriana. *Alis anticis cinereis strigis obliquis olivaceis, lunulâque albâ communi dorsali, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—7 lin.)

Car. Leplastriana. *Curtis*, viii. *pl.* 352.

Anterior wings pale cinereous, transversely streaked with very fine black lines, the costa with numerous short white marks, passing obliquely into pale ochreous lines, with a few silvery ones intermixed; on the inner margin are some pale streaks, two of which are lengthened on the disc and curved; near the posterior angle is an imperfect silvery ocellus, with an ochreous centre and with three or four black lines: cilia metallic black: posterior wings fuscous, with ochreous cilia.

Found near Dover in the beginning of July; I am indebted to my friend, J. G. Children, Esq. for my specimens.

Sp. 10. *perlepidana*. *Alis anticis fulvescentibus, nitidis lunulâ dorsali subargenteâ lineolam fuscâ includente, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

To. *perlepidana*. *Haworth*.—Se. *perlepidana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 179. No. 6978.

Anterior wings ashy-fulvous, varied with brownish, but fuscous towards the base of the inner margin: the costa prettily streaked with brown and silver: in the middle of the inner margin is a slender silvery-white lunate spot, in which is a very delicate brown streak: near the anal angle is the usual subocellar spot, which has an interrupted golden iris, and four oblong transverse black dots for a pupil: cilia very glossy and of a golden hue: posterior wings whitish.

A rare and beautiful species, occurring at Darenth wood in June, and also in Scotland. "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 11. *stelliferana*. *Alis anticis flavido-cinereis costâ albo punctatâ, maculâ mediâ communi albidâ, ocelloque argenteâ anguli ani maculis tribus atris.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Car. *stelliferana*. *Curtis*, *Brit. Ent. fo.* 352.

"Yellow-cinereous, shining, superior (anterior) wings with ten whitish spots on the costa, none at the base, two or three producing silvery lines; a whitish spot on the interior margin, and another near the middle, an indistinct silvery oval near the posterior angle, containing three black dots: inferior (posterior) wings whitish at the base."—*Curtis*, *l. c.*

Taken "in Perthshire."—*Curtis*, *l. c.* I have an injured specimen from the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, and I believe Mr. Rudd has another taken near Darlington.

D. *Anterior wings* narrow, with darker, very oblique, indistinct longitudinal streaks; ocellus obscure:—*EPIBLEMA*, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 12. *pupillana*. *PLATE 34. f. 2.*—*Alis anticis albidis, fasciis duabus obliquis, maculâque subocellari posticâ olivaceis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

Ph. To. pupillana. *Linné*.—Se. pupillana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 179. No. 6979.

Anterior wings white, ashy at the base, with a slender fascia before, and another similar one behind, the middle of a slightly olivaceous hue: beyond these, nearly at the anal angle, is a somewhat ocellar spot, of which the iris anteriorly is also olivaceous, but posteriorly obliterated; the pupil is composed of three silvery longitudinal dots, and numerous minute deep black ones: costa with two or three olivaceous dots: cilia white: posterior wings brown, with silvery cilia.

The anterior wings are sometimes white, with the markings completely obliterated.

The caterpillar feeds on the wormwood; and the moth occurs where that plant grows, chiefly, however, on the coasts.

Found in June, on the coasts of Devonshire and Pembrokeshire; also on those of Essex and Kent; most abundantly in the former locality.

Sp. 13. fulvana. *Alis anticis subfulvis, strigis obliquis numerosis costalibus albis fulvisque, maculâ subocellari posticâ argenteâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Se. fulvana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6980.

Anterior wings somewhat fulvous, acute at the apex, the costa with numerous short oblique whitish and tawny streaks on the apex; near the anal angle a slightly ocellated spot, with an interrupted silvery margin, and three or four deep black streaks in the middle: posterior wings dark brown.

Scarce: taken in June, in meadows adjoining to woods in the vicinity of the metropolis.

Sp. 14. cana. *Alis anticis canis, subfulvo prænebulosis, strigis obliquis costalibus maculâque posticâ subocellari argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

To. cana. *Haworth*.—Se. cana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6981.

Anterior wings hoary, thickly clouded with fulvescent, with numerous oblique silvery white and tawny streaks on the costa, especially towards the apex, which is acute; near the anal angle is a large somewhat ocellated spot, with an uninterrupted silvery iris, and three, nearly united, deep black streaks in the middle: posterior brown.

Not very common: found occasionally at Coombe and Darent woods; also at Hertford and Ripley in June. “Rachills.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 15. Scopoliana. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscis, maculâ mediâ communi cinereâ, alterâque angulî ani obscuriore.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. Scopoliana. *Haworth*.—Se. Scopoliana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6982.

Anterior wings red-brown, the costa broadly pale, with alternate streaks of hoary and reddish; on the inner margin is a pale blotch, and another

smaller somewhat ocellated one near the anal angle, with a slightly silvery margin, and three minute central black dots: posterior wings deep brown. The wings vary in colour, being either paler or redder, sometimes ashy; the markings occasionally very indistinct, at others very bold and well defined.

Not uncommon; found in June within the metropolitan district, and in the New Forest, Norfolk, &c.

Sp. 16. *rufana*. *Alis anticis rufis, immaculatis, costâ pallidâ, maculâ subocellari obsoletissimâ ad angulam ani.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Se. *rufana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6983.

Anterior wings narrow, deep immaculate tawny red, the costa pale; on the hinder margin near the anal angle is a very obscure somewhat ocellated silvery spot, with three fulvescent lines in the middle: cilia pale tawny: posterior wings brown.

Found at Darent in July.

#### GENUS CCXC.—*BACTRA mihi*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, rather large, compressed, porrected horizontally, clothed with loose elongate scales, which conceal the terminal joint: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* short, slender, slightly pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, enveloped in a dense mass of elongate loose scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* placed horizontally during repose; anterior elongate triangular, somewhat linear, with the hinder margin obliquely truncate; the disc nearly destitute of markings, or having only some indistinct longitudinal dashes; posterior ovate-triangular, entire, with long cilia: *body* long and slender, with a large tuft at the apex in the males, and a small one in the females: *legs* rather long and slender.

The insects of this genus may be known by the extreme simplicity of their colouring, the anterior wings being nearly destitute of markings; they are very narrow, somewhat linear, and have the hinder margin obliquely truncate, with the anterior angle acute; the palpi are rather large and thickly enveloped in scales: most of the species frequent damp situations, where rushes abound.

Sp. 1. *egenana*. *Alis anticis sordidè rufescentibus, posticè atomis perpaucis minutissimis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7½ lin.)

To. *egenana*. *Haworth.*—Ap. *egenana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6985.

Anterior wings dull reddish, with a few very minute brown dots towards the hinder margin: posterior whitish-brown.

Found, but rarely, in damp situations, near Coombe wood, in June.

Sp. 2. pauperana. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscescentibus, maculis duabus oblongis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

To. pauperana. *Haworth.*—Ap. pauperana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6986.

Anterior wings red-brown, with two, more or less distinct, oblong brown spots on the disc, one towards the base, the other, rather curved, towards the apex; besides these is a brown streak at the apex, which is sometimes very obscure, at others distinct and nearly united to the curved discoidal spot; the inner margin is very finely and thickly dotted with brown: the posterior wings are brown, with paler cilia.

The discoidal spots on the anterior wings are sometimes wanting.

Not uncommon in marshy places, where rushes abound, as on Wimbledon Common, &c. Found in July last at Richmond, apparently common: also in the New Forest. "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 3. egestana. *Alis anticis rufescentibus immaculatis, margine ipso tenuiore nigricante.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. egestana. *Haworth.*—Ap. egestana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6987.

Anterior wings reddish, immaculate, with the inner margin faintly edged with black: posterior brown, with reddish-white cilia: anterior short and slender.

Less abundant than the last: found in similar situations in the month of June, towards the end.

Sp. 4. plagana. *Alis anticis angustis rufis plagâ centrali nigricante a basi ad marginem posticum.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. plagana. *Haworth.*—Ap. plagana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6988.

Anterior wings narrow, pale red, with a distinct broad, dusky dash, reaching from the base to the hinder margin, and occupying nearly one-third of the wings: posterior wings brown, with paler cilia.

The central dash on the anterior wings is sometimes rather obscure.

Rare: found within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 5. expallidana. *Pallida, lucida, tincturâ costam versùs alarum anticarum icterici.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. expallidana. *Haworth.*—Ap. expallidana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6989.

Pale shining, immaculate; anterior wings with a tinge of yellowish towards the costa: palpi long, and slightly curved over the back.

Taken near Coombe wood: probably not strictly belonging to this genus, but my specimen is too injured to determine.

GENUS CCXCI.—*ABLABIA*, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, rather slender, compressed, depending, densely clothed with scales, which are elongate above, the terminal joint long and slender, drooping, and scarcely exposed: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* long, rather slender, simple in both sexes, most robust in the males: *head* moderate, with a slight tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* large: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose, anterior glossy, elongate, entire, acutely truncate on the hinder margin, the disc plain, with a few dusky clouds, *cilia* long; posterior ample, ovate-triangular, with long slender cilia: *abdomen* rather long and slender, with a large tuft at the apex in the males, rather stouter and obtuse in the females: *legs* slender.

*Ablabia* differs both in the structure of its palpi and in general habit from *Bactra*, with which genus Mr. Curtis unites it in his Guide, but in his genera it constitutes a portion of his genus *Cnephasia*, this shifting being a sufficient indication of the propriety of detailing it; from the former it differs by having the wings very glossy, and from the latter by having them nearly destitute of markings, exclusively of the diversity in the palpi.

Sp. 1. quadripunctana. *Alis anticis sordide lutescentibus nitidis punctis obsolete fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—11 lin.)

To. quadripunctana. *Haworth.*—G. N. 4-punctana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6990.

Anterior wings dull lutescent, or pale ochreous, shining, with about four obsolete remote brown spots, placed somewhat tetragonally, and on the hinder margin a few minute brown dots; cilia ashy-white: posterior leaden-brown, glossy; cilia of a satiny-white.

In some examples the spots on the anterior wings are nearly obsolete; in others they are very evident, and the remainder of the wing is more or less spotted or tessellated with brown: the former varieties constitute *Cn. Cautiana*.—*Curtis.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6991.

Not a very common species, being local: it is, however, not unfrequent near Dover, where it occurs sometimes in the month of August in plenty; last season I found it there in July. "Scotland."  
—*J. C. Dale, Esq.*

GENUS CCXCII.—*CNEPHASIA*, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* shorter than the head, ascending, densely clothed with long scales, especially on the upper edge of the second joint, the terminal joint exposed:

*maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather long, slender, finely pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a tuft on the crown: *eyes* lateral, subglobose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior somewhat lanceolate, rounded at the apex, and generally marked with transverse irregular bands, rarely immaculate; posterior ovate-triangular, entire: *abdomen* moderate, carinated on the back, and with a tuft at the apex; stouter and obtuse in the females: *legs* slender, short.

In this genus the anterior wings are somewhat narrower in proportion than in the other genera of this family, and are rounded at the apex, the posterior margin being rather straight; they are generally adorned with interrupted or waved darker fasciæ upon a light ground, though in some cases they are nearly immaculate; there is, however, a peculiarity of habit about the species, by which they may be more easily recognized than described.

A. *Anterior wings* white, with irregular (sometimes interrupted) curved and oblique black fasciæ:—*NEPHODESMA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Penziana?* *Alis anticis fusco irroratis, fasciis tribus obliquis irregularibus atris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—13 lin.)

To. *Penziana.* *Thunberg?*—Cn. *Penziana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6992.  
Cn. *hellana.* *Curtis,* iii. pl. 100.

Anterior wings white, prettily, but distantly sprinkled with brownish-black, with an irregular angulated black fascia near the base, widest on the costa, and narrowing on the inner margin; about the middle is a second very oblique fascia, composed of three spots, which are occasionally remote, at other times united by a narrow line, thus forming an irregular bar on the costa: near the tip are three other black spots, opposite to the central one of which, on the hinder margin, is a fourth, forming a second interrupted oblique fascia; cilia ashy, with darker clouds: posterior wings whitish-ash, with some darker spots on the hinder margin; cilia whitish-ash.

Var.  $\beta$ . To. *octomaculana.* *Haworth MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6993.  
—Differs in being rather larger and in having the fascia composed of distinct minute black spots.

Scotland and the north of England are the only localities I am aware of for this pretty species, which occurs in the beginning of July.

B. *Anterior wings* narrow, luteous-white, indistinctly fasciated, or immaculate:—*DOLOPHORA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. *longana.* *Alis anticis luteo-albis fusco maculatim fasciatis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

To. *longana.* *Haworth.*—Cn. *longana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 180. No. 6994.

Anterior wings rather long, slightly rounded at the apex, ashy- or yellowish-white, with an irregular patch of brown clouds or spots in the middle, forming a fascia, and three other larger ones towards their apex, more confluent and irregular: hinder margin with brownish dots: posterior wings ashy-white.

The apex of the anterior wings is sometimes faintly reticulated with brown; or the wings are pale, with the markings more or less conspicuous.

Taken occasionally in meadows and marshy places within the metropolitan district; not very common; found in the Isle of Dogs in June, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 3. *ictericana*. *Alis anticis sordidè flavicantibus immaculatis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

To. *ictericana*. *Haworth*.—Cn. *ictericana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 6995.

Anterior wings dull yellowish, immaculate, the apex rounded; posterior whitish.

The anterior wings are sometimes whitish, and the posterior reddish-white: probably the result of age.

This is rather a scarce species: it is found in the meadows about Bow and Limehouse, and also in other places within the metropolitan district, towards the end of June.

C. *Anterior wings* ashy, with sinuated or irregular continuous darker fasciæ:—*EUDEMIS, Hübner*.

Sp. 4. *sinuana*. *Alis anticis cinereo-albidis, fasciâ incurvâ basi alterâque valdè sinuata in medio, margineque in postico fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

To. *sinuana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Cn. *sinuana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 6996.

Anterior wings ashy-white, with an incurved deep fuscous fascia near the base, having a tooth without, then a very waved fascia in the middle, reaching from the costa to the posterior angle, and externally shaded off to the hinder margin of the wing, which is very dark at the extreme apex: posterior wings ashy-brown.

The only example I have seen of this pretty insect was taken at Darent in June, several years since.

Sp. 5. *assinana*. *Alis anticis cinereo-albidis, fasciis sesquitertiis fuscis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

To. *assinana*. *Hübner*.—Cn. *assinana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 6998.

Anterior wings whitish-ash, with a slightly bent unangulated ashy-brown fascia near the base, frequently, spotted with black, a second somewhat similar, but stouter, placed obliquely, and very much waved and circled



within, and a third, abbreviated, but frequently carried on as an interrupted one near the apex to the hinder margin: posterior wings whitish-brown. The markings vary considerably, and are sometimes broken into small blotches instead of being in fasciæ.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district, about the middle of June, and also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 6. *interjectana*. *Alis anticis albedo-cinereis, fasciis duabus integris fuscis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

To. *interjectana*. *Haworth*.—Cn. *interjectana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 6999.

Anterior wings ashy-white, thickly sprinkled with black dots, with an acutely un-angulated, slightly oblique, brown fascia at the base, and a second reaching from the middle of the costa to the hinder angle, not waved within; the rest of the wing to the apex dark ashy, with faint darker clouds: posterior wings pale brownish-ash.

Not uncommon in the vicinity of London in June; taken also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 7. *Logiana*. *Alis anticis albedo-cinereis, fasciis tribus flexuosis fusco nebulosis, anteriore abbreviatâ, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—9 lin.)

Ph. To. *Logiana*. *Linneé?*—Cn. *Logiana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7000.

Anterior wings whitish-ash, thickly sprinkled with rather large fuscous dots, with three flexuous ashy-brown fasciæ with darker spots, of which the first is un-angulated and shortened near the base, the second very much sinuated in the middle, and the third on the hinder margin: posterior wings whitish-brown.

Extremely variable: the ground colour of the anterior wings being whitish, ashy, or darker brown, dusky or blackish; with the fuscous dots more or less distinct, or totally wanting; the fasciæ sometimes interrupted, at others very distinct or nearly obliterated; and in old examples the wings are sometimes of a rosy tint and immaculate.

Extremely abundant, in June, throughout the metropolitan district; also found in the New Forest, Norfolk, Scotland, &c. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 8. *obsoletana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, ferè immaculatis, obsoletissimè trifasciatis, fasciâ anticâ abbreviatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Cn. *obsoletana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 6997.

Anterior wings somewhat rounded at the apex, fuscous, nearly immaculate, with three very obsolete fascia, of which the basal one, which is curved, is abbreviated, the second oblique and flexuous, the third short and faintly

interrupted, arising on the costa, near the apex, and terminating in the middle of the hinder margin.

Taken near Ripley in June 1827.

Sp. 9. *rectifasciana*. *Alis anticis ochraceo-albis, cinereo nebulosis, fasciis tribus rectis testaceo-fuscis nigro præpunctatis; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *rectifasciana*. *Haworth*.—Cn. *rectifasciana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7001.

Anterior wings ochreous-white, with a broad straight testaceous-brown fascia at the base, a second entire, or faintly sinuated one, in the middle, a third abbreviated one at the tip of the costa, reaching to the middle of the hinder margin: on the anal angle is a small spot of similar colour, and two minute ones on the costa; and all the fasciæ are minutely spotted with black: posterior wings pale brown.

Not uncommon at Darenth and Coombe woods, especially the former, in June; taken also in Devonshire, the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 10. *curvifasciana*. *Alis anticis cinereo-albis fusco punctatis, fasciis tribus arcuatis cinereo-testaceis, fusco punctatis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Cn. *curvifasciana* (nec *aurifasciana*). *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7002.

Anterior wings ashy-white, rather thickly, but minutely sprinkled with brown dots, with a broad angulated or curved ashy-testaceous fascia at the base, a second narrow curved one in the middle, widest on the costa, and a third, also bent, near the hinder margin, which it does not reach: adjoining to this on the inner margin is a large triangular spot, and on the costa two minute ones, as in the preceding insect: posterior wings ashy-brown.

The third fascia on the anterior wings is sometimes entirely wanting.

Less abundant than the preceding: it occurs at Darenth and Birch woods, and near Dover, in June.

Sp. 11. *nubilana*. *Alis anticis nigro-cinereis, fasciâ strigisque saturatoribus, posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

To. *nubilana*. *Hübner*.—N. G. *nubilana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7004.

Anterior wings deep ashy, or dusky-brown, with numerous deeper brown, or blackish streaks, more or less confluent, and a distinct oblique broad fascia behind the middle, extending to the anal angle; near the base is sometimes a second fascia, but less distinct than the oblique one, and a faint cloud occasionally exists towards the apex: posterior wings deep black, cilia the same.

The wings are sometimes almost entirely suffused with fuscous, and the markings become obsolete.

Very common in meadows, pastures, and woody places; also occasionally taken in gardens, in June, throughout the metropolitan district.

Sp. 12. *perfuscana*. *Alis anticis nigris nitidis ferè immaculatis, ciliis cinereo-fuscis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

To. *perfuscana*. *Haworth.*—N. G. *perfuscana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7005.

Anterior wings shining black, nearly immaculate, the disc having a few very indistinct darker markings; posterior wings brown; cilia ashy-brown; antennæ slender and reddish.

I suspect that this is a mere variety of the foregoing.

Taken in similar places, and at the same time, with the foregoing.

### GENUS CCXCIII.—SERICORIS, *Treitschke*.

*Palpi* short, slightly ascending, densely clothed with elongate scales, having the terminal joint exposed, the latter slender and acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* moderate, rather stout, pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a short tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* rather slender, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior broad, slightly rounded on the hinder margin, the disc more or less marked with straight bands, sometimes darker, at others lighter, than the ground colour, and the costa with short oblique streaks towards the apex, which has usually a ring-like spot; posterior also ample, faintly emarginate on the hinder margin: *abdomen* rather long, with a largish tuft at the apex in the males, stout and obtuse in the females: *legs* short and rather stout. Females smaller than the males.

This genus, which requires further subdivision, is distinguished by having the anterior wings rather broad, with a straight transverse dark central fascia on a paler ground, accompanied in general by an oblique one near the hinder margin, and some pale geminated spots towards the tip of the costa; the hinder margin is slightly rounded: I applied the name *Orthotænia* to it in my Catalogue, in allusion to the fasciæ, but that name has been subsequently used for a distinct genus, which, however, was previously characterized and named by *Treitschke*.

A. *Anterior wings* with a dark central spot or straight fascia, the costa with geminated spots:—*CELYPHA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *quadrinaculana*. *Alis anticis pallide cinereo-fuscis tincturâ rufescenti, maculis discoideis irregularibus fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. 4-maculana. *Haworth.*—Or. 4-maculana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7006.

Anterior wings pale ashy-brown, with a reddish tinge; with about four fuscous clouds, placed longitudinally, the first small towards the base, the next, somewhat angulated, about the middle, the third towards the hinder margin, united, generally, to a fourth near the anal angle, and with it

forming a sort of inverted crescent; costa with obscure brown dots, placed obliquely: posterior wings reddish-brown.

Female much darker in colour, without the reddish tinge.

Not common: it occurs sometimes within the metropolitan district, in the neighbourhood of fir-trees, in June: I have several times taken it at Ripley, and at Darenth once: it is found also in Norfolk.

Sp. 2. *striana*. *Alis anticis testaceo-fuscis, obsoletè fusco reticulatis; fasciâ mediâ rectâ strigâque posticâ submarginali fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—10 lin.)

Ph. To. *striana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Or. *fasciana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7007.

Ph. To. *biliturana*. *Donovan*, xi. pl. 371. f. 2. female.

Anterior wings testaceous-brown, very obscurely reticulated with darker brown, the base rather dark; in the middle is a stoutish, straight, deep-brown fascia, being obscurely bidentate without, and narrowest on the costa; near the hinder margin is a curved streak, arising from the apex of the costa, and extending nearly to the anal angle of the hinder margin; posterior wings brown.

Extremely variable in size, and slightly so in colouring; the ground colour of the anterior wings being sometimes so dark as nearly to obliterate the fasciæ: at others it is very pale, and the fascia extremely distinct.

A common species in the vicinity of London during the month of June, frequenting woods, hedges, &c.; abundant at Darenth, Coombe, Hertford, Ripley, &c.

Sp. 3. *fasciolana*. *Alis anticis cinnamomeo griseis, obsoletè fusco reticulatis, fasciâ mediâ subobliquâ margineque postico fuscis, ciliis sordide carneis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

To. *fasciolana*. *Hübner. To. pl.* 41. f. 260.

Anterior wings of a griseous-cinnamon hue, very obsoletely reticulated with brown, with a slightly oblique, broad, brown fascia, rather beyond the middle, with a tendency to expand towards the anal angle; the hinder margin, excepting at the angle just mentioned, is also brown, this colour forming a triangular patch; cilia flesh-colour; posterior wings brown; cilia paler, with a reddish tinge.

Of this species, which appears very distinct from the foregoing, I obtained a fine pair from the late Mr. Haworth's cabinet; I know not their locality.

Sp. 4. *Urticana*. *Alis anticis griseo-cinereis, basi fasciisque subrectis fuscis sesquitertiis, costâ posticâ punctis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

To. *Urticana*. *Hübner.*—Or. *Urticana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7008.

Anterior wings griseous-ash, with darker waves, the base broadly fuscous,

and irregularly waved; a second in the middle narrowed at the costa, and expanded towards the inner margin, its outer edge very irregular; on the hinder margin is a third small abbreviated one, arising near the anal angle, but not extending to the costa; the latter is spotted with fuscous at the apex; cilia ashy, with a blackish spot in the middle, adjoining the third fascia: posterior wings brown.

Very abundant, during the month of June, in hedges and places where nettles abound, throughout the metropolitan district; found also in Norfolk, near Dover, Devonshire, the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 5. *obsoletana*. *Alis anticis griseis, fasciis subrectis sesquitertiis fuscis, strigâque obsoletâ posticâ punctulorum argenteorum.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Se. *obsoletana*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—To. *micana*. *Haworth.*

Anterior griseous, with an irregular fascia at the base and another broad one in the middle with the edges ill defined, beyond which is a very clear streak of silvery dots; on the costa towards the apex are some pale spots disposed in pairs, and on the hinder margin is an abbreviated oblique fascia: cilia pale, with a brown dot: posterior wings deep fuscous.

Not very rare in the vicinity of London, frequenting hedges at the sides of woods, at Coombe, Darenth, Ripley, Hertford, &c. in June.

Sp. 6. *alternana*. *Alis anticis ochraceo-griseis, nigro irroratis, fasciâ basi alterâque irregulari mediâ saturatioribus, ciliis puncto atro.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Or. *alternana*. *Curtis, v. viii. fo. 364.*

“Shining ochreous-grey: thorax and superior (anterior) wings freckled with black, the latter with nine pair of pale spots on the costa, the base rather darker, the black spots forming irregular and broken transverse lines; a blackish fascia across the centre freckled with a few pale scales, having a longitudinal pale line across the middle, the apex rather dark ash-colour: cilia with a small black spot at the tip and middle: inferior (posterior) wings fuscous.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Found in the north of England and in Scotland the beginning of July. “Taken 14th July, amongst heath in the Black wood, Loch Rannoch.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Sp. 7. *undulana*. *Alis anticis rufo-cinereis, fasciis duabus dentatis strigâque posticâ fusco-brunneis argenteo obsoletè marginatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

To. *undulana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Or. *undulana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 182. No. 7010.*

Anterior wings reddish-ash, with faint darker streaks, a broad brown fascia at the base, a second in the middle, bifurcate exteriorly, and a third short oblique one on the hinder margin; on the costa are four pair of whitish

streaks, with a brown dot between each pair, and near the anal angle is a brown spot; the fascia are obsolete margined with silver; cilia silvery, with a dusky dot towards the hinder angle: posterior wings fuscous.

Rather scarce; found occasionally in June at Birch and Darenth woods; also in Norfolk and the New Forest. "Monkswood."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

Sp. 8. *gramineana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineo-fuscis, fasciâ ante medium subargenteâ, apice pallido maculis tribus grisco-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Or. *gramineana*. *Curtis, v. viii. fo. 364.*

"Head, thorax, and superior (anterior) wings ferruginous-brown; the latter with seven or eight pair of whitish spots on the costa, with a somewhat silvery sinuated fascia, leaving a dark space at the base, apical portion of the same pale colour, having a dark and very sinuated fascia across the middle, the apex with three triangular spots on the costa, and an oblique lobe-shaped mark, rising from the posterior margin, and another near that angle, ferruginous-brown: inferior (posterior) wings brown."—*Curtis, l. c.*

Taken near Edinburgh in July. "On grassy slopes ascending Arthur's Seat."—*Curtis, l. c.*

B. *Anterior wings* with an irregular central fascia, the costa with simple spots:—*PHIARIS, Hübner.*

Sp. 9. *micana*. *Alis anticis cervinis, fusco irroratis, fasciis sesquiertiis intermediâ intus bifidâ punctoque medio argenteo-albis, costâ albâ fusco punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *micana*. *Hübner?*—Or. *micana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 182. No. 7009.*

Anterior wings of an olive-green, sprinkled with minute black dots, with a silvery-white fascia before the middle and a second behind, the latter bifid within; towards the apex is an irregular patch of the same colour, and on the middle of the disc a silvery-white spot; costa white, spotted with brown: posterior wings brownish, with whitish cilia.

Found rarely near London, but not uncommon in the east of Norfolk, and also near Beachamwell in Suffolk, towards the end of June.

C. *Anterior wings* with the central fascia placed rather obliquely, the costa with geminated spots:—*EUDEMIS, Hübner.*

Sp. 10. *cespitana*. *Alis anticis brunneo-fuscis seu sordidè ferrugineis, fasciis duabus cinereis nitidulis rivulosis, posticâ intus bifurcatâ, costâ argenteo strigulatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6½ lin.)

To. *cespitana*. *Hübner. To. pl. 39. f. 244.*

Anterior wings fuscous-brown or dull ferruginous, with a slightly curved ashy

fascia near the base, and a second broader one, and bifurcate within beyond the middle, both with a silvery gloss; towards the apex, near the hinder margin, is a small brown lobe, and on the costa are numerous minute silvery streaks; cilia reddish-white, with a brownish cloud: posterior wings grey-brown; cilia ashy.

Taken in Devonshire and in Scotland, in June.

Sp. 11. *politana*. *Alis anticis nitidis subglaucis fasciis tribus rufo-brunneis*. (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *politana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *politana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7015.

Anterior wings somewhat glaucous, shining, with the base obliquely brown, an oblique waved fascia in the middle, and another, frequently interrupted, reaching obliquely from the costa to the anal angle red-brown; posterior wings brownish.

Rare; found in the New Forest, and in Devonshire, in June; very scarce within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 12. *pulchellana*. *Alis anticis canis, fasciis tribus, subobliquis, concinnis nigricantibus, ultimâ interruptâ*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *pulchellana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *pulchellana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7017.

Anterior wings hoary, with a large angulated oblique brown fascia at the base; a second stout, waved one, extending from the middle of the costa nearly to the anal angle, in which about the middle of the wings is a fulvous dot; a third fascia is formed of a semioval spot on the costa, and a second pear-shaped one on the inner margin: cilia brown, dusky-black towards the apex of the wing: posterior lead coloured, with snowy cilia.

Very scarce: I possess a specimen that was taken in the New Forest; a second (which was in the late Mr. Haworth's collection) was found near London, in June.

Sp. 13. *fuligana*. *Alis nigris, anticis fusco nebulosis, strigis sesquitertiis lituris punctisque atro-plumbeis, costâ albidâ subpunctatâ*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *fuligana*. *Hübner*.—Or. *fuligana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7016.

Anterior wings with the base, an oblique fascia behind the middle, and the hinder margin, black, the intermediate spaces forming pale bands, which are clouded with fuscous, the black on the hinder margin is slightly interrupted, and forms a lobe inwards: costa with three black dots edged with white: cilia with a pale stripe at the base; posterior wings rather brownish-black.

Very rare: taken in June within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 14. *subsequana*. *Alis anticis rufo-griseis lucidis, strigis irregularibus subargenteis, lincolisque tribus atris ad angulum ani, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

To. *subsequana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *subsequana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7021.

Anterior wings griseous-red and shining, with irregular whitish glossy streaks, arising from the costa, and faintly tinged with silver towards the apex; these streaks inclose first an oblique continuous pale reddish fascia before the middle, and an interrupted one towards the apex; at the tip of the wing is an irregular brown spot, and a second towards the middle of the wing; near the anal angle are three minute black streaks; cilia glossy ashy-white; posterior wings ashy-brown, with whitish cilia.

This pretty species appears to belong rather to the genus *Carpocapsa*, but it differs sufficiently to constitute a section thereof, should it be referrible there.

Rare: I have one example that was found near London, and a second that occurred in the vicinity of Edinburgh in June.

Sp. 15. *aurofasciana*. PLATE 38. f. 3.—*Alis anticis nigro-fuscis, fasciis duabus medio rectis, punctisque duobus posticis transversis aureo-flavis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *aurofasciana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *aurofasciana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7019.

Anterior wings with a slightly-angulated brown-black fascia at the base, followed by a broad golden-yellow band, irregularly streaked with dusky, thence to the apex brown-black, with an irregular golden-yellow fascia, extending rather obliquely from the costa to the hinder angle, and having a brown lobe in the middle of the posterior margin: costa with minute white dots on the extreme edge: posterior wings blackish-brown.

Apparently very rare; I have one specimen that I caught many years since at Darenth wood in the beginning of July, and a second, a very fine one, whence the accompanying figure was designed, that I secured in July, 1827, on Clandon Common, near Ripley.

Sp. 16. *bifasciana*. *Alis anticis luteo-fulvis strigis saturatioribus, fasciis duabus fuscis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

To. *bifasciana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *bifasciana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7018.

Anterior wings with a broad straight brown fascia at the base, placed a little obliquely, thence to the apex tawny-luteous, with a somewhat pear-shaped fascia a little behind the middle, widest on the costa and slightly waved externally, the extreme apex rather dusky; costa somewhat cinereous, with minute white streaks: posterior wings brown.

Also a rare species; I have two specimens, which were taken many years ago at Darenth wood in June; I have seen but one other specimen.



Sp. 17. *furfurana*. *Alis anticis sordidè griseo-rufescentibus, nebulosis, maculis irregularibus brunneo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *furfurana*. *Haworth*.—Or. *furfurana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 182. No. 7020.*

Anterior wings rather obtuse, truncate, dull reddish, clouded, and varied with irregular fuscous-brown spots, forming an indistinct fascia at the base, and an interrupted one about the middle; besides these are a broad oblique brown streak at the apex, and a spot of similar hue on the inner margin; on the costa towards the apex are three distinct brown dots, with white edges, forming short streaks of that colour: posterior wings brown.

This is likewise a scarce insect; I possess two of the original specimens, one of them given to me by the late Mr. Haworth long since, the other I obtained from the dispersion of his fine collection.

Sp. 18. *marmorana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, apice cinereis, maculâ costæ alterâque oppositâ communi, apiceque fusco-brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

To. *marmorana*. *Hübner*.—Or. *marmorana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 182. No. 7011.*

Anterior wings with a broad angulated fuscous-brown fascia at the base, followed by an ashy space, streaked with fuscous, then a very short brown fasciiform spot in the middle of the costa, opposite to which on the inner margin, towards the anal angle, is another larger triangular one, and on the hinder margin, near the anterior angle, is a slender brown fascia, and the extreme tip is of similar colour, with some abbreviated white streaks on the costa and on the hinder margin: posterior wings brownish.

Not very rare; found at Coombe and Darenth woods in June; also at Ripley, in Devonshire, Norfolk, Scotland, &c.

#### GENUS CCXCIV.—NOTOCELIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* approximating, stout, subclavate, clothed throughout with long loose scales, totally concealing the terminal joint: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather short, robust and slightly serrated in the males, pubescent within, slender and simple in the females: *head* small, clothed with long scales: *eyes* small, subglobose: *thorax* stout, ovate, not crested: *wings* entire, anterior broad, short, with faint markings, excepting a conspicuous dark blotch near the anal angle, and an obscure ring at the anterior one; hinder margin faintly emarginate; posterior wings ovate-triangular, slightly emarginate at the apex: *body* short, slender in the males, with a slight tuft at the apex, robust and acute in the females: *legs* short.

This genus is synonymous with *Aspis* of Treitschke, a name which falls both on the score of priority of Hübner's, and from its being used in another department of zoology; the shortness and breadth of its anterior wings, which are very simply marked, and possess a

very strong dark triangular blotch near the anal angle, unlike any other of the foregoing genera, sufficiently indicate its distinction: one species only is known.

Sp. 1. Udmanniana. *Alis anticis cinereis strigis fusciscentibus, maculá posticá communi subtriangulari castaneá, albido cinctá.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Ph. To. Udmanniana. *Linné.—Donov. v. pl. 153. f. 1—3.*—Pæc. Udmanniana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 183. No. 7024.*

Anterior wings ashy, with indistinct brownish streaks forming obscure fasciæ; adjoining the anal angle is a somewhat obtusely-triangular common distinct brown spot, and on the apex of the costa, which is dark, are three or four pairs of whitish streaks, separated by a brown line, and with a brown spot between each pair: posterior wings brownish.

Not rare, in woody places within the metropolitan district, in June; I have frequently taken it at Darenth and Coombe woods, Ripley, Hertford, &c.; it also occurs in the New Forest, Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, the north of England, &c.

#### GENUS CCXCV.—PÆILOCHROMA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* remote, parallel, porrected horizontally, densely clothed with rather short scales, leaving the terminal joint visible, and acute: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* short, robust, and with the joints very distinct and pubescent within in the males, slender and simple in the females: *head* small, with a dense tuft of scales above: *eyes* small: *thorax* robust, not crested: *wings* ample; anterior long and rather wide, with indistinct but variable markings, rarely fasciated, the inner margin with a more or less evident light or dark blotch on the inner margin, the hinder margin entire, rounded, without the usual ring-like mark at the apex, or having it very obscure: posterior faintly emarginate at the apex: *body* rather short, slender, and tufted in the males, robust and acute in the females.

The insects comprising this genus are generally very prone to vary, and have usually much diversity of colouring, whence their name: their anterior wings are long, broad, rounded behind, rarely fasciated, but mostly dotted or freckled with dark colours, and have a more or less distinct pale blotch on the middle of the inner margin, or that margin is entirely pale; the posterior wings are ample: they differ in habit, and I suspect the last species belongs to another group.

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\* Πικιδος varius, Χρομα color.

A. *Anterior wings* not fasciated, simply coloured, with a large ovate dark-coloured blotch on the inner margin:—EPISAGMA, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. Solandriana. *Alis anticis pallidis atomis minutissimis rufescentibus, maculâ communi oblongâ subsinuatâ brunneo-ferrugineâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8— $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. To. Solandriana. *Linné.*—Pœc. Solandriana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 183. No. 7026.*

Anterior wings pale, with a reddish tinge, caused by very minute atoms, the hinder margin brownish, and the costa with some minute brown dots; on the inner margin is a large oblong rusty-brown, or dusky, patch, slightly waved on the discal edge: posterior wings brownish.

Not very common, though far from rare, within the metropolitan district, towards the end of July or beginning of August: it also occurs in the New Forest, and in Norfolk and Devonshire.

B. *Anterior wings* indistinctly fasciated, or immaculate, with a paler blotch on the inner margin:—EPIBLEMA, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. trapezana. *Alis anticis testaceis seu fusco-ferrugineis subrivulosis nitidulis, maculâ magnâ dorsali communi pallidiore, aut albidâ vel niveâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8— $10\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Py. trapezana. *Fabricius.*—Pœc. Sparmanniana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 183. No. 7025.*

Anterior wings glossy testaceous, or cinnamon-brown, with more or less distinct brown or blackish markings, the principal of which form a Greek  $\Lambda$  on the middle of the inner margin, the hollow of which is always paler than the rest of the wing, sometimes ashy, or pale testaceous, whitish, white, or snowy, and the extreme edge of the blotch bears a few testaceous, fuscous, or blackish dots, and is very rarely immaculate: posterior wings fuscous.

Excessively variable: the wings are sometimes fuscous, and the blotch on the inner margin is occasionally almost obliterated: the wings frequently are adorned with dusky spots, at other times they are nearly immaculate.

More abundant than the foregoing species, and extremely given to vary: it occurs at Coombe and Darenth woods, and in other parts of the country, about August. “Loch.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

C. *Anterior wings* dark on the costa or varied, and with a distinct irregular pale dorsal blotch, or an indication of one:—EPINOTIA, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 3. communana. *Alis anticis nigro-fuscis, albedo, cinereo, virescenteque variis, maculâ dorsali quadratâ subbifidâ liturâque anali albidis, aut cinereis, costâ albo nigroque punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6— $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Py. communana. *Haworth.*—N. G. communana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 182. No. 7023.*

To. corticana. *Hübner, To. pl. 55. f. 209, male; pl. 43. f. 270, female.*

Anterior wings black-brown, or varied with whitish, ash-colour, or greenish,

with a conspicuous irregularly waved darker or deep black central streak, dilated towards the inner margin, at the base, and near the apex; on the inner margin is a conspicuous ashy, whitish, or snowy quadrate patch, spotted with fuscous, and bearing considerable resemblance to a cock's head, the beak directed towards the hinder margin; near the anal angle is a smaller, but less distinct pale mark, and the costa is prettily dotted with black and white; cilia varied with whitish and dusky: posterior wings fuscous.

Extremely variable, scarcely two specimens occurring precisely alike, some being richly varied, others totally suffused with black; in some the dorsal blotch is very evident and large, in others obscure and small; some are prettily tinted with green, others destitute of that colour: the marks on the costa are often wanting, and in size the insect varies greatly.

One of the most abundant species of this family; it occurs not only throughout the metropolitan district in June, but in other parts of the country. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *piceana*. *Alis lucidis, anticis piceis fusco irroratis, aut immaculatis, posticis pallidissime fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

To. *piceana*. *Haworth*.—Pœc. *piceana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7029.

Anterior wings glossy pitchy, with very faint and indistinct darker markings, frequently totally immaculate, but sometimes with a few black dots placed in irregular streaks; posterior wings also glossy, and very pale brownish.

Variable like its congeners: in some examples the anterior wings have a narrow longitudinal testaceous streak reaching from the base to the apex; others, again, are considerably varied with tawny or ferruginous, with some obscure darker markings; and the posterior wings are sometimes fuscous.

I suspect the variety with the central testaceous streak may be *Sp. vittana*, Curtis: it has the habit of being distinct, but is evidently a mere variety.

Rare, at least within the metropolitan district; but in August 1821 a great number of specimens were taken near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, whence my series was obtained.

Sp. 5. *semifuscana*. PLATE 36, f. 1. *Alis anticis externè fusco-nigris seu fuscis, internè lacteis; posticis pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

To. *semifuscana*. *Haworth MSS.*—Pœc. *semifuscana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7028.

Anterior wings glossy, the costa broadly black-brown or fuscous, the inner margin clear milky white, which colour extends to the disc in a broad lobe, and towards the apex is expanded irregularly on the hinder margin, where it becomes clouded with fuscous and is somewhat rounded: posterior wings also glossy, and pale ashy-white.

This is also a scarce species, but occurs in the New Forest in





August, I believe in the vicinity of Brockenhurst: I obtained two specimens from thence at the same time I received the preceding insect, and have since procured others from Mr. Haworth's collection.

D. *Anterior wings* black, with darker clouds, and an indistinct fulvescent dorsal blotch:—*ACALLA*, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 6. *maculana*. *Alis anticis nigris nebulis atris, posticè plumbeo substrigosis maculis duabus dorsalibus, anteriore atrâ obsoletâ, posticâ subferrugineâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Py. *maculana*. *Fabricius*.—*Pœc. maculana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7027.

*Anterior wings* black, with darker clouds; the hinder margin with some obscure lead-coloured streaks, and the inner one with two faint dorsal blotches, the anterior one being black, the posterior rusty-brown, or somewhat ferruginous, and placed near the anal angle: posterior wings shining-brown.

Not common; found at Darenth and Coombe woods in the beginning of August or end of July: it likewise occurs occasionally in other places.

E. *Anterior wings* with a distinct transverse dark fascia on a pale ashy ground:—*NEPHODESMA*, p. *Hübner*.

Sp. 7. *maurana*. *Alis anticis fuvillaceis, fasciâ magnâ basi, alterâque subobliquâ pone medium utrâque undulatâ fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

To. *maurana*. *Hübner*.—*Pœc. maurana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7030.

*Anterior wings* very pale ashy-brown, or whitish-grey; the base with a broad fuscous fascia, somewhat waved on the outer edge; behind the middle is a slightly oblique band of similar colour, narrow on the costa and very much expanded on the inner margin, and both margins considerably waved: on the hinder margin are two or three minute fuscous dots, and a few paler ones on the costa; cilia pale: posterior wings fuscous, also with pale cilia.

Apparently a very rare species, of which I have yet seen only a pair; the female was taken in July, near Lyndhurst, in the New Forest, by Mr. Weaver; the male I procured from Mr. Haworth's collection; it was taken, I believe, in Sussex, by Mr. Scales.

GENUS CCXCVI.—PTYCHOLOMA\* *miki*.

*Palpi* very short, slender, rather ascending, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint slightly exposed and acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather

\* Πτεξή πλικά, ἄνωμα φimbria.

short, stout in the males and pubescent within, slender and simple in the females: *head* small, with a short tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* rather stout, with metallic stripes, not crested: *wings* deflexed, anterior entire, slightly rounded on the hinder margin, the costa faintly dilated on the shoulder, and in the males reflected, forming a thickened edge; the disc with metallic characters on a plain dark ground; posterior wings rounded, not emarginate: *legs* rather long, slender, with a tuft at the apex in both sexes, smallest in the females, in which sex the body is stoutish: *legs* short.

The males of this genus are well characterised by having the base of the costa of the anterior wings deeply reflected, and both sexes have the same wings of a dark hue (generally tinted with orange or tawny,) with various silvery marks thereon, resembling letters: they are also entire, rounded on the anterior margin, and not fasciated, neither do they possess a circular spot at the apex, so common in this family of insects.

Sp. 1. *Lecheana*. *Alis anticis obscure luteo-fuscis, in medio characteribus I L resupinatis argenteis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—10 lin.)

Ph. To. *Lecheana*. *Linné*.—Pt. *Lecheana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7031.

Anterior wings obscure luteous or orange-brown, palest at the base; on the disc are two silvery marks resembling the letters I L, between which the colour is rather dark; cilia luteous and very glossy: posterior wings fuscous; cilia pale dull yellow.

The wings vary considerably in tint, being sometimes dull testaceous, or of an olivaceous hue, and the silvery marks are more or less distinct.

Found, not uncommonly, at the end of June, in woody places within the metropolitan district, at Darenth, Coombe wood, &c.; also at Hertford, Ripley, the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. “Monks’ wood.”—C. C. *Babington, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *obsoletana*. *Alis omnibus nigris obscuris, anticis strigis punctisque numerosis ciliisque argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Or. *obsoletana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7012.

Wings dull black; anterior with numerous irregularly dispersed silvery dots, and some of them slightly disposed in streaks; cilia also silvery: posterior wings rather less obscure, with deep black cilia.

The only example I have seen of this very distinct insect was taken at Birch wood, in June.



GENUS CCXCVII.—EUCHROMIA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* robust, compressed, subclavate, porrected horizontally, clothed with long, loose scales, which extend as far as the extremity of the terminal joint, which is visible and acute: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* short and rather stout in both sexes, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* subglobose, with a small tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* rather stout, not crested; *wings* deflexed; anterior with the costa straight, the hinder margin entire, and a little rounded; the disc without any streaks or fasciæ; posterior wings ovate-triangular, slightly emarginate at the apex: *body* long and slender, rather stoutest in the females, with a small tuft at the apex in both sexes: *legs* short.

In this genus the species, which are closely allied in outline to those of the genus *Lozotænia*, are distinguished by being destitute of any fasciæ or markings, excepting a few indistinct spots on the costa of the anterior wings, which are generally of light purplish hues, and have a faint indication of a circular spot at the anterior angle.

Sp. 1. *purpurana*. *Alis anticis ciliisque lætè purpureis, ipsâ costâ pallidâ purpurco crebrè punctatâ, posticis fuscis, ciliis rufescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

To. *purpurana*. *Haworth*.—Eu. *purpurana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 183. No. 7032.

Anterior wings and cilia fine lively purple, the costa thickly spotted with minute paler spots: posterior wings fuscous, with reddish and purplish cilia.

Found in June, but very rarely, in the New Forest; also in Norfolk.

Sp. 2. *fulvipunctana*. *Alis anticis obscuris postice atomis inconspicuis subfulvescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

To. *fulvipunctana*. *Haworth*.—Eu. *fulvipunctana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 184. No. 7033.

Anterior wings dull reddish-brown, with very indistinct darker, or tawny-red dots, more or less obliterated: posterior fuscous, with whitish cilia.

Also taken in Norfolk, and near London, but very rarely.

GENUS CCXCVIII.—LOPHODERUS† *mih*i.

*Palpi* short, diverging, slender, slightly ascending, clothed with short compact scales, the terminal joint very distinct and exposed, acute: *maxilla* short.

\* Ev bene, Χρῶμα color.

† Λοφός crista, Δεῖρη collum.

*Antennæ* rather short, slender in the females, stouter and a little pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a tuft on the front and between the antennæ: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* robust, with a crest behind: *wings* deflexed; anterior long, slightly dilated at the base of the costa, and faintly waved at the tip, hinder margin a little rounded, not emarginate at the apex, the disc without distinct fasciæ, with a pale red or rust-coloured ground; posterior ample, faintly emarginate at the apex: *body* rather short and stout, with a slight tuft at the apex in both sexes: *legs* short, posterior longest and stoutest.

The crested thorax of these insects forms a rather conspicuous character in this family, as few of the genera are distinguished by this peculiarity; their plain rounded anterior wings, which are destitute of defined fasciæ, and which have a somewhat raised pale smooth dot on the disc towards the apex, will enable the student to discriminate them from *Ditula*, and the other genera with the thorax crested behind.

Sp. 1. ministranus. *Alis anticis sericeo nitidis ferrugineis, basi fasciæque posticâ flavicantibus, punctoque postico albido.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. To. ministrana. *Linné.*—*Donovan*, v. xii. pl. 380. f. 2.—*Lo ministranus.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 184. No. 7034.

Anterior wings with a rich silken gloss, deep ferruginous, especially on the hinder margin, the base exteriorly and a broad indistinct dash on the hinder margins yellowish; on the disc posteriorly is a slightly raised whitish spot: cilia bright ferruginous: posterior wings brown, with pale cilia.

The anterior wings are sometimes entirely ferruginous, and the posterior sometimes palish at the base.

Extremely abundant in some places, especially in the vicinity of Dover, in June, but less frequent within the metropolitan district. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. subfascianus. *Alis anticis fusco ferrugineis, fasciis duabus obsoletis pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

*Lo. subfascianus.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 184. No. 7035.

Anterior wings rusty-brown, with an indistinct pale fascia near the base before the middle, with the edges waved, and a second very indistinct and considerably abbreviated behind; cilia dusky: posterior wings pale fuscous, with darker nervures: cilia dusky-ash.

The only examples I have seen of this obscure, but distinct species, were taken in the New Forest, in June.

GENUS CCXCVIII.—SARROTHRIPUS, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* long, filiform, porrected in form of a beak, slender, clothed with long pilose scales, which conceal the terminal joint, which is very long and slender, nearly filiform: *maxillæ* long. *Antennæ* long, slender, setaceous, simple in both sexes: *head* rather short, with a porrected fascicle of scales in front: *eyes* subglobose: *thorax* short, with a rounded crest behind: *wings* entire; anterior rounded at the base, the costa faintly emarginate in the middle and ciliated; hinder margin rounded, furnished with long cilia; the disc with a few slightly elevated scales; posterior wings ample, faintly notched towards the apex, with long cilia: *body* somewhat robust in both sexes, stoutest in the females, moderately long, and furnished with a small tuft: *legs* moderate; intermediate longest; anterior with a long branch of hairs on the inside of the femora and tibia.

This genus, which corresponds with *Axia* of Hübner—a name which ought strictly to be here employed, but to prevent a change I have continued the one proposed in this country—is one of the most conspicuous among the Tortricidæ, not only from the magnitude of the species, but from their habit; the palpi are remarkably long, slender, and filiform; the maxillæ are also long; the anterior wings very much rounded at the base, with the costa finely ciliated with rough scales, and the disc with a few scattered elevated ones, and marked with round dark dots, the hinder margin rounded and furnished with long cilia; the anterior legs are adorned with long fascicles of hair-like scales. The species are apparently autumnal, making their appearance towards the end of summer, and sometimes continuing throughout the winter. Hübner, Haworth, and other Lepidopterists, consider there are several species, as hereafter described, but Treitschke unites them all under one name, as *Penrevayana*, in his 8th volume, forming them into Section A. (and consequently the type) of his genus *Penthina*, as before referred to (see p. 87): though I suspect he has mistaken the *species* of a variable genus for *varieties* of an inconstant species. At all events, there appear to be two types of colouring, one with pale ashy or hoary wings and a fulvous central dot—the other with fuscous or brown wings and a black central dot: they are comparatively rare in this country; but, upon an examination of about fifty specimens, I think they may be separated into the species as I have placed them: of their metamorphoses I am ignorant.

Sp. 1. *degeneranus*. *Alis anticis sericeis canescentibus nubilosis, strigis undatis obsoletis punctisque elevatis fascis, punctoque majore fulvo loco stigmati anticis Noctuarum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

To. *degenerana*. Hübner.—To. *bifasciana*. Donovan, xi. pl. 357. f. 3.—Sa. *degeneranus*. Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7036.

Anterior wings of a glossy silken hoary hue, clouded with cinereous-brown, with numerous elevated darker spots, and a fulvous one in place of the anterior stigma of the Noctuidæ; on the disc are two rather obscure waved streaks, and on the hinder margin a row of brown dots.

Taken at Darenth and Birch woods from July to December; also in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst, but not very abundant.

Sp. 2. *undulanus*. *Alis anticis canescentibus, strigis duabus undulatis fascis, punctoque interjecto fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

To. *undulana*. Hübner, To. pl. 2. f. 7.

Anterior wings of a shining silken hoary tint, with some obscure fuscous dots and two waved fuscous streaks, one before the middle and the other behind, and both duplicated; between them is a fulvous dot.

Probably a variety of the male of the preceding insect.

Found in the same localities with the preceding, but less frequently.

Sp. 3. *dilutanus*. *Alis anticis griseis, nitidis, fasciis duabus brevissimis costæ rufis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

To. *dilutanus*. Hübner.—Sa. *dilutanus*. Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7037.

Anterior wings griseous, or pale ash colour, shining, with a short bar at the base and a second larger triangular one in the middle of the costa reddish; at the apex of the latter is placed a fulvous dot, between which and the hinder margin is an obsolete waved row of black spots, and on the hinder margin itself is another row of very minute black dots.

Taken in the neighbourhood of Greenhithe; also at Darenth and Birch woods and the New Forest, and occasionally at Coombe wood, in August, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 4. *Lathamianus*. *Alis anticis pallidè testaceis, basi apiceque punctis elevatis nigris, puncto centrali ferrugineo.* (Exp. Alar. 10½ lin.)

Ph. To. *Lathamianus*. Gmelin.—To. *Ilicana*. Donovan, x. pl. 359. f. 2.—Sa. *Lathamianus*. Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7039.

Anterior wings pale testaceous, with elevated black dots at the base and apex, and a ferruginous one on the disc: head and palpi above snow-white.

Less abundant than the foregoing; taken at Birch and Darenth woods in August.

Sp. 5. *Ilicana*. *Alis anticis uniformitèr fuscis, nitidis, punctis nigris sparsis elevatis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

Py. *Ilicana*. *Fabricius*.—*Sa. Ilicanus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7040.*

Anterior wings of an uniform glossy ashy-brown, with two approximating blackish dots, on the disc, before the middle, a deep black solitary one behind the middle, and near the hinder margin towards the anal angle, two or three approximating brown ones, placed, as it were, in continuation of a pale waved streak: on the extreme edge is a row of minute fuscous dots.

Rather more frequent than either of the other species of this genus; found at Birch wood, Darenth, and Coombe, at the end of July and beginning of August; likewise in the New Forest.

Sp. 6. *Afzelianus*. *Alis anticis testaceo-fuscis, basi maculâque trigonâ medio costæ, punctisque paucis elevatis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

Ph. *To. Afzeliana*. *Gmelin?*—*Sa. Afzelianus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7038.*

Anterior wings shining testaceous brown, with a short black fascia at the base, a large triangular black patch on the middle of the costa, and some obscure blackish dots on the disc.

Taken with the preceding species, less common: it has been found in March, probably the remains of the autumnal brood.

Sp. 7. *ramulanus*. *Alis anticis pallide testaceis, costâ saturatori, strigâ longitudinali atrâ ramosâ a basi pone medium, punctisque elevatis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*To. ramulanus*. *Hübner*.—*Sa. ramulanus*. *Curtis, i. pl. 29.—Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7041.*

Anterior wings pale testaceous, darker at the costa; the disc with a distinct longitudinal black streak, giving off two twigs at the base, one about the middle of the inner margin, and a bifid one at the apex, near which, on the costal side, is attached a round black dot, and on the hinder margin are two or three smaller ones, largest at the anal angle.

Var.  $\beta$ . *Sa. Stonanus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 184. No. 7042.*—Rather larger, with the black vitta on the anterior wings more ramose, the disc with a faint waved fuscous streak.

I have seen but few examples of this pretty species, of which I took one in July 1821 at Darenth; a second (figured by Mr. Curtis) was taken at Birch wood in July 1823, and two others, one of them the variety, subsequently.

GENUS CCXCIX.—PERONEA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* rather long, parallel, porrected horizontally, compressed, tumid in the middle above; densely clothed with short scales, the apex pilose, and concealing the terminal joint, which is short and slender: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short, faintly serrated, simple in both sexes: *head* small, with a loose tuft of scales above: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* moderate, slightly crested behind: *wings* entire; anterior rounded at the base, the costa rather distinctly emarginate and ciliated, the hinder margin faintly repanded; disc with scattered elevated scales, chiefly near the posterior angle, and in the typical species with a large elevated tuft in the centre; *cilia* rather short: posterior wings ample, ovate-triangular, scarcely emarginate at the apex; *cilia* rather long: *body* somewhat long and slender, stoutest in the females, with a small tuft at the apex: *legs* moderate, short; anterior clothed with very short scales, not pilose.

Like the insects of the preceding genus, much uncertainty exists as to the limits of the respective species; the typical ones may be instantly recognised by having a large bundle of elevated scales nearly in the centre of the anterior wings, the costa of which is rounded at the base, emarginated slightly in the middle, and faintly ciliated, with rough scales; the less typical species want the tuft of scales on the middle of the wing, but have small scattered elevated ones towards the base and hinder margin; the costa is less prominently rounded, and the prevalent colours are more diversified; the species are autumnal, making their appearance about August, though a few specimens are occasionally met with earlier.

A. *Anterior wings* with a large elevated bundle of scales on the disc, a little beyond the middle:—*LOPAS*, *Hübner*.\*

Sp. 1. *profanana*. *Alis anticis griseo-ferrugineis, fasciculo magno medio elevato limboque crassiore ustulatis: thorace fusco.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

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\* As in *Sarothripus*, diversity of opinion exists as to the number of the species in this section, which mainly corresponds with *Lopas* of *Hübner*, and I really am at a loss to define their extent, as the numerous varieties which each apparent species are liable to form a most perplexing question to resolve; nevertheless, upon an examination of about 500 specimens, I have come to the conclusion that they may be divided into the following species, which appear as it were divisible into triads; each variation in the colour of the central tuft including three diversities in the general colours, one of which has usually a broad pale vitta on the inner margin.

*Py. profanana*. *Fabricius*.—*Donovan*, xii. pl. 377. f. 3.—*Pe. profanana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 184. No. 7043.

Anterior wings rusty-griseous, the costa, with the base, a large central patch, and a spot at the apex, ustulated-brown: on the disc is a conspicuous tuft of elongate elevated scales of a deep ustulated-brown, and a few minute elevated points of similar hue adjoining: posterior wings fuscous: thorax the same: head cinereous.

Found at Birch and Coombe woods, in the autumn; likewise in the New Forest: not very common.

Sp. 2. *striana*. *Alis anticis saturate fuscis, punctulis duobus posticis costalibus niveis, fasciculo medio thoraceque fuscis, striâque cinereâ marginis tenuioris*. (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*To. striana*. *Haworth*.—*Pe. striana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7044.

Anterior wings deep fuscous, with two minute snowy-white dots at the apex of the costa, a large brown tuft of elevated scales on the disc, and some minute ones near the anal angle; on the inner margin is a broad ash-coloured streak, vanishing towards the posterior angle: thorax fuscous; head and palpi snowy.

More abundant than the last; found at Birch wood and near Ripley, where I found it in July 1827; also in Norfolk and the New Forest.

Sp. 3. *substriana*. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, immaculatis, fasciculo medio atro, striâque obsoletâ cinereâ marginis tenuioris; thorace fusco*. (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

*Pe. substriana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7045.

Anterior wings griseous-brown, nearly immaculate, with a large tuft of elevated black scales on the disc, and an obscure ashy streak on the inner margin: thorax fuscous: head and palpi cinereous.

Taken at Birch wood and in the New Forest in August; not so commonly as the foregoing.

Sp. 4. *brunneana*. *Alis anticis brunneis, posticè saturatoribus, fasciculo medio nigro, striâque obsoletâ subcinereâ marginis tenuioris; thorace capite palpisque cinereis*. (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*Pe. brunneana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7046.

Anterior wings pale brown at the base, dark at the apex; the disc with a black tuft of elevated scales, and a few smaller ones near the anal angle; on the inner margin is a faint ashy streak: thorax, head, and palpi ashy.

Found at Darent wood in August, and in the New Forest in the autumn.

Sp. 5. vittana. *Alis anticis brunneis posticè saturatoribus, fasciculo medio nigro, vittâ latâ marginis tenuioris, thorace, capite, palpisque rufo-ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

Pe. vittana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7047.*

Anterior wings brown, with the apex darker, the disc with an elevated tuft of black scales, and some minute black dots near the hinder angle; the inner margin with a broad ochraceous-red streak; thorax, head, and palpi of similar hue.

This has occurred near London, and also in the New Forest, but rarely.

Sp. 6. spadiceana. *Alis anticis brunneo-fuscis basi spadiceis, fasciculo medio elevato nigro-brunneo, thorace fusco, capite palpisque cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. spadiceana. *Haworth.*—Pe. spadiceana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7048.*

Anterior wings bright bay-colour at the base, the apex fuscous-brown, the colours divided obliquely from near the base of the inner margin to a little behind the middle of the costa; on the disc is an elevated black-brown tuft, with a few paler minute scales near the anal angle: thorax fuscous: head and palpi ashy.

Taken at Coombe wood in the autumn, and occasionally throughout the winter: it also occurs in the New Forest.

Sp. 7. consimilana. *Alis anticis brunneo-fuscis, basi internè subfulvo-aurantio, fasciculo medio elevato rufo-brunneo, striâ obscurâ cinerâ marginis tenuioris, thorace capite palpisque albis.* (Exp. Alar. 9½ lin.)

Pe. consimilana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7049.*

Anterior wings fuscous-brown, the base interiorly of a tawny-orange, the apex freckled with black; on the disc is an elevated red-brown tuft of scales, and on the inner margin an obscure ashy streak: head, palpi, and thorax white.

Found in the New Forest, and near Ripley, in the autumn; but not common.

Sp. 8. Desfontaniana. *Alis anticis fuscis, striâ a basi ad medium terminantè, fasciculo magno elevato, aurantiis, thorace fusco, capite palpisque pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. Desfontaniana. *Fabricius.*—Pe. Desfontaniana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7050.*

Anterior wings brown, the costa darkest, with an indeterminate broad orange vitta arising from the base of the inner margin, extending to the middle, and terminated by an elevated tuft of scales, of similar hue; thorax fuscous; head and palpi pale, with a reddish tinge.



Found occasionally at Birch and Coombe woods, in the autumn; and rather abundantly in the New Forest.

Sp. 9. *fulvocristana*. *Alis anticis externè brunneo-fuscis, internè aurantio-brunneis vittâ latâ ochraceâ marginis tenuioris, fasciculo medio fulvo, capite palpis thoraceque ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

*Pe. fulvocristana.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7051.*

Anterior wings with the costa and hinder margin fuscous-brown, the inner portion orange-brown, with a broad ochreous streak on the inner margin extending to the hinder angle; on the disc is an elevated tuft of fulvous scales: head, thorax, and palpi ochreous.

Taken in the New Forest in the autumn: apparently rare.

Sp. 10. *albovittana*. **PLATE 36, f. 2.**—*Alis anticis costâ brunneo-fuscâ, margine postico fusco, vittâ a basi ad medium aurantiâ, aliâque latâ niveâ marginis tenuioris, fasciculo medio fulvo, thorace, capite palpisque niveis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

*Pe. albovittana.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7052.*

Anterior wings with the costa broadly fuscous-brown, the hinder margin dull brown, with an orange streak from the base to near the middle, and a broad snow-white one on the inner margin, vanishing towards the hinder margin: on the disc is an elevated fulvous tuft of scales: head, thorax, and palpi snow-white.

Of this conspicuous and beautiful species I have seen only the example whence the accompanying figure was designed: it was taken in the New Forest in August 1821.

Sp. 11. *fulvovittana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, nebulosis, fuscâ costuli albidâ, vittâ latâ marginis tenuioris fulvâ, fasciculo medio fulvescente: thorace capite palpisque cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½—9 lin.)

*Pe. fulvovittana.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7053.*

Anterior wings brown, with darker and lighter clouds, a few blackish spots towards the base, then a rather distinct irregular whitish fascia, extending from the costa towards the inner margin, but vanishing before reaching the latter, and usually going off in a semicircle towards the apex of the costa, leaving a dusky costal patch: on the inner margin is a broad bright fulvous streak, and the elevated tuft of scales is very pale, or whitish, fulvous: head, thorax, and palpi ashy.

Found in the New Forest, and at Greenhithe, in the autumn.

Sp. 12. *cristalana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, atro nebulosis, basi fasciâ irregulari albâ, quâ oblique extendit verrus apicem costæ; margo tenuiore fasciculoque*

*elevato pallide fuscis: capite, thorace palpisque cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. To. cristalana. *Donovan*, iii. pl. 77, f. 1, 2.—Pe. cristalana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7054.

Anterior wings fuscous, clouded with black at the base, and with pale ash-brown at the apex, with an irregular white fascia at the base extending obliquely towards the apex of the costa, and enclosing a fuscous blotch on the costa itself; the fascia also branches off irregularly towards the inner margin, towards the base: the central tuft is pale fuscous, as well as the inner margin; on the anterior angle is a dark fuscous cloud: head, palpi, and thorax cinereous.

Found at Birch and Coombe woods, but not common; more abundant in the New Forest, towards the end of August or beginning of September.

Sp. 13. *subvittana.* *Alis anticis fuscis, immaculatis, vittâ valdè abbreviatâ basi marginis interioris fusciculoque medio albidis, thorace capite palpisque albis.* (Exp. Alar. 10½ lin.)

Pe. *subvittana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7055.

Anterior wings fuscous, immaculate, with a very short broad whitish streak at the extreme base of the inner margin, and the central tuft of scales whitish: head, thorax, and palpi obscure-white.

Taken in August 1821 in the New Forest.

Sp. 14. *cristana.* *Alis anticis saturate fuscis, fusciculo medio elevato, vittâ latâ marginis tenuioris, capite, palpis thoraceque niveis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½—10 lin.)

Py. *cristana.* *Fabricius.*—Pe. *cristana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7056.

Anterior wings deep fuscous, with a few scattered white elevated scales towards the hinder margin, and a large snowy-white tuft of the same rather behind the middle; on the inner margin is a broad snowy-white dash: thorax, head, and palpi also snow-white: posterior wings brownish.

This beautiful species occurs less frequently than most of its congeners; it has been taken near Birch and Coombe woods, in Norfolk and in the New Forest, in August and September.

Sp. 15. *albipunctana.* *Alis anticis fuscis, vittâ latâ marginis tenuioris ochraceo-albâ, fusciculo medio albo, thorace, capite palpisque, lacteis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Pe. *albipunctana.* *Haworth MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7057.

Anterior wings brown, immaculate, with a central tuft of white elevated scales, and a few scattered ones towards the hinder margin; on the inner margin is a broad ochraceous-white, or cream-coloured, dash: head, thorax, and palpi cream-coloured.

Apparently rare: it has occurred only in the New Forest.





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B. *Anterior wings* without a large elevated tuft of scales in the middle, a few scattered ones only on the disc.

a. *Palpi large, with the terminal joint concealed*:—LOPAS et ECLECTIS,  
p. Hübner.

Sp. 16. *ruficostana*. *Alis anticis purpurascente fuscis, costâ basi dimidiatim obliquè atro castaneo, vittâ latâ marginis tenuioris, thorace capite palpisque niveis, aut lutescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Pe. *ruficostana*. *Curtis, i. pl. 16.—Steph. Catal. ii. 186. No. 7074.*

*Anterior wings* dull purplish brown, with a large patch of dark chestnut, extending obliquely from the base nearly to the apex of the costa; a minute tuft of bright ferruginous, or fulvous, scales on the disc, and some pale elevated spots on the anal angle, with a faint row of dusky ones parallel with the hinder margin; the inner margin with a broad stripe of a snowy or yellowish-white: *posterior wings* fuscous: *head, thorax, and palpi* snowy-white.

Several specimens of this very beautiful insect have been taken in different years in the New Forest, from August to October. I am indebted to Mr. Bentley, whose collection of this genus is very fine and unrivalled, for my specimen.

Sp. 17. *umbrana*. *Alis anticis griseo-testaceis, luridis, vittâ a basi ad apicem punctoque medio subelevato nigro-ustulatis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

To. *umbrana*. Hübner.—Pe. *umbrana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 185. No. 7058.*

*Anterior wings* dull griseo-testaceous or brownish, shining, with a brown-black irregular streak extending from the base to the anterior apex; and in the middle with a slightly elevated black spot: *posterior wings* brownish. The *anterior wings* are frequently clouded with dark fuscous, and more or less varied with pale fuscous; the latter colour disposed in oblique fasciæ, arising on the costa.

Taken occasionally at Coombe wood in the autumn, but in August and September 1821 it abounded in the New Forest, whence I obtained an extensive series of varieties at that period.

Sp. 18. *divisana*. PLATE 34, f. 1.—*Alis anticis testaceo-fuscis vittâ rectâ a basi ad apicem nigrâ, alterâque adnatâ laterâ exteriore albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

To. *divisana*. Hübner.—Pe. *divisana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7059.*

*Anterior wings* glossy testaceous-brown, with a broad black straight entire streak from the base to the anterior angle, shaded off inwardly to the ground colour of the wing, and bounded exteriorly by a broad white, or snowy, dash, vanishing towards the costa, which is brownish: *head, thorax, and posterior wings* also brownish.

Rare; very few specimens having yet been taken, most of which occurred in the New Forest, in the autumn of different years, commencing with 1821. It has been taken at Greenhithe.

Sp. 19. *radiana*. *Alis anticis pallidis, vittâ striisque crebris basi confluentibus ustulato-fuscis, limbo crassiore latissimè pallido, posticis pallide fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

To. *radiana*. *Hübner*.—*Pe. radiana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7061.

Anterior wings pale, with a brown streak extending from the base to the apex, and numerous oblique striæ reaching therefrom to the hinder margin and confluent at the base, where there are some elevated blackish scales; the costal edge broadly pale: posterior wings pale brownish.

The costa is sometimes faintly streaked with brown:—*Pe. strigana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7060.

This species has been found, but very rarely, at Coombe wood, in September, and a few examples have appeared in the New Forest.

Sp. 20. *ramostriana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, lucidis, radiis numerosis saturatoribus; posticis albido-fusco, thorace capitoque albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*Pe. ramostriana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7063.

Anterior wings pale testaceous-brown, with numerous darker streaks radiating from a palish central one: posterior wings whitish-brown: thorax and head whitish.

Found in the New Forest, in the autumn.

Sp. 21. *centrovittana*. *Alis anticis testaceo-fuscis, nitidulis, vittâ latâ a basi ad apicem griseo-testaceâ, striisque radiantibus ustulato-fuscis, posticis albido-fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

*Pe. centrovittana*. *Haworth MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7062.

Anterior wings testaceous-brown, shining, with a broad pale griseous-testaceous dash extending from the base to the apex, and numerous oblique radiating ustulated-brown streaks, extending on one side to the costa, and on the other to the hinder margin: posterior wings whitish-brown.

Variable: in some examples the anterior wings have an oblique abbreviated pale griseous fascia, a little before the middle, edged with fuscous: others have them clouded with a pale leaden brown.

Occasionally met with near London: in July 1827 I captured two specimens in a lane near Ripley: others have occurred in the New Forest later in the season.

Sp. 22. *combustana*. *Alis anticis ustulato-fuscis, vittâ obscurâ a basi ad apicem pallidiore, margineque tenuiore latè ochraceo.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. combustana. *Hübner?*—*Py. combustana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7064.

Anterior wings bright ustulated-brown, slightly clouded, with an obscure paler dash from the base to the anterior angle; the inner margin broadly ochraceous-white: posterior wings whitish-brown.

Also variable; some specimens having an oblique pale fascia a little before the middle, and others having above half the width of the wings pale.

Found in the autumn in the New Forest, and also near Ripley in August.

Sp. 23. albistriana. *Alis anticis fuscis, costâ scabro ciliatâ, striâque cinereâ marginis tenuioris, posticis pallide fusciscentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. albistriana. *Haworth*.—*Pe. albistriana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7065.

Anterior wings brown, with minute darker elevated scales, the costa roughly ciliated, the inner margin with an ash-coloured streak, more or less broad: posterior wings pale-brownish.

Taken at Greenhithe and in the New Forest in August and September.

Sp. 24. autumnana. *Alis anticis testacco-fuscis, fasciâ basi obliquâ, maculâque magnâ costali saturatoribus, posticis fusciscentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. autumnana. *Hübner*.—*Pe. autumnana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7066.

Anterior wings shining testaceous-brown, with a few minute darker elevated scales, an oblique fascia at the base, and a large, somewhat semi-oval patch on the middle of the costa, dusky-brown: posterior wings brownish: thorax, head, and palpi brown.

Rather variable in tint and in the intensity of the markings.

Found during the autumn in the New Forest near Brockenhurst, to which part all the localities here given in this genus refer. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 25. suberistana. *Alis anticis saturate fuscis nebulis saturatoribus, puncto medio elevato atro, thorace capite palpisque cinereo-albis*. (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

*Pe. suberistana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7067.

Anterior wings dark glossy brown, with deeper clouds especially towards the costa, on which is a dusky blotch; on the disc is an elevated dark, but minute, tuft of scales, and a few others towards the anal angle: head, thorax, and palpi ashy-white: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Also found in the New Forest, in the autumn, and in the vicinity of London, but not common: likewise in Scotland. "Loch."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 26. *coronana*. *Alis anticis fusco-brunneis, liturá contortuplicatá basi alteráque anguli ani niveis aut albis, posticis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

To. *coronana*. *Thunberg*.—Pe. *coronana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7068.

Anterior wings fuscous-brown, with an irregularly twisted white or snowy fascia at the base, extending to another on the anal angle, by an obscure pale streak; posterior wings whitish: head, palpi, and thorax fuscous.

Slightly variable: in some examples there is a tendency to a whitish streak on the inner margin; in others the basal fascia is very obscure, or extremely distinct.

This beautiful species has occurred near Coombe wood in October, but more frequently, earlier in the season, in the New Forest.

Sp. 27. *Byringerana*. *Alis anticis brunneo-fuscis, fuscá anteriore obliquá intùs dilatatá lituráque posticá albido-cinereis; posticis fusco-cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. *Byringerana*. *Hübner*.—Pe. *Byringerana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7069.

Anterior wings fuscous-brown, with an oblique ashy-white fascia at the base, dilated within and united by a broad patch to an arched mark near the hinder margin, also ashy-white: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Rather variable in tint; some examples having the ground colour of the anterior wings of a deeper hue than others, with the pale markings varying much in tint: all have one or two patches of dark elevated scales in the middle.

Taken occasionally near Birch wood in September, but in profusion, during the autumn, in the New Forest. “Loch.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 28. *obsoletana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, ferè immaculatis, fuscá obsoletissimá basali pallidiore, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Pe. *obsoletana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7070.

Anterior wings brown shining, nearly immaculate, with a very obsolete paler fascia, placed somewhat obliquely, near the base, and a subovate brown patch in the middle of the costa: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Found by myself, I believe at Ripley, in July 1827.

b. Palpi with the terminal joint exposed:—*ACLERIS*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 29. *favillaceana*. *Alis anticis pallide cinereis, nitidulis, punctulis scabris, fuscá abbreviatá costali strigulisque cinnamomeis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

To. *favillaceana*. *Hübner*.—Pe. *favillaceana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7071.

Anterior wings pale glossy ash-colour or hoary, with a large irregular, somewhat triangular, darker or cinnamon-coloured abbreviated fascia in the



middle of the costa, an oblique streak of the same near the base, and one or two irregular ones towards the hinder margin, near which are some elevated darker scales, and a few towards the base: posterior wings brownish.

Very prone to vary: some examples have the triangular patch on the costa of the anterior wings pale ferruginous; others dusky- or purplish-brown; or in some it is almost obliterated; and the anterior wings are occasionally ashy-brown.

Not very uncommon in the woods about London from July to September; found also in other parts of the country and apparently abundant in the New Forest. "Loch."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 30. *tristana*. *Alis anticis pallide fuvillaceis canisve, punctulis obsoletissimis scabris, fasciâque mediâ abbreviatâ irregulari costali subtrigonâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

To. *tristana*. *Hübner?*—*Pe. tristana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 186. No. 7072.*

Anterior wings pale ash-colour, or hoary, with very obscure elevated dots; at the base is a faint oblique streak, and towards the middle of the costa an irregular abbreviated, somewhat triangular, brown blotch or fascia: posterior wings whitish-brown.

Taken in similar places with the preceding insect, and at the same periods. "Newcastle, &c."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 31. *reticulana*. *Alis anticis pallide fuvillaceis fusco obsoletè reticulatis, posticis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. *reticulana*. *Haworth.*—*Pe. reticulana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 186. No. 7073.*

Anterior wings pale shining ash-colour, the costa with obsolete irregular brownish dots, somewhat disposed in an oblique fascia; the disc obsolete, reticulated with fuscous: posterior wings pale brownish, or whitish.

Found, but rarely, with the two preceding insects, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 32. *bistriana*. *Alis anticis pallidis atomis fuscescentibus, strigâque obliquâ a basi ad apicem alterâque marginis tenuioris spadiceis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—10½ lin.)

To. *bistriana*. *Haworth.*—*Pe. bistriana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 186. No. 7075.*

Anterior wings pale, with minute dusky or chestnut atoms, rarely immaculate, the costa pale; from the base to the apex runs a slightly waved bay-coloured, or chestnut streak, and on the extreme inner margin a second, broadest towards the base, and vanishing near the apex: posterior wings pale, immaculate.

The colour varies a trifle, but the width of the bay coloured streaks varies considerably in different specimens.

A very rare species, a few specimens only having occurred, most, if not all, of which were captured at Birch wood, or its vicinity, in the months of July and August: I have a very fine pair that I obtained from the late Mr. Haworth's collection, one of which he appears to have procured from that of Mr. Francillon; the other he captured himself.

Sp. 33. *albicostana*. *Alis anticis pallide rufescentibus, atomis obsoletissimis saturatoribus, costâ tenuissimè albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Pe. *albicostana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7076.

Anterior wings pale reddish, with very minute and obscure darker atoms; in other respects immaculate; costa white on the extreme edge: posterior wings ashy-brown: cilia long and whitish.

I possess a single specimen of this insect, which I caught at Dover in August; other specimens have been taken in the New Forest, I believe, at the same period of the year.

Sp. 34. *similana*. *Alis anticis pallide rufescentibus punctulis scabris fusciscentibus, maculâ costali triangulari, alterâque versus basi marginis tenuioris fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pe. *similana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7077.

Anterior wings pale reddish, with minute elevated dusky scales; on the middle of the costa is a triangular fuscous spot, with a darker cloud attached to the angle on the disc; at the base of the inner margin is a second smaller spot of similar colour: posterior wings pale whitish brown; cilia very pale and glossy.

Of this insect I possess a fine example, which was found near Birch wood, several years since, in the autumn; others have occurred since.

Sp. 35. *latifasciana*. *Alis anticis cinereis, fuscâ basi, alterâque latissime medio brunneis, posticis pallide fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $8-8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

To. *latifasciana*. *Haworth.*—Pe. *latifasciana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7078.

Anterior wings ashy, or hoary, with a short trigonal fascia at the base, and a second very broad one a little beyond the middle, slanting anteriorly, dark brown, the latter fascia extending nearly to the posterior margin, which is hoary: posterior wings pale brownish.

Rare; taken occasionally within the metropolitan district in August and September, and in Yorkshire.

Sp. 36. *plumbosana*. *Alis anticis rufo-plumbeis, punctulis minutissimis scabriusculis, posticis pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

To. plumbosana. *Haworth*.—Pe. plumbosana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7079.  
 Anterior wings reddish lead colour, the costa darker at the base, with elevated spots; the disc with a few minute rather darker scales, three of which are nearly united, placed in a triangle towards the middle of the costa, and one within paler: posterior wings whitish, or pale-brownish.

Also somewhat scarce, but more abundant than the preceding species; found at Birch wood in September, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 37. Boscana. *Alis anticis albidis, costâ basi maculisque tribus medio marginis crassioris in triangulo subcastaneis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

Py. Boscana. *Fabricius?*—Pe. Boscana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 186. No. 7080.

Anterior wings whitish, with a few slightly elevated scattered red-brown atoms; a spot at the base of the costa, and a second small one opposed to it on the inner margin; besides these are three others, nearly confluent, on the costa, a little behind the middle, and placed triangularly: posterior wings brownish.

Rare: taken at Darenth and Birch woods in August, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 38. trigonana. *Alis anticis canescentibus, maculâ triangulari costali fusco-brunnâ, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Pe. trigonana. *Steph. Catal.* i. 187. No. 7081.

Anterior wings hoary-ash, with some minute darker atoms, and a triangular fuscous-brown spot in the middle of the costa; cilia brownish: posterior wings fuscescent.

Also a scarce species: taken at Birch wood in September; and I believe likewise near Greenhithe.

Sp. 39. Schalleriana. *Alis anticis canis, maculâ costali obtusâ trigonâ ferrugineâ, atomis nigris elevatis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Ph. To. Schalleriana. *Linné*.—Pe. Schalleriana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7082.

Anterior wings hoary-white, sometimes pale fuscescent, with an obtuse trigonal rusty, or reddish, spot, on the middle of the costa, and a few black elevated scales on the disc, especially towards the base: posterior wings pale brownish.

Much more abundant than the foregoing insect, frequenting the same localities at Darenth, Birch, and Coombe woods; also in gardens close to the metropolis itself at the end of August and in September. “Gibside.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Loch.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 40. *rufana*. *Alis anticis rufo-ferrugineis maculâ triangulari atrâ medio marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Py. *rufana*. *Fabricius*.—*Pe. rufana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7083.

Anterior wings plain rusty-red, with a dark triangular spot in the middle of the costa, and frequently some scattered elevated black scales towards the base within: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Some specimens are reddish, with the costal spot on the anterior wings of a darker red.

Not very rare in the woods in the vicinity of London, and occasionally in gardens; found also in Yorkshire in September.

Sp. 41. *costimaculana*. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceo-rufis obsoletissime rufo-irroratis, maculâ subovatâ rufâ costali, liturâ atrâ longitudinali adnatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

*Pe. costimaculana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7084.

Anterior wings pale ochreous-red, very obscurely irrorated with dull red atoms, forming occasionally a somewhat reticulated appearance; in the middle of the costa is a large subovate red spot, palish in the middle, and bordered on the disc with a short longitudinal dusky line; hinder margin immaculate: posterior wings whitish-ash.

A very rare species, of which a few specimens only have come under my examination: taken near Dover in August.

Sp. 42. *asperana*. *Alis anticis dimidiato-albis aut ochraceis, posticè nigris, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Py. *asperana*. *Fabricius*.—*Pe. asperana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7086.

Anterior wings with the basal half obliquely pure snowy-white, dirty-white, or ochreous, the posterior black or fuscous; at the base and connected with the inner margin is an elevated tuft of scales, and others towards the middle and apex of the wing coloured the same as the respective grounds upon which they are placed; cilia reddish: posterior wings brownish.

Far from an uncommon species in woods and gardens throughout the metropolitan district in the months of July and August. “Gib-side.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 43. *variegana*. *Alis anticis dimidiato-cinereis postice fusco rufoque variis, fusciculo basali fusco squamorum elevatorum, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Py. *variegana*. *Fabricius*.—*Pe. variegana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7087.

Anterior wings ashy or whitish at the base, and thickly clouded with darker spots, varied posteriorly with dull red and fuscous, and some darker clouds disposed in fasciæ; towards the base, near the inner margin, is a large tuft

of fuscous or black elevated scales, and the dark fascia on the disc are also adorned with the same: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Excessively variable; the base of the anterior wings is sometimes brownish, at others reddish, or ochraceous, or deep brown, rarely glossy black, with a tint of umber; the usual markings are, however, apparent, and in the black variety there are three distinct, elevated, darker curved fasciæ; cilia dull red: posterior wings brownish, or dusky-black.

Extremely abundant in hedges, woods, and gardens, within the metropolitan district; found also in other parts of the country.  
“Loch.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 44. borana. *Alis anticis ochraceis, maculâ magnâ costali bilobâ, alterâque scabrâ basi marginis tenuioris nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Py. borana. *Fabricius.*—*Pe. borana. Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7088.*

Anterior wings ochreous, with a more or less intensely black tuft of elevated scales, towards the base, adjoining the inner margin, and on the costa behind the middle, extending nearly to the apex, a large dusky black spot, irregularly bilobed towards the disc, and reaching fainter considerably down the hinder margin to the anal angle, where it vanishes: posterior pale brown.

The central spot is less intense in colour in some specimens than others, and the base of the anterior wings is sometimes paler.

Rather scarce; found in the metropolitan woods in August, and also in the New Forest, &c.

†Sp. 45. Logiana. *Alis anticis canis, atomis minutissimis nigris sparsis, posticis albido-cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ph. To. Logiana. *Hübner.*—*Pe. Logiana. Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7085.*

Anterior wings hoary-white, with very minute scattered black dots, and a faint ashy patch on the middle of the costa; posterior whitish-ash.

The only specimens I have seen of this insect were captured in September 1823 at Greenhithe; they are now in Mr. Bentley's collection.

#### GENUS CCC.—ACLERIS, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short, parallel, clavate, thickly clothed with short scales, the terminal joint exposed, slender, acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* slender, rather short, pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a fine tuft on the forehead: *thorax* globose: *wings* entire, retuse: anterior rounded at the base, and faintly ciliated, the hinder margin faintly emarginate towards the apex, which last is a little produced, the surface with a few scattered elevated

scales, and generally ferruginous or whitish, with dark costal marks; posterior ample, the hinder margin waved and acute: *body* rather short, slender, with a tuft at the apex in the males.

Like the foregoing genus, the anterior wings in this have the base rounded and dilated, and the costa slightly ciliated, but they are nearly destitute of any raised tufts of scales, a few scattered ones only being present: in colour they are of pale rusty tints, whitish or ashy, with distinct spots or blotches on the costa: the palpi are very similar externally to those of the last section of *Peronea*, but the smoothness of the anterior wings, and their less dilated base, exclusively of their colouring, sufficiently remove them: most of the species are extremely variable, and I am not certain but that I have confused some distinct ones amongst the numerous suites of varieties that are in my cabinet. They form the genus *Paramesia* of my Catalogue.

A. *Anterior wings* ferruginous, the costa very slightly emarginate:—  
ACLERIS, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *subtripunctulana*. *Alis anticis pallide ferrugineis reticulatis maculis tribus subconfluentibus medio marginis crassioris, posticis pallidis*. (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

Pa. *subtripunctulana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7089.*

Anterior wings pale ferruginous, reticulated with a darker shade; the costa with a central blotch in the middle, composed of three dark rusty spots united by a paler streak: posterior wings pale fuscous.

The base of the anterior wings is sometimes dark ferruginous.

Taken, but rarely, near London in August: found more abundantly in the New Forest, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *gnomana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineis plus minus reticulatis punctulis tribus obsoletissimis, quasi impressis, in triangulo medio costæ*. (Exp. Alar. 6½—8½ lin.)

Ph. *To. gnomana*. *Linné*.—Pa. *gnomana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7090.*

Anterior wings ferruginous, more or less distinctly reticulated with a darker shade, with three very obscure, dusky, or blackish spots on the middle of the costa, placed in a triangle, and in some examples scarcely visible, but in others very distinct, and occasionally united by a dark line, so as to form a curve, more or less solid, which causes the insect to appear very variable: posterior wings whitish, or brownish:—amongst the varieties, the *Lep. aspersana* of *Curtis*, fo. 440, appears to have a place.

A very common insect in woods and on heaths, in hedges, gardens,

&c. within the metropolitan district; taken also near Dover, in Devonshire, Norfolk, &c. from July to September.

Sp. 3. *tripunctulana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineis punctis tribus validis fuscis, in triangulo medio marginis crassioris; posticis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. *tripunctulana*. *Haworth*.—Pa. *tripunctulana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7092.*

Anterior wings ferruginous, with three strong fuscous spots on the costa, placed in the middle of the margin, sometimes united by a fine streak, or entirely confluent: posterior wings whitish; sometimes brownish.

Variable in colour; some examples being pale reddish, others somewhat hoary, but in all the spots on the costa are rather of a deep colour.

Less abundant than the last, but far from rare, from July to September, within the metropolitan district; found also in the New Forest.

Sp. 4. *bifidana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineis, fasciâ obliquâ mediâ fuscâ ad costam bifidâ, posticis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

To. *bifidana*. *Haworth*.—Pa. *bifidana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7091.*

Anterior wings ferruginous, with an oblique brown streak before the middle, then a slightly waved complete fascia, extending towards the anal angle and broadly bifid on the costa: posterior wings whitish or pale brownish.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district, at the same time and in the same localities—Darent, Coombe, &c.—as the last.

B. *Anterior wings* white or cream-colour, the costa waved and roughly ciliated:—*APHANIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 5. *cerusana*. *Alis anticis niveis, atomis paucis sparsis cinereis, sæpè elevatis, punctisque tribus costalibus nigris in triangulo.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

To. *cerusana*. *Hübner?*—Pa. *cerusana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7093.*

Anterior wings snow-white, with a few scattered ash-coloured atoms, some of them occasionally elevated; in the middle of the costa are three rather large black spots placed triangularly; cilia white: posterior wings brownish.

The anterior wings are sometimes ochreous, and the spots on the costa occasionally brownish: this variety is supposed to be distinct.

Found occasionally at Darent wood, and near Dover, in July; also in the New Forest.

C. *Anterior wings* greenish, the costa deeply waved and roughly ciliated:—*TELEIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 6. *scabrana*. *Alis anticis scabris cinereo-virescentibus subirroratis, punctis tribus saturatioribus, in triangulo marginis crassioris.* (Exp. Alar. 7½—8½ lin.)

Py. scabrana. *Fabricius*.—*Le. scabrana. Steph. Catal. ii. 188. No. 7099.*

Anterior wings rough, of a greenish-ash colour, with very minute scarcely darker scattered atoms, and three rather distinct brownish spots on the middle of the costa, placed in a triangle, the inner (or dorsal) one the darkest: posterior wings brownish.

In some examples the three costal spots are very obscure; in others very distinct and clear.

Rather scarce: taken at Darenth and Birch woods, and occasionally at Coombe, as well as in the New Forest, in July and August.

#### GENUS CCCI.—LEFTOGRAMMA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* porrected horizontally, nearly parallel, clavate, thickly clothed with short scales, with the apical joint exposed and obtuse: *maxillæ* rather long, with a minute palpus at the base. *Antennæ* rather short, stoutest and pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a tuft of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* globose: *thorax* the same, with a faint angulated crest behind: *wings* entire; anterior oblong-trigonate, with numerous elevated tufts of scales on the disc, slightly disposed in lines; the costa rounded at the base, and clothed with long rough scales, which form an angular projection near the middle; hinder margin faintly emarginate, forming a slightly acute anterior angle, the hinder angle rounded; posterior wings ample, the hinder margin waved and slightly acute: *body* short and slender, depressed, and with a tuft at the apex in the males.

The insects of this pretty genus—which is synonymous with *Oxigrapta* of Hübner—are remarkable for their lively bright green anterior wings having their surface sprinkled with large tufts of elevated scales, disposed somewhat in fasciæ; the costa is considerably waved, and is very strongly ciliated with rough scales at the base, terminating abruptly, and forming a slight angle, near the middle: the species are rather large, extremely prone to vary, and appear in the autumn.

Sp. 1. *literana. Alis anticis perviridibus, scabris, caracteribus atris, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. To. *literana. Linné.*—*Donovan, x. pl. 355. f. 2.*—*Le. literana. Steph. Catal. ii. 187. No. 7094.*

Anterior wings rough, with elevated scales, of a fine bright pale grassy-green, the costa anteriorly, and the disc, with various very short deep black lines and streaks, and the extreme hinder margin with a row of minute black dots: posterior wings brownish.

Extremely variable: some examples have a large deep black patch of elevated



scales at the base of the anterior wings, or on the inner margin; others have the black characters more or less confluent, and amongst my series I have a specimen with only a single short black longitudinal streak about the middle of the disc, towards the costa.

Not common; found in various parts of the country from July to October; I have taken it at Darenth wood in the former month, and have received specimens from the New Forest, where they appear to be common, during the other periods.

Sp. 2. *squamana*. *Alis anticis scabris, cinereo-viridibus, costâ minutim fusco punctulatâ irroratâve, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Py. *squamana*. *Fabricius*.—Ph. To. *squamana*.—*Donovan*, v. pl. 157. f. 7.—*Le. squamana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7095.

Anterior wings rough, of a bright ashy-green, thickly irrorated with extremely minute darker dots, the costa obscurely punctulated with the same: posterior wings fuscous.

The colour of the anterior wings varies considerably; sometimes being of a pale lightish green, at others of a very dark hue: some examples are very faintly marked, and others have more or less distinct short black streaks.

Also found in various parts of the country: I have taken it at Bere wood, near Dover, in August, and obtained numerous specimens from the New Forest: it also occurs in Devonshire, and at Darenth, Birch, and Coombe woods. “Raehills, rare.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 3. *irrorana*. *Alis anticis scabris perviridibus, nigro crebrè et concinnè irroratis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

To. *irrorana*. *Hübner*.—*Le. irrorana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 188. No. 7097.—*Curtis*, ix. pl. 440.

Anterior wings roughish, of a light green, thickly and prettily irrorated throughout with deep raised black spots, the extreme hinder margin with a distinct row of the same: posterior wings brownish.

This appears to be the rarest species of the genus; it has occurred in August at Birch wood, and also in the New Forest, in Devonshire and in Dorsetshire.

Sp. 4. *tricolorana*. *Alis anticis scabris, cinereo-viridibus, lineolis atomisque atris, striâque furcatâ rufâ, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

To. *tricolorana*. *Haworth*.—*Le. tricolorana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 188. No. 7096.

Anterior wings rough, of a light ashy-green, sprinkled throughout with minute black dots; the costa anteriorly with wavy transverse black lines, and posteriorly with numerous black dots; the disc also with strong dark clouds and black characters; at the base arises a red streak, which reaches

to the hinder margin, and branches off obliquely near the base to the middle of the costa: posterior wings brownish.

Variable in tint, some specimens being of a very bright grassy green, others very dingy; some much spotted and clouded, others less so; some with white freckles.

Rare: taken at Darenth wood in August and September; also in the New Forest, and in Devonshire, and in other parts of the west of England.

Sp. 5. *fulvomixtana*. *Alis anticis scabris, perviridibus nchulis saturatioribus nigro fulvoque irregularitèr mixtis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Le. *fulvomixtana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 188. No. 7098.*

Anterior wings rough, of a light green, the disc with darker clouds, irregularly mixed with fulvous and black ones; in general there is a conspicuous black spot at the base of the inner margin, and another on the costa towards the apex, with smaller ones on the disc, more or less distinctly mixed up with fulvous clouds or spots: posterior wings brownish.

Some examples are destitute of the black clouds, and are only adorned with pale fulvescent spots on a green ground.

Apparently not uncommon, in the New Forest, in August and September, whence I have received numerous fine specimens: it has likewise occurred at Darenth and Birch woods.

#### GENUS CCCII.—TERAS, *Treitschke*.

*Pulpi* rather long, parallel, densely clothed with short scales below and long ones above, reaching to the base of the terminal joint, which is exposed, elongate-conic: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* slender, rather stoutest in the males and pubescent within: *head* with a smooth bundle of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* subovate, faintly crested behind: *wings* slightly deflexed; anterior falcate, long, the costa deeply excised a little beyond the middle, the base rounded; posterior acute at the anterior angle: *cilia* moderate: *body* moderate, rather stout and depressed in both sexes, with a small tuft at the apex.

I applied the name *Glyphisia* to this genus, in my Catalogue, in allusion to the deep excavations on the costa of the anterior wings, a character which at once distinguishes it from all the other Tortricidæ; but as the genus is synonymous with the first section of *Teras* of *Treitschke* (*Rhacodia* of *Hübner*), I have adopted his name, although his genus, in the main, is nearly the same with *Peronea*. *Treitschke* and other continental writers conceive there are only two





species, one having the inner margin of the anterior wings fulvous, the other concolorous; but it is evident that these characters will not hold good, as both varieties occur in each of the species. I may here take occasion to remark that the continental Lepidopterists appear to take comparatively little cognizance of the smaller species, as in Treitschke's work, which professes to describe *all* the European Lepidoptera, there are only 185 species of Tortricidæ, nearly one-third of which are not yet recognised as British, and that in Britain alone there are decidedly upwards of 300 species discovered; so that this country possesses more species, not described by him, than he allowed to all Europe!

Sp. 1. emargana. PLATE 39. f. 1.—*Alis anticis pallide testaceis brunneo reticulatis, postice fasciâ latissimâ fusco-brunneâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Py. emargana. Fabricius.—Gl. emargana. Steph. Catal. ii. 188. No. 7100.

Anterior wings from the base to the middle and the hinder margin pale testaceous, reticulated with brown; with a deep brown or ustulated fascia extending from a little before the middle to the hinder margin, where it vanishes; the inner margin is slightly reddish: the costal notch arises beyond the commencement of the fascia, and extends nearly to the apex, being a little sinuated within and very deeply excavated: posterior wings pale brownish, with darker nervures, and faintly reticulated with fuscous towards the apex.

As before alluded to, this is supposed on the continent to be a mere variety of *Te. effractana*, but its form and characters will scarcely admit of such a supposition being correct.

Taken, but rarely, within the metropolitan district in the autumn; found also near Dover in Bere wood, and also in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. excavana. *Alis anticis præferrugineis lineolis transversis obsolete fusciscentibus, fasciâque mediâ fuscâ, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 9½—10 lin.)

To. excavana. Haworth.—Gl. excavana. Steph. Catal. ii. 183. No. 7101.—Ph. To. emargana. Donovan, iii. pl. 106. f. 5.

Anterior wings deep ferruginous, with two obscure transverse fuscous streaks towards the base, and a fascia of the same, very much waved, and abbreviated towards the inner margin, behind the middle, extending on the costa towards the apex, which is very faintly reticulated with fuscous: costal notch not very deep: posterior wings whitish-ash, or brownish.

Also supposed to be a variety of the following species on the continent, but I think improperly.

Found at Birch, Darent, and Coombe woods from July to September, but not very abundant; also taken in the New Forest, &c. "Rachills, not common."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 3. *effractana*. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, punctis albis elevatis sparsis, fasciâ obliquâ obsoletissimâ fusciscente.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. *effractana*. *Hübner*.—Gl. *effractana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 188. No. 7102.—Ph. To. *emargana*. *Donovan*, iii. pl. 91. f. 1.

Anterior wings griseous-brown, with a very obscure oblique greatly sinuated fascia rather before the middle; the disc obscurely reticulated, and having minute elevated white scales scattered irregularly: posterior wings fuscous. Variable: in some examples the inner margin of the anterior wings is fulvous, in others concolorous, or with a distinct brown streak.

Not uncommon in woods within the metropolitan district during the autumn, and also abundant in other parts of the country, as in the New Forest, &c. "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 4. *caudana*. *Alis anticis griseis, obsoletissime reticulatis, costâ paulò emarginatâ, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Py. *caudana*. *Fabricius*.—Gl. *caudana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 188. No. 7103.

Anterior wings griseous, very obsoletely reticulated with a darker shade, with a very faint trace of a waved dusky fascia rather before the middle, a little beyond the margin of which, on the costa, a shallow excavation commences, which is carried on nearly to the apex: posterior wings dark ashy-brown.

Var.  $\beta$ . Gl. *ochracea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 188. No. 7104.—Anterior wings entirely of a pale ochreous colour.

Less abundant than the foregoing within the metropolitan district, but more frequent in Yorkshire and the north of England, during the autumn.

#### GENUS CCCIII.—DICTYOPTERYX\* *mih*i.

*Palp*i short, stout, ascending, subelavate, densely clothed with long scales, terminating in an abrupt cone, with the apical joint exposed in the middle of its base: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* long and slender, faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a slight crest above: *eyes* moderate, subglobose: *thorax* rather slender, not crested: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose; anterior acute or subtruncate, of pale yellowish or red hues, reticulated throughout with a darker shade, sometimes confluent in fasciæ; posterior wings also acute: *body* short, slender, with a slight tuft at the apex, rather stoutest in the females.

\* Δικτυον γτε, πτερυξ ala.

The pretty insects which I have associated together in this genus may be known by the pale colours—generally yellowish—of their anterior wings, which are very beautifully reticulated with a darker shade (whence the name); the hinder margin is generally very acute, being rather deeply emarginate, so as to give a falcate apex; the surface is nearly smooth, having but few raised scales, and the costa is not ciliated, as in some of the foregoing genera: the species are extremely variable.

A. *Anterior wings* with the hinder margin subfalcate, acute:—*AMELIA*,  
*Hübner?*

Sp. 1. *contaminana*. *Alis anticis stramineis rufo pulcherrimè reticulatis, costâ basi fuscâque mediâ sinuosâ bifidâ ustulatis, ciliis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

To. *contaminana*. *Hübner*.—Di. *contaminana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7105. *Harris Exp. pl.* xxviii. f. 2, 3.

Anterior wings pale straw-colour, or yellowish, prettily reticulated with reddish-brown, with a distinct streak at the base and a broad waved fascia behind the middle darker brown, the latter suddenly bifid towards the costa, forming a Roman Y: the extreme hinder margin is reddish-brown, and the cilia white: posterior wings whitish.

The base of the wings is sometimes straw-colour from its origin; at others it is broadly brownish; and the ground colour varies slightly, being occasionally ferruginous or reddish.

Very abundant from July to September in woods and copses within the metropolitan district; likewise taken in East Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, the west of England, &c. “Gibside.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *ciliana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineis fusco rufove reticulatis, fasciâ mediâ obliquâ costali saturatiore.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. *ciliana*. *Hübner*.—Di. *ciliana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 187. No. 7106.—Ph. To. *obscurana*. *Donovan*, xii. pl. 374. f. 2.

Anterior wings ferruginous, faintly reticulated with fuscous or red, with an obscure oblique short waved dusky fascia in the middle of the costa, rather darkest towards the disc; the extreme hinder margin is also dusky; cilia white, with the hinder portion dusky: posterior wings whitish or very pale brownish; cilia whitish.

Rather variable: in some examples the wings are more deeply reticulated than others, and the ground colour varies considerably in tint, being occasionally of a lighter or darker testaceous or straw colour; and there is sometimes an oblique dusky fascia towards the base.

Common during the end of summer and the beginning of the

autumn in woods and hedges within the metropolitan district; also found in Devonshire, the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 3. rhombana. *Alis anticis ferrugineis subreticulatis, fasciâ completâ sinuosâ mediâ nigricante.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. rhombana. *Hübner.*—Di. rhombana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7107.

Anterior wings dark ferruginous, obsolete reticulated with fuscous, with an obscure streak before the middle, and a very much waved continuous fascia in the middle, both dusky-brown; between this and the hinder margin is a similarly coloured spot on the costa; cilia whitish, with the hinder portion dusky: posterior wings whitish or pale brownish: cilia whitish.

Variable in size and considerably in colour; the central fascia is sometimes interrupted, or totally wanting, from the dark hue of the wings, which have occasionally only the extreme costa ferruginous, the rest of the surface being deep rusty-brown.

Less abundant than the last, but common within the metropolitan district throughout the months of August and September; found also in the New Forest and in other parts of the country.

B. *Anterior wings* with the hinder margin truncate, obtuse:—*ALEIMMA*,  
*Hübner.*

Sp. 4. plumbana. *Alis anticis stramineis maculis duabus mediis fasciæformibus subconfluentibus sub-brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

To. plumbana. *Hübner.*—Di. plumbana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7108.

Anterior wings pale straw-colour, faintly reticulated, the disc with two irregular brownish fasciæform subconfluent blotches, slightly branched towards the costa; towards the apex is a fine dusky line, and on the extreme hinder margin another; cilia pale straw-colour: posterior wings also pale straw-coloured.

Slightly variable as to the confluence of the clouds on the anterior wings.

Common in woods and hedges throughout the metropolitan district, about August and September: frequent also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 5. Læflingiana. *Alis anticis pallide stramineis, nebulis creberrimis minutissimis disci, literaque χ duplici medio costæ rufescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ph. To. Læflingiana. *Linné.*—*Donovan*, iii. pl. 90.—Di. Læflingiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7109.

Anterior wings pale straw-colour, with very minute reddish-brown clouds, forming a delicate reticulation, with two confluent spots towards the costa, resembling a Greek χ; hinder margin with a pale reddish-brown line: cilia straw-coloured.



Rather variable in tint, and slightly so as to the confluence of the reddish spots on the anterior wings.

Also abundant in various parts of the country, especially within the metropolitan district in August and September.

Sp. 6. Forskåleana. *Alis anticis retusis, testacco-flavis rufo perlepidæ reticulatis, fasciâ magnâ abbreviatâ obliquâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. To. Forskåleana. *Linné.*—Di. Forskåleana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 189. No. 7110.*

Anterior wings retuse, pale testaceous-yellow, very prettily reticulated with reddish, with a distinct slender oblique fascia in the middle of the costa, expanding into a broad blotch on the inner margin; hinder margin with a slender dusky line; cilia pale fulvous, with a dusky cloud on the anal angle: posterior wings fulvous, palest at the base.

Variable: occasionally the anterior wings are destitute of the large blotch on the inner margin, and have in the place thereof one or two minute black dots, or are totally immaculate.

Likewise common within the metropolitan district in June and July; frequent also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

#### GENUS CCCIV.—CAPUA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* short, divaricating, slender, somewhat depending, densely clothed with short scales above, and rather long ones below; the terminal joint distinct and much exposed, elongate-acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* short, especially in the males, and so deeply pubescent as to appear slightly pectinated, simple in the females: *head* small, with a very short tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* very large, globose: *thorax* short, not crested: *wings* obscure, anterior triangular, obliquely truncate at the apex, the costa straight, reflected and thickened in the males; the surface not fasciated, but obscurely tessellated; posterior wings ample, rounded on the hinder margin, acute at the apex; *body* rather long and slender, with the apex acute in the females, and with a small tuft.

The only species of this genus with which I am acquainted bears considerable resemblance, at first sight, to *Dic. plumbana*; but from that insect it not only differs generically, but also in habit:—the anterior wings are very short, broad, and destitute of fasciæ or blotches, being very faintly reticulated or tessellated; their hinder margin is truncate and entire; the costa in the males is reflected and thickened at the base.

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\* Capua, nomen urbis.

Sp. 1. ochraceana. *Alis anticis ochraceo-pallidis cinereo-fusco obsolete reticulatis, posticis ochraceo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

N. G. ochraceana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7111.

Anterior wings pale ochry-yellow or ashy, with very obscure dark or dusky-ash reticulations, the meshes of which are occasionally so filled up as to produce a tessellated appearance: cilia dull ochreous-yellow: posterior wings ochreous-brown, with the base paler.

The anterior wings vary considerably in the intensity of their tint.

The only examples I have seen of this conspicuous, though plain and simply-coloured, insect, were taken, I believe, in the New Forest, near Lyndhurst, by Messrs. Chant and Bentley, to whom I am indebted for my series, several years ago, in June.

#### GENUS CCCV.—CHEIMATOPHILA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* short, slender, slightly divaricating, porrected horizontally, densely clothed with short compact scales, tumid above, and attenuated to the apex, the terminal joint being scarcely visible: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* rather long, very slender, especially in the females; a little stouter and slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a rounded tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* subglobose, not crested behind: *wings* very glossy, smooth, anterior elongate-subtriangular, with the base faintly rounded, the costa straight, the hinder margin slightly emarginate and acute at the apex, the hinder angle rounded, disc with undefined markings: *cilia* rather ample: posterior wings short and broad ovate-triangular, faintly waved behind, the apex a little acute, *cilia* very long.

The narrow glossy wings of this genus—which appears synonymous with *Sparganothis* of Hübner—combined with their smoothness, and their prettily marbled surface, which is of a chestnut hue of different tints, adorned with white clouds disposed in slanting bands, exclusively of other characters, indicate its distinction from its allies: the only known species is found in the autumn, and occasionally throughout the winter.

Sp. 1. castaneana. PLATE 36. f. 3.—*Alis anticis fusco-castaneis nitidis, albo irregularitèr marmoratis, posticis albis aut pallide fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

To. castaneana. *Haworth.*—Ch. castaneana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 189. No. 7112.

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\* Χεῖμας hyems, φίλος amicus.

Anterior wings of a deep brownish or reddish chestnut, and very glossy, irregularly and very prettily marbled with whitish or white, sometimes with a few blackish irrorations, or entirely immaculate; in general the white clouds are disposed in two oblique fasciæ: posterior wings whitish, or very pale brownish.

Extremely variable both in colour and in the disposition of the whitish markings on the anterior wings; some specimens being almost entirely of a deep immaculate chestnut, others red-chestnut, and occasionally almost white, with a few chestnut spots and dots.

Extremely abundant in the New Forest, during the autumn, and found also in Sussex, near Ashdown Forest, during the winter: rare near London. "Lord Rosebery's Park, Dalmeny."—*Rev. W. Little.*

GENUS CCCVI.—ARGYROTOZA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* very short, divaricating and depending, clavate, densely clothed with elongate scales, which terminate abruptly, and leave the terminal joint, which is small, exposed: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* short and very slender, simple in both sexes, but very faintly pubescent in the males: *head* small, with a dense tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* stout in proportion, not crested: *wings* without elevated scales, anterior elongate-triangular, truncate at the apex, the disc yellow, fulvous, or reddish, with more or less distinct streaks, composed of minute silvery dots: posterior wings ample, rounded at the apex: *body* short and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, rather stouter in the females, and obtuse.

The species which I have included in this genus may be readily known by their anterior wings being more or less adorned with curved silvery lines upon an orange or yellowish ground, united at the same time to their shortness, truncate hinder margin and straight costa: all the species are very small.

A. *Anterior wings* broad, retuse, fulvous or dusky, with distinct silvery streaks:—CROESIA, *p. Hübner.*

Sp. 1. *Bergmanniana.* *Alis anticis flavis fulvo nubilosis argenteo punctato-strigatis, capite thoraceque sulphureis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Ph. To. *Bergmanniana.* *Linné.*—*Donovan, v. pl. 157. f. 1—6.*—*Ar. Bergmanniana.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 189. No. 7113.*

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\* *Αργυροτόζος* argenteo arcu decorus.

Anterior wings yellow, clouded with fulvous, and obscurely reticulated with the same; with four slightly curved nearly equidistant streaks of silvery dots, the first abbreviated and near the base, the second before the middle, the next rather behind, extending obliquely to the anal angle, and the fourth on the hinder margin itself; cilia pale yellow: posterior fuscous, with dirty yellow cilia: head and thorax sulphur-yellow.

Extremely abundant in hedges and gardens, by the sides of woods, &c. throughout the metropolitan district, and in most parts of England, at the end of July and the beginning of August. "Lord Rosebery's Park, Dalmeny."—*Rev. W. Little*. "Norwich."—*Rev. W. Whitear*.

Sp. 2. Hoffmansseggiana. *Alis anticis fulvo-brunneis, strigis quinque interruptis argenteis, lineolâque flavâ marginis tenuioris*. (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

To. Hoffmansseggiana. *Hübner*.—Ar. Hoffmansseggiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7116.

Anterior wings fulvous-brown, with obscure ferruginous streaks, and five distinct interrupted rows of silvery dots, the second terminating on the inner margin in a slender yellow line; the hinder margin is darker than the base, and terminates in a row of minute yellowish dots; cilia golden-yellow: posterior wings black, with dusky yellow cilia.

Apparently a very rare species, of which I have seen but few specimens only, most of which were captured at Darenth wood in June; others have been taken in the New Forest and near Dover; I believe also in Devonshire.

B. *Anterior wings* rather narrow, and acute at the apex, with irregular silvery streaks:—*COMMOPHILA, Hübner*.

Sp. 3. Conwayana. *Alis anticis fulvis argenteo obsolete punctato-strigatis, medio maculis duabus transversis flavis, posticis nigris*. (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Py. Conwayana. *Fabricius*.—Ar. Conwayana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7114.

Anterior wings fulvous, slightly clouded with brown, obsoletely streaked with silvery dots, disposed in about five irregular rows, the first near the base, second before the middle, third in the middle, fourth behind and fifth nearly on the hinder margin; between the second and third rows of silvery dots is a dull-yellow spot on the costa, and a bright one on the inner margin; cilia yellow: posterior black. The male is rather darker in colour.

Less abundant than the first: taken at Coombe, Darenth, Birch wood, and other places within the metropolitan district, in June; also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 4. subaurantiana. *Alis anticis pallide flavo-aurantiis, strigis obsoletissimis argenteis posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ar. subaurantiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7115.

Anterior wings very pale yellowish-orange, with slightly darker clouds, and with some very obscure streaks of silvery dots, most distinct on the costa, and vanishing towards the inner margin; cilia pale luteous: posterior wings pale yellowish-brown.

This pretty insect appears to be very rare; my specimen was taken several years since at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 5. Daldorfiana. *Alis anticis nitidis nigro-brunneis, postice rufo-fulvis auro strigatis, posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar. 4—6 lin.)

Py. Daldorfiana. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Daldorfiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7118. Ph. To. dimidiana. *Donov.* xi. pl. 264. f. 2.

Anterior wings glossy brown-black, very dark at the base, the apex tawny-red, with three or four pale dots on the costa, and some faint golden streaks near the hinder margin: posterior wings black, with pale cilia.

The posterior wings are sometimes pale, with a dark spot on the anal angle:—probably a sexual distinction.

Not very abundant: taken occasionally at Darenth, Birch, and Coombe woods, in June; also near Ripley, and in Devonshire. “New Forest, June 1834.”—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

#### GENUS CCCVII.—ARGYROLEPIA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* short, parallel, porrected horizontally, filiform, clothed with short scales, with the terminal joint nearly concealed, its apex acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather long, shortish and pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a dense tuft on the forehead: *eyes* small, lateral; *thorax* slender, subovate, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate-triangular, the hinder margin slightly truncate or rounded, the disc with silvery blotches or streaks on a fulvous ground, or fasciated or tessellated with yellowish, with silvery streaks intermixed, costa straight, no ring at the apex; posterior wings moderate, faintly angulated behind: *body* short, slender, with a very small tuft at the apex in the males.

The insects of this pretty genus have the anterior wings more or less adorned with silvery scales, sometimes irregularly scattered thereon, or disposed in imperfect streaks, lines, or large blotches,

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\* *Αργυρος* argentum, *λεπίς* squama.

upon a yellowish, red, or tawny-brown ground; the hinder margin is entire and rounded, or subtruncate.

A. *Anterior wings* with the hinder margin obliquely-truncate, the disc tawny-yellow, with large blotches of pearly-silvery scales:—EUGNOSTA, *Hübner*.

†Sp. 1. *Lathoniana*. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis, fasciâ latâ, maculis duabus punctisque marginalibus margaritaceis, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin?)

To. *Lathoniana*. *Hübner*.—Ar. *Lathoniana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7119.*

*Anterior wings* dusky-gold colour, with a broad central fascia, two spots and some marginal dots of a pearly-white or silvery hue: posterior wings ash-coloured.

Haworth states that he has seen a single example of this fine insect, of which I believe a pair were taken near Tunbridge Wells in July 1831.

Sp. 2. *margaritana*. *Alis anticis argenteo-margaritaceis, maculis fasciisque interruptis aurantio-aureis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

To. *margaritana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *margaritana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7141.*

*Anterior wings* of a very glossy pearly-silver, with the base, a costal spot at the base, and two oblique fascia, one before, the other behind, the middle, more or less interrupted, of an orange-gold; and a third, nearly entire, on the hinder margin, behind a costal dot of similar hue: posterior wings dark fuscous.

A very rare and beautiful species, of which I possess the original pair from the late Mr. Haworth's collection; I believe they were taken in Kent.

B. *Anterior wings* rounded on the hinder margin, the disc with straight transverse fasciæ and interrupted streaks of silvery dots:—

COMMOPHILA, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 3. *æneana*. *Alis anticis flavissimis, fasciâ mediâ margineque postico nigris argenteo punctatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *æneana*. *Hübner*.—Ar. *æneana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7123.*

*Anterior wings* bright yellow, with an orange tinge, with a broad straight dusky-black fascia in the middle, faintly sprinkled with silvery dots, and on the hinder margin a similar one, also spotted with silver; the costa with a few dusky-black spots; cilia yellow: posterior wings black.

The ground colour of the anterior wings is sometimes of a dusky-yellow.

A very rare species, which has been taken occasionally in Epping Forest, in June, whence my specimens were obtained.

Sp. 4. *bistrigana*. *Alis anticis fuscis, fasciis duabus pallidis, strigis punctisque argenteis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Or. *bistrigana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7013.

Anterior wings brown, with two pale yellowish straight fasciæ, one before, the other rather behind, the middle, and numerous silvery spots, some of which are disposed in interrupted streaks; cilia yellowish, with a brown cloud near the anal angle: posterior wings fuscous; cilia flavescent.

Also extremely rare: I have seen three specimens only, which were found in the vicinity of London, several years since, in the summer, by Mr. Stone.

C. *Anterior wings* rounded on the hinder margin; the disc with large pale spots placed diagonally, so as to produce a tessellated appearance:—

PHELONIA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 5. *tesserana*. *Alis anticis aurantiaco-fulvis, maculis quinque flavo-aureis tessellatim positis, strigisque argenteis flexuosis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. *tesserana*. *Wien. Verz.*—Ar. *tesserana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7124.

Anterior wings of a tawny-orange, with five large approximating spots, placed two towards the middle of the costa, two others on the inner margin, but not opposite, and the fifth on the hinder margin; these spots vary in colour, being sometimes all pale yellow, at others whitish; occasionally the two costal ones and that on the hinder margin are yellow, with the two others whitish; again other specimens have all but the two costal spots obliterated: the colour of the wing also varies, being occasionally of a tawny-red, or yellowish; but in all there are some fine flexuous silvery stripes, arising between the spots: posterior wings fuscous: head and thorax tawny.

Taken abundantly in June on the Downs near Brighton; also near Dover, in Hants, &c., and occasionally near Croydon and Hertford, but rather a scarce species.

Sp. 6. *decimana*. *Alis anticis fulvis argenteo strigosis, fasciâ maculisque quinque flavis, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. *decimana*. *Wien. Verz.*?—Ar. *decimana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7125.

Anterior wings fulvous, with about five interrupted silvery stripes, a broad yellow fascia at the base, two spots of similar colour on the costa, and two opposite, and a larger transverse one on the hinder margin: posterior wings black.

Found in June, not very uncommonly, on the Downs near Albury in Surrey, about Newland's Corner: it has also been taken in May at Coombe wood.

GENUS CCCVIII.—ORTHOTÆNIA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* short, parallel, porrected horizontally, thickly clothed with slender scales, subclavate, the terminal joint distinctly exposed and slender: *maxilla* very short. *Antennæ* short and slender, faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a loose tuft of scales on the front: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* robust, subglobose, not crested: *wings* entire, anterior elongate-triangular, broadish, the hinder margin rounded, the disc ferruginous or dark reddish-brown, with numerous pale faint silvery streaks, most frequently decussating or anastomosing; posterior ovate-triangular, rather acute on the hinder margin: *cilia* long: *body* short and rather stout, especially in the females, and with a small tuft at the apex.

The insects of this genus, as here restricted, may be known by having the anterior wings rounded on the hinder margin, with longish cilia, the disc being of red or brown tints, the markings being broken into spots and imperfect fasciæ by numerous decussating or anastomosing silvery streaks: the species are generally rare, and almost all confined to fir groves and plantations.

A. *Anterior wings* bright tawny or orange, with distinct silvery-white decussating streaks:—RHVACIONIA, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 1. Turionana. *Alis anticis aurantiaco-fulvis strigis quatuor anastomosantibus margineque postico argenteis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—11 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Turionana. *Linné*.—Ar. Turionana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7125.*  
Orth. Turionana. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 364.*

Anterior wings bright fulvous orange, with about four irregular transverse anastomosing silvery streaks, and a simple one on the hinder margin, some of them bifid on the costa, which has one or two small silvery dots; the extreme hinder margin is also silvery, with a very slender blackish line at the base of the cilia, which are pale: posterior wings dusky.

Found, but not common, in June, near Birch wood, and in Norfolk, also towards Kensington, and in Yorkshire.

Sp. 2. *gemmana.* *Alis anticis cinnamomco-rufis strigis duplicatis liturisque argenteis, costâ albo punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

To. *gemmana.* *Hübner*.—Ar. *gemmana.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7122.*

Anterior wings of a dull cinnamon-red, with various duplicated silvery streaks, and some obscure dashes of the same; the costa with a few white spots, and cilia brownish: posterior wings fuscous.

Rather variable in colour, and always with the streaks of a more silvery hue, and the ground colour darker than in the foregoing species, than which it is also smaller.



Also rare; taken at Birch wood, near Guildford, and in the Regent's Park in July and August.

Sp. 3. Bentleyana. *Alis anticis fusco-ferrugineis, strigis quinque-geminatis punctisque numerosis argenteis, ciliis argenteis fusco punctatis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Ph. To. Bentleyana. *Donovan*, x. pl. 357. f. 1.—Ar. Bentleyana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 190. No. 7120.

Anterior wings rusty-brown, or reddish, with about five geminated irregular decussating silvery streaks, and some scattered dots of the same colour, the latter forming a fascia on the hinder margin; cilia silvery-white, with brown spots: posterior wings brownish, with pale cilia.

Rather variable both in size and colour.

This beautiful species appears to be peculiar to the north of England and Scotland, where it seems to occur in plenty: I have a splendid series from the mountains of Cumberland, and a few from the vicinity of Edinburgh, where they were captured in June and beginning of July: it occurs likewise near Manchester.

B. *Anterior wings* of dark tints, with irregular or anastomosing silvery streaks and dots:—*EVETRIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 4. Haworthana. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscis, fasciis duabus argenteo-flavis, costâ postice fusco punctatâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. Pinetana. *Haworth*.—Or. Pinetana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7014.

Anterior wings red-brown, with a broadish silvery-yellow fascia before the middle, and a second oblique irregular one, extending from a little behind the middle of the costa to the anal angle; the apex of the costa also yellowish, with four distinct red-brown dots; the disc varied with silvery-yellow and red-brown: cilia pale, with a brown spot towards the anal angle.

Found, but very rarely, in Norfolk, towards the end of July, by the late Mr. Haworth, whose specimens I possess.

Sp. 5. Resinella. *Alis anticis nigricantibus, seu rufo-fuscis, strigis pluribus intricatis ad costam sæpè bifidis subargenteis, posticis fuliginosis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Resinella. *Linné*.—Cn. Resinella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 181. No. 7003.

Anterior wings dusky or dull red-brown, with numerous intricate somewhat silvery streaks, dividing the ground colour into small blotches, and many of them bifid on the costa: cilia fuscous, with darker clouds: posterior wings dusky, with a darker line near the base.

Extremely variable in the tint of the anterior wings.

Found in June against fir-trees near Birch wood, not very common; but in July 1827 it was in plenty in a fir plantation on Ockham Heath, near Ripley.

Sp. 6. comitana. *Alis anticis fuscescentibus, nitidis, strigis duabus geminatis punctisque variis subargenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—6 lin.)

To. comitana. *Wien. Verz.*—Ps. comitana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 176. No. 6934.

Anterior wings brownish, with a reddish tinge, with a geminated silvery streak near the base, and a second, slightly angulated before the middle, and between this and the hinder margin numerous irregular spots, most of them double, one of which on the anal angle forms an oval ring; cilia silvery-brown; posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia.

This species is also very subject to vary in the tint of its anterior wings.

Abundant in June amongst fir trees at Birch wood: I am not aware of any other locality.

#### GENUS CCCIX.—RHYACIONIA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* short, slender, approximating in form of a beak, ascending, densely clothed with short scales, leaving the terminal joint, which is acute, exposed: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather long and slender, more robust and very pubescent in the males: *head* small, with a loose tuft of scales on the front: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* globose, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior rather elongate-triangular, with the hinder margin obliquely truncate, disc black, with raised darker scales, and a very oblique toothed white band, sometimes broken into spots, rather before the middle; posterior wings small, ovate, faintly waved on the margin: *cilia* short: *body* short, rather slender, with a very small tuft at the apex.

In this genus the anterior wings are short, and have the costa straight and the hinder margin obliquely truncate, thereby forming a triangle; the surface is black, with darker elevated scales, and a very oblique snowy-white fascia, which is occasionally more or less broken up, and dentate outwardly, a character possessed by no other indigenous species.

Sp. 1. Hastiana. *Alis anticis nigro-fuscis, fasciâ mediâ antrorsum obliquâ niveâ, punctis elevatis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

Ph. To. Hastiana. *Linné.*—Or. Hastiana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 182. No. 7022.

Anterior wings brown-black, with a broad oblique snowy-white fascia in the middle, extending towards the anal angle, and furnished on the outer edge with an obtuse prominence; the hinder portion of the wings with a few raised black scales: posterior wings and cilia brown.

Extremely variable in regard to the white fascia on the anterior wings; in some examples it dwindles down to a slender streak, and in others it is represented by two spots, one on the costa, the other on the inner margin, and occasionally the spot on the inner margin alone exists, the costal one being obliterated, or extremely minute.

Apparently very rare: I have a fine series of varieties, which were taken in Devonshire in June 1820; one or two other specimens only have been found. I believe Mr. Haworth had one from Norfolk.

GENUS CCCX.—EUPÆCILIA\* *mih*.

*Palpi* very short, thick, parallel, porrected horizontally, densely enveloped in coarse hair-like scales, not concealing the terminal joint, which is minute and obtuse: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short, slender, somewhat robust in the males and thickly pubescent within: *head* small, with a rough crest between the antennæ and on the crown: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* rather stout, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior narrow, elongate-triangular, pale, prettily marked with darker clouds, and generally with a distinct central fascia, the hinder margin somewhat obliquely truncate, with the apex rounded; *cilia* short; posterior subtriangular, with the apex acute, generally pale in the males and dark in the females; *cilia* rather long: *body* short, slender, rounded, with a very small tuft at the apex in the males, obtuse in the females.

The species of this genus are generally of small size, and have the anterior wings rather narrow, with the hinder margin somewhat obliquely truncate, without a circular mark at the anterior apex; the disc is smooth, usually pale, and mottled and glossy, with a dark central fascia, sometimes interrupted or indistinct, and the hinder margin is generally dusky.

A. *Anterior wings* pale, with a distinct straight central fascia:—ASTHENIA,  
*Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *maculosana*. *Alis anticis albis, fasciâ subabbreviatâ maculisque fuscis*.  
(Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

To. *maculosana*. *Haworth*.—Eu. *maculosana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7127*.

Anterior wings white, ashy at the base, with a slightly waved fuscous fascia before the middle, spotted with black, but scarcely touching the costa; behind this to the extreme apex are some irregular dusky spots on an ashy ground; *cilia* spotted with brown: posterior wings fuscous, with the base and *cilia* white.

The anterior wings are sometimes ashy, with a very indistinct central fascia,

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\* *Ev henc, ποικιλος varius*.

and the posterior wings are dusky black: this is probably the opposite sex.

Very common in hedges by the side of woods throughout the metropolitan district: frequent also in the New Forest, near Dover, &c. in the beginning of July.

Sp. 2. *angustana*. *Alis anticis ochraceis nitidis, fasciâ in rectâ mediâ, margineque postico fusco-brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 3—6 lin.)

To. *angustana*. *Hubner*.—Eu. *angustana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7128.*

Anterior wings ochreous-white and very glossy, with darker clouds, with a straight dusky-brown fascia in the middle, irregularly waved without, and becoming narrowed on the inner margin; the hinder margin also brown, forming a deep fimbria: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margin dusky; cilia white: the female has the posterior wings fuscous, and the anterior wings somewhat darker than the male.

Not uncommon in July in the woods throughout the metropolitan district: taken also at Dover, in the woods near Whittlesea Mere, and in the north of England, as well as in the New Forest and in Devonshire. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 3. *nana*. *Alis anticis ochraceo-albis, basi, fasciâ mediâ strigâque abbreviatâ posticâ fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 3½—5½ lin.)

To. *nana*. *Haworth*.—Eu. *nana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7130.*

Anterior wings ochreous-white, with darker shades; the base itself fuscous; costa from thence to the middle ashy, at which point arises a rather broad brown fascia, widest on the inner margin, and bearing about two ochreous spots: on the apex of the costa is an abbreviated fuscous streak, widest at its origin; behind this the wing and cilia are nearly immaculate ochreous: posterior wings ashy-white, with paler cilia. Female darker, with fuscous posterior wings.

Not very rare at Darent and Birch woods in July, and found also in other parts of England. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 4. *pygmæana*. *Alis anticis cinereo-ochraceis, nigro valdè nebulosis, posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

To. *pygmæana*. *Haworth*.—Eu. *pygmæana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7129.*

Anterior wings ochreous-ash, varied and clouded with black, and sprinkled with ash-colour, especially about the middle and towards the apex of the costa; cilia ashy, with a dark line at the base: posterior wings very black; cilia fuscous.

This appears to be a scarce species; I have Haworth's original

specimen, and have seen but two or three others, which have occurred near Darenth wood in July.

Sp. 5. permixtana. *Alis anticis aurantiis nigro fasciatis, maculâ costali pallidiore, alterâque fuscâ communi marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 4—6 lin.)

To. permixtana. *Hübner.*—Ar. permixtana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7119.*

Anterior wings dull orange, streaked with dusky or black, with very obscure markings, a transverse paler spot on the costa before the middle, opposite to which on the inner margin is a triangular dusky or black one, and behind the middle is a griseous-black fascia; posterior wings snowy-white, with a dark apex in the male, black in the female; cilia pale yellowish.

Not very uncommon, in June, in the woods of the metropolitan district, frequenting open places and hedges: found also in plenty in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c.

B. *Anterior wings pale, with an indistinct central fascia, the margin clouded:*

—NOTOCELIA, p. *Hübner.*

Sp. 6. dubitana. *Alis anticis chalybeo nigroque nebulosis, fasciis duabus latis ochro leuco-albis, capite palpisque niveis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

To. dubitana. *Hübner.*—Eu. dubitana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7132.*

Anterior wings varied with lead colour and black, with two broad fasciæ, one before, the other behind, the middle marbled with white and ochreous-yellow: on the middle of the inner margin is a dark blotch; the hinder margin and the cilia rather bluish-black, the latter with black dots: posterior wings ashy, with a darker border and lighter cilia: head and palpi snowy-white.

Apparently rare: it has occurred in the north of England, and in Scotland, in July.

Sp. 7. Sodaliana. *Alis anticis niveo cinereoque variis, fasciâ anticâ interruptâ nigrâ, aliâque posticâ undatâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. Sodaliana. *Haworth.*—Eu. Sodaliana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7135.*

Anterior wings varied with snowy-white and ash-colour, with some black spots and dots on the costa, with a black fascia, interrupted in the middle, beyond the middle of the costa, and a second slightly incurved and waved near the hinder margin: on the inner margin towards the apex are some blackish dots: posterior wings dusky.

Of this very rare insect I have seen but two specimens, one of which I took in July 1827 near Ripley: the other, which is the original specimen, I obtained from the late Mr. Haworth's collection.

Sp. 8. *luteolana*. *Alis anticis albo-lutescentibus punctis minutissimis fuscis nebulosis, costâ postice maculis duabus nigricantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Eu. *luteolana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7131.*

Anterior wings of a dull clay-coloured white, clouded throughout with minute fuscous atoms, some of which become rather united on the edge of the costa at the base, and produce minute spots, and at the apex are two rather large dusky ones; cilia yellowish-white: posterior wings throughout thickly irrorated with fuscous atoms on a pale yellowish ground; cilia white.

This appears to be a scarce species; my specimen was taken in June near London, but I forget the exact locality, though I believe it to be in the vicinity of Darenth wood.

#### GENUS CCCXI.—PHTHEOCHIROA\* *mihî*.

*Palpi* very long, slender, subfiliform, divaricating, porrected horizontally, clothed with long scales placed loosely beneath, the terminal joint exposed and very evident, deflexed: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short and slender, very faintly pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* moderate, enveloped in a dense tuft of loose scales; *eyes* small, lateral; *thorax* rather stout, not crested; *wings* entire, anterior with the costa straight, the apex and the hinder margin slightly rounded, posterior angle faintly angulated; disc with irregularly elevated scales, and rather confused markings, of which some of the colours vanish with the life of the insect; posterior wings ample, acute-triangular, with the anterior angle slightly produced and rounded: *body* slender, short, with a very small tuft at the apex.

Of this genus Haworth remarks: "In its roughened wings it resembles the *Asperance* (*Peronea* and its allies), but wants their remarkable rotundity at the shoulders," by which characters it may be at once recognised from all the other Tortricidæ: a very remarkable peculiarity also belongs to this genus, which is, that a portion of the colouring of the wings fades almost immediately upon the death of the animal, some fine rufous marks fading upon that event taking place.

Sp. 1. *rugosana*. *Alis anticis albido-cinereis, scabris, maculis lineolis strigisque costalibus albis, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

To. *rugosana*. *Hübner.—Ph. V: albana. Donovan, xi. pl. 371. f. 1.—Pht. rugosana. Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7143.*

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\* φθεω περδο, χροα color.







Anterior wings ashy-white, rugged, with irregular fuscous clouds, forming an abbreviated streak on the costa towards the base, a fascia in the middle, interrupted by an oblique ovate white spot near the costa, a lunate spot towards the hinder margin, beyond which is an oblique incurved fascia terminating in the middle of the hinder margin; besides these are some whitish markings, and a bright flesh-coloured fascia behind the middle of the wings, which fades almost entirely upon the death of the animal, and completely in old cabinet specimens: posterior wings ashy.

Found in hedges about the middle of June, but not common: I have taken it at Darenth wood and in Copenhagen fields: it also occurs at Coombe wood.

GENUS CCCXII.—COCHYLIS, *Treitschke*.

*Palpi* short, slightly ascending, subclavate, densely clothed with rather long scales, especially at the apex above, and nearly concealing the terminal joint, which is very short and slender: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* moderate, rather slender, finely pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* rounded, densely clothed with long scales above: *eyes* small, globose: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate-triangular, with the costa straight, the hinder margin is generally obliquely truncate, the disc reddish or griseous, with an oblique central fascia; posterior wings ample, ovate-triangular, with the apex slightly angulated: *cilia* rather long: *body* short, slender, with a distinct tuft at the apex, rather stouter in the females.

The pretty insects belonging to this genus are generally of fine tints of red, flesh-colour, or griseous, with a very oblique, generally abbreviated, darker fascia on the anterior wings, which last are obliquely truncate on the hinder margin; the species are usually of small size, and appear towards the end of spring and in the summer, and are apparently in some instances double-brooded: they appear to be very local.

Sp. 1. *roseana*. PLATE 35. f. 1.—*Alis anticis roseis, postice saturatioribus pone fasciam obliquam linearam rufo-fuscam, posticis fuscescentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

To. *roseana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *roseana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 191. No. 7136.

Anterior wings bright rosy-red, palest at the base within, with an oblique linear red-brown fascia rather before the middle, darkest on the inner margin, and vanishing towards the costa, near the apex of which are some dusky spots; cilia rosy, with the apex brownish: posterior brown, cilia paler.

The fascia on the anterior wings varies a little in colour, being sometimes dark rose-colour, at others red-brown.

Rare; found in June in the Isle of Wight, and at Darenth wood and near Dover; it also occurs in the north of England: I have a fine series from the former locality, assisted by the late Mr. Haworth's original specimens.

Sp. 2. *subroseana*. *Alis anticis roseo-griseis, fasciâ obliquâ abbreviatâ brunneâ marginis tenuioris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

To. *subroseana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *subroseana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7137.* Anterior wings pale rosy-griseous, the hinder margin ashy-brown, with a faint flesh-coloured blotch; near the middle of the inner margin is an oblique very short brownish fascia: posterior wings dusky, and in the males whitish.

The anterior wings vary a little in colour, being sometimes whitish, with the fascia rather dusky.

A more abundant species than the last, and I believe taken rather earlier in the season: it has occurred once or twice at Birch wood, and also in the north of England.

Sp. 3. *ruficiliella*. *Alis anticis rufo-plumbeis, fasciâ mediâ præobliquâ abbreviatâ marginis tenuioris, ciliisque rufis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *ruficiliana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *rufociliana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7138.* Anterior wings reddish-lead-colour, with a very oblique abbreviated brighter fascia on the inner margin a little before the middle, and a second wider one, forming a kind of border, on the hinder margin; posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia.

Taken in June at Darenth wood, but apparently very rare: it occurs more frequently, in meadows, in Yorkshire, according to Haworth, whose original specimens of this species and its allies are in my collection.

Sp. 4. *griseana*. *Alis anticis griseis, fasciâ mediâ subundulatâ sesquialterâ posticâ, fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

To. *griseana*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *griseana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7139.* Anterior wings griseous, with a reddish-brown fascia in the middle, extending from the costa to the hinder margin and rather waved at its origin; towards the apex of the costa are some dusky spots, and a faint short brownish fascia parallel with the hinder margin; cilia with some brownish freckles: posterior wings deep fuscous.

Not common: I once met with a pair at Darenth wood at the end of June, and others have occurred in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 5. *Rupicola*. *Alis anticis ochraceis posticis ferrugineis, fasciis mediis ferrugineo-fuscis, macula triangulari subpallida interiore adnata.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

*N. G. marginana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7140.*—*Coc. Rupicola*. *Curtis, x. pl. 491.*

Anterior wings ochreous at the base, ferruginous, dusted with black at the apex, costa spotted with black, the middle with an oblique rusty-brown fascia, darkest on the costa, and edged with whitish towards the inner margin, adjoining to which is an indistinct triangular spot; the extreme hinder margin dusky; posterior wings dusky-black; cilia dusky, with the apex ochreous.

I have a specimen of this insect which was taken near London in June: it has also been taken "middle of July, side of cliff, Dover."  
—*Curtis, l. c.*

GENUS CCCXIII.—LOZOPEERA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* rather long, porrected nearly horizontally, ascending very slightly, subclavate, densely clothed with short scales, the apical joint slightly exposed, short and acute: *maxilla* short. *Antenna* short, rather stout and simple, faintly pubescent beneath in the males: *head* short, with a dense tuft of scales on the crown: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* robust, subovate, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior with the costa straight, the hinder margin distinctly truncate obliquely, and furnished with long cilia; the disc pale, generally of yellowish tints, with irregular dark transverse markings; posterior wings ample, strongly waved on the hinder margin, the apex produced and obtusely truncate: *body* rather short, robust in both sexes, but stoutest in the females, with a small tuft at the apex: *cilia* rather long.

In this genus the hinder margin of the anterior wings is very obliquely truncate, and of the posterior the apex is considerably produced and obtusely angled, the cilia are long; the former wings are of pale colours—generally yellow, or straw-colour—and are adorned with indistinct and somewhat irregular obliquely transverse darker markings: the palpi are rather long, and slightly ascending, and the species appear to frequent chalky districts. The genus is almost synonymous with *Chlidonia*, Hubner.

Sp. 1. *alternana*. *PLATE 35, f. 2.*—*Alis anticis ochraceo-flavis, nebulis saturatioribus, fasciis duabus irregularibus fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—13 lin.)

*Lo. alternana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7144.*

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\* *Acia* oblique, *zeta* terminus.

Anterior wings bright ochreous-yellow, or straw-coloured, with darker and lighter shades, with a rather distinct oblique dusky fascia, a little behind the middle, not touching the costa, but extending, though interruptedly, to the inner margin; towards the apex is another but fainter dusky fascia; the hinder margin is faintly reticulated with rusty-fuscous, and has a dark edge, and the costa is spotted with blackish; cilia pale yellow: posterior wings fuscous, with yellowish cilia, or pale cinereous, with lighter cilia.

Rather variable in tint and in the intensity of its markings.

Found not uncommonly in the grassy slopes between the meadows and corn-fields on the hills about Dover, in July and the beginning of August, where I first discovered it in 1818.

†Sp. 2. *Dubrisana*. *Alis anticis sulphureis, fasciâ mediâ subinterruptâ obliquâ, alterâque posticâ fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 4—6 lin.)

Co. *Dubrisana*. *Curtis*, fo. 491.

“Palpi, head, and thorax griseous; abdomen silky-grey; superior (anterior) wings pale sulphur, mottled with shining white and brownish marks, with a somewhat interrupted oblique brown fascia across the middle, and another beyond it; inferior (posterior) wings white, more or less freckled with fuscous towards the apex.”—*Curtis*, *l. c.*

Not found, I believe, near London: it has been taken in the “Middle of August, top of cliffs, near Dover.”—*Curtis*, *l. c.*

†Sp. 3. *marmoratana*. *Alis anticis sulphureis fusco irroratis maculisque albidis, fasciis duabus fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Co. *marmoratana*. *Curtis*, fo. 491.

“Antennæ and palpi blackish, the latter white inside: head, thorax, and abdomen griseous, the latter white at the apex; superior (anterior) wings pale sulphur, freckled with brown, and variegated with shining white spots and lines, leaving two indistinct oblique fuscous bands; costa spotted with brown: inferior (posterior) wings fuscous, slightly freckled with white: cilia white.”—*Curtis*, *l. c.*

Also apparently a local species: it has occurred in the “Middle of August, near Dover.”—*Curtis*, *l. c.*

Sp. 4. *straminea*. *Alis anticis pallide stramineis, fasciolâ mediâ obliquâ abbreviatâ marginis tenuioris pallide fulvâ*. (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

To. *straminea*. *Haworth*.—Lo. *straminea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7145.

Anterior wings pale straw-colour, with a few dusky fulvous spots on the costa; an abbreviated dull tawny streak before the middle of the inner margin, extending nearly to the middle of the disc obliquely towards the costa; on the extreme hinder margin is a faint tawny line: posterior wings whitish, with long silky-white cilia.

Found, but rarely, in May and towards the end of August, at Darenth wood and near Dover; also in meadows in Yorkshire, and in other parts of the country. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.* "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 5. *Smeathmanniana*. *Alis anticis pallide stramineis, nitidis, fuscis duabus obliquis subinterruptis griseo-brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

To. *Smeathmanniana*. *Fabricius*.—Lo. *Fabriciana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 192. No. 7146.*

Anterior wings pale straw-colour, glossy, faintly clouded, with two griseous-brown spots on the costa, opposite to each of which is a similarly coloured oblique fascia extending to the inner margin, where they each become darkest; the anterior fascia is slightly curved towards the apex of the wings: posterior wings brownish.

Rather variable: in some specimens there is a faint brown patch on the base of the inner margin; others have the base of the costa tawny-brown; the oblique streaks are sometimes very slender, and at others broad and conspicuous.

This insect also occurs occasionally near Darenth wood, about the beginning of August, but appears to be rare: it is likewise found in Epping Forest.

Sp. 6. *Francillana*. *Alis anticis pallide flavis, strigis duabus obliquis rufobrunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—8 lin.)

Py. *Francillana*. *Fabricius*.—*Donov. xi. pl. 355. f. 1.*—Lo. *Francillana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 192. No. 7147.*

Head, thorax, and anterior wings, pale yellow, immaculate, the latter with two very oblique and distinct red-brown streaks, each arising from a costal spot, placed one before the middle, the other behind: posterior wings brownish.

In some specimens the basal half of the costa has a brown edge.

Rather scarce: found about the middle of June near Darenth wood, and also on the cliff below Dover Castle in the middle of July.

Sp. 7. *badiana*. *Alis anticis griseo-stramineis, nitidis, maculâ basi fuscâ, fasciâ mediâ maculâque posticâ costali fulvo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

To. *badiana*. *Hübner*.—N. G. *Smeathmanniana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 191. No. 7142.*

Anterior wings of a shining griseous-straw colour, or somewhat sulphur-colour, with an ovate fuscous spot at the base of the costa, an oblique tawny-brown fascia in the middle, slightly angulated and interrupted in the middle, and between this and the hinder margin is a round tawny-brown

spot, which is sometimes produced into a short fascia, with a spot opposed to it on the inner margin; cilia pale sulphur-colour: posterior wings fuscous or black, cilia paler.

Taken in the beginning of July in the marshes near Whittlesea Mere; also near Hertford and in Battersea fields, and in the Isle of Wight.

Sp. 8. Baumanniana. *Alis anticis subcinereis maculâ baseos fasciisque duabus angulatim approximatis interruptis cinnamomeis argenteo marginatis, posticè punctis aliquot argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —11 lin.)

Py. Baumanniana. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Baumanniana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 190. No. 7126.*

Anterior wings somewhat ashy, with a large spot at the base of a reddish-cinnamon tinge, an interrupted fascia in the middle, and another towards the apex, placed obliquely to the first of the same colour, and faintly edged with silver; the hinder margin with a few silvery spots: posterior wings fuscous.

Rather variable in colour, the wings being of a brighter or paler colour, and the fasciæ vary much, being sometimes very much interrupted, or at times decussating: the size of the insect also varies greatly.

Found, at the end of May and in June, near Darenth wood and in the north of England, as well as in Scotland and in the New Forest, but not very common. “Cramond and Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

#### GENUS CCCXIV.—XANTHOSETIA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* long, parallel, porrected horizontally in form of a beak, densely clothed throughout with shortish scales, which end in a pencil, and conceal the terminal joint, the latter minute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather short, robust in the males and pubescent within, slender and simple in the females: *head* rather large, with a slight tuft on the forehead and crown: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* rather short, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate-triangular, with the costa straight at the base, the hinder margin slightly rounded, the anterior angle acute, the posterior rounded; disc palc, with a depressed paler portion, encircled by a darker ring at the apex, and a raised point on the origin of the depression: posterior wings ample, faintly waved on the hinder margin; *cilia* all short; *body* short, stoutish, with a ridge down the back and a rather large tuft at the apex, very small in the females.

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\* *Ξανθος* flavus, *Σης* tineæ.

The insects of this genus are remarkable for their lively yellow or rusty tints, and are nearly destitute of markings, having only a spot towards the middle of the inner margin of the anterior wings, and a kind of circular streak towards the hinder margin, a portion of which is made up by the coloured cilia; the palpi are rather long; the anterior wings have a smooth elevation towards the hinder margin, and the latter is slightly rounded: the insects occur about July and August.

Sp. 1. *Zægana*. *Alis anticis flavis nitidulis, puncto medio castaneo, postice castaneo-rufis maculá flavá, ciliis ferrugineis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

Ph. To. *Zægana*. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, iii. pl. 106. f. 2.—*Xa. Zogana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7148.

Anterior wings bright slightly glossy yellow, with a varied chestnut spot in the middle, towards the inner margin, the apex chestnut- or rusty-red, with a large yellow spot, producing an irregular orbicular mark; cilia of a rusty golden-red: posterior wings fuscous.

Not very common; found in grassy places in August: I have taken it at Darenth and Coombe woods, and near Hertford; in the latter places more frequently than elsewhere: it also occurs in the New Forest and in Norfolk.

Sp. 2. *ferrugana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineis, puncto medio fusco, postice fuscis maculá ferrugineá.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

To. *ferrugana*. *Haworth*.—*Xa. ferrugana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7149.

Anterior wings dull ferruginous, with a faint fuscous spot in the middle towards the inner margin, the apex fuscous, with a large ferruginous spot; cilia dull fuscous: posterior wings deep fuscous.

I strongly suspect that this insect is a mere variety of the foregoing, from which it differs solely in colour.

Rare: I have once taken a single specimen at Darenth in August; and others have been found in Norfolk, and I believe it has occurred in the New Forest.

Sp. 3. *hamana*. *Alis anticis sulphureo-flavis nitidulis, punctulo obsoletissimo, lituráque posticá hamatá ferrugineis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11½ lin.)

Ph. To. *hamana*. *Linné*.—*Xa. hamana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7150.

Anterior wings sulphur-yellow, with a very minute and obscure rusty dot in the middle towards the hinder margin, and an oblique somewhat raised streak of similar hue behind, extending from behind the middle of the disc, where it is slightly flexuous externally, to the anal angle; the base and apex

of the costa are also slightly ferruginous: posterior wings fuscous, with whitish cilia.

Rather variable in colour, and in the intensity of the posterior streak on the anterior wings.

Not uncommon in August in grassy places, where galium abounds, within the metropolitan district: found also in other parts of the country, as in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. "Meldon Park."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *diversana*. *Alis anticis sulphureo-flavis, strigá interruptá mediá, cruceque communi posticá ferrugineis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—11½ lin.)

To. *diversana*. *Hübner.*—*Xa. diversana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7151.

Anterior wings pale sulphur-yellow, with the costa at the base, a spot in the middle, and an angulated bow towards the apex, ferruginous; from the centre of the costa a more or less distinct and interrupted streak arises, which reaches to the inner margin, and occasionally there are some rusty spots towards the apex and on the disc: posterior wings fuscous, with ashy cilia.

Extremely variable both in size and colour, the latter being of various tints of yellow, with more or less distinct ferruginous spots and streaks; and I possess a specimen with the costa and hinder margin deep black.

Found in various places within the metropolitan district, about the beginning of August, far from uncommonly: it occurs in plenty at Ripley, and I have taken a few specimens at the Hermitage.

Sp. 5. *inopiana*. *Alis anticis lucidis ochraceo-rufescentibus, immaculatis, posticis rufo-fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. *inopiana*. *Haworth.*—*Xa. inopiana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7152.

Anterior wings very glossy ochreous-red or reddish, immaculate, with a faintly raised spot towards the apex, the hinder margin rounded: posterior wings glossy and reddish-brown: cilia obscure shining ochreous.

Very rare: I have obtained a single example from the New Forest, where it was found in June, and in the beginning of July 1827 I took a second near Ripley.

#### GENUS CCCXV.—PHIBALOCERA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* very long and slender, divaricating, recurved, slightly clothed with short scales, basal joint minute, second elongate, terminal about half as long as

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\* *φιβαλος* gracilis, *κερας* cornu.



the second, very slender and acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* as long as, or longer than, the wings, joints distinct, rather stoutest in the males: *head* small, with an obtuse tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather large, subglobose: *thorax* moderate, subovate, not crested: *wings* entire, anterior with the costa waved, thickened in the males, and ciliated at the base in the females; hinder margin truncate, cilia very long; disc pale; posterior wings rather small, slightly acute at the apex, and furnished with long cilia: *body* short, rather depressed, obtuse and with a tuft at the apex in the males, acute in the females.

The great length of the antennæ of this genus at once removes it from the other genera of this family, from all the preceding of which it also differs in having the palpi long and recurved, a character prominent in the following genera, and thus leading the way to the succeeding family, from which its triangular and truncated anterior wings at once remove it. There is but one species, which appears about the end of July.

Sp. 1. Quercana. *Alis anticis flavo-rufis punctis duobus strigâque marginali saturatioribus, maculis duabus costalibus ciliisque sulphureis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Py. Quercana. *Fabricius.*—*Donovan*, iii. pl. 106. f. 3. *Phi. Quercana.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7153.

Anterior wings bright yellowish-red, with two minute darker, or dusky, dots on the disc, an oblique purplish-brown streak towards the base, passing backwards to the middle of the costa, and interrupted by a somewhat oblong bright yellow spot on the extreme edge of the costa itself, on the other side of which it is again continued to the apex, where it becomes acutely angled, and passes along the hinder margin, vanishing at the anal angle; at the base of the costa is a second, but smaller, sulphur-coloured spot, and the cilia are of similar colour: posterior wings whitish, cilia paler, with the anal angle yellowish.

Variable in colour; some examples being of a more brilliant yellow than others, some of a purplish-brown, and with the markings very distinct; in some obliterated: the base of the anterior wings is frequently of a dusky hue.

Abundant in woods and gardens within the metropolitan district, at the end of July and throughout the month of August; found also in other parts of the country.

GENUS CCCXVII.—HYPERCALLIA\* *mihii*.

*Palpi* very long, ascending, densely clothed with very short scales, the basal joint short, second long, slender at the base, terminal vertical, about half the length of the second, slender, acute: *maxillæ* shorter than the palpi. *Antennæ* rather long, slender, pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a pointed tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* small: *thorax* subovate, lined, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate-triangular, the costa not produced at the base, the hinder margin faintly truncate, with the anterior angle acute and the posterior rounded; the disc pale, with dark (blood-red) reticulations; posterior wings ample, slightly waved towards the apex, which is obtusely angulated: *body* shortish, slender, sublinear, obtuse at the apex, and with a small tuft.

The very long, divaricating, recurved palpi of this genus, exclusively of the peculiarity in the disposition of the colours—which are light sulphur, reticulated with broad blood-red lines—sufficiently indicate the distinctions of this genus from its allies: the genus has been placed amongst the *Pyralidæ*, and also amongst the *Tineidæ*; but although perhaps the present may not be its true location, I think it is too nearly allied to *Phibalocera* to warrant its distinct separation therefrom: one species only is known, which appears to be extremely local, frequenting chalky districts.

Sp. 1. *Christiernana*. PLATE 33. f. 2.—*Alis anticis ciliisque saturate sulphureis, sanguineo perlepidè reticulatis; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Ph. To. *Christiernana*. *Linné*.—Hy. *Christiernana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 192. No. 7154.

Anterior wings and cilia bright sulphur, beautifully reticulated with blood-red, the reticulations interrupted towards the inner margin: posterior wings fuscous, with whitish cilia: head and thorax sulphureous, the latter with three blood-red lines.

Slightly variable, some specimens being more completely reticulated than others, and being of a brighter colour; and some having the posterior wings whitish.

This conspicuously beautiful insect is extremely local, and may from that circumstance be esteemed very rare, as even in its locality it seldom occurs: in July 1819 I was fortunate enough to capture two specimens at Darenth wood, the only locality I am aware of,

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\* *Ψπερ* valde, *καλλος* pulchritudo.

although I have a remarkably fine pair that were taken a year or two previously in Essex. A small gap at the north-west corner of Darenth wood, at the angle of the first field from the lane leading from Dartford, was the spot where I obtained my specimens, and at the time they were found about a dozen more were secured. I believe a single specimen has been found this season.

GENUS CCCXVIII.—ORTHOTELIA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* very long, slender, parallel, recurved, clothed with scales, the basal joint stoutest, the second and third of nearly equal length, the last being acute: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* rather long, very slender and simple in both sexes: *head* with a short tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather large, globose: *thorax* robust, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior elongate, sub-linear, the costa not produced at the base, the hinder margin subtruncate, with very short cilia; anterior angle acute, hinder rounded; posterior wings short and broad, with the apex rounded, and the hinder margin not sinuated: *body* long and rather stout, with a ridge on the back, and a small tuft at the apex.

Of this singular genus, which in many respects resembles Chilo, but differs therefrom in having but two palpi, as well as in the truncated anterior wings, I know but one species, the larva of which subsists within the stalks of the Bullrush:—like the two preceding genera it has the palpi recurved; but the antennæ are short, and the anterior wings have neither transverse streaks nor are they reticulated, but are faintly streaked longitudinally with alternate light and dark lines, forming a radiated appearance.

Sp. 1. *venosa*. PLATE 35. f. 3.—*Alis anticis ochreo-flavis venis radiantibus fuscis, maculæque subposticâ pallidiore*. (Exp. Alar. 10—13 lin.)

To. *venosa*. Haworth MSS.—Or. *venosa*. Steph. Catal. ii. 192. No. 7155.

Anterior wings ochreous-yellow, with brown radiating nervures, becoming somewhat confluent, and forming a slightly triangular patch, at the hinder margin; towards the inner margin are a few dusky dots, and an obscure palish spot on the disc behind the middle: posterior wings whitish, a little dusky towards the inner margin; cilia pale.

Some examples are darker than others, and the insect varies a little in size.

The larva feeds on the inner substance of the stalk of the bullrush.

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\* Ορθος rectus, τελος finis.

Not common: found about Croydon, and in the marshes near Walthamstow, and I believe also at Whittlesea Mere and near Camberwell, towards the end of July, and beginning of August.

#### FAMILY II.—YPONOMEUTIDÆ.

*Antennæ* rather long, slender, inserted within on the crown before the eyes, or in front of the face, simple; rarely pectinated, but frequently ciliated within in the males. *Palpi* generally two, triarticulate, very rarely four, long, slender, setaceous or subulated, mostly recurved, but sometimes depending, the apical joint of the labial greatly exposed and acute: *maxillæ* moderate: *head* small, either clothed with long scales in front, or smooth: *eyes* rather large: *thorax* slender or moderate, rarely crested: *wings* undivided; anterior generally long and narrow, with shortish cilia: posterior mostly ample, folded on the inner edge, and with long cilia: both pairs generally more or less convoluted during repose: *body* slender, frequently elongated, sometimes depressed; generally acute in the females, and furnished with a tuft in the males: *legs* rather long. Larva slightly pubescent, with sixteen legs, and in some genera with an additional pair; most frequently subcutaneous, or residing within the stalks of plants; sometimes in a detached case resembling a shell: pupa various, elongate, usually found in the nidus, but occasionally subterranean.

The insects of this rather extensive family differ from the Tortricidæ in having the palpi long and slender; they are mostly recurved or drooping, and in general only two in number, by which they differ from the Tineidæ, which have four conspicuous ones; whereas in the few genera of this family which possess that number the second pair are mostly small: there is considerable diversity of habit amongst these insects; some of them residing in their larvæ state on flowers, upon which they subsist; others are found within the surfaces of leaves, devouring only the parenchyma; some form extensive webs, and live in society; others are solitary: amongst the subcutaneous species are some of the most brilliant of the Lepidoptera, their wings being adorned with highly polished metallic surfaces, and some of them being extremely varied in the number of tints: others again are very plain; the former set have generally drooping palpi, the latter ascending, recurved, ones.

GENUS CCCXIX.—DEPRESSARIA, *Haworth*.

*Pulpi* long, slightly divaricating, curved upwards and backwards, the second joint clothed with very long broad scales, the basal with short ones, and the apical appearing naked, very slender and attenuated: *maxillæ* short and thick, with scales in front. *Antennæ* remote, inserted on the crown, slender, simple: *head* wide, clothed with broad scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* robust: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior linear, lanceolate; posterior short and broad: *body* broad and depressed, with a few tufts of hair on the sides and at the tip, the apex in the males rather attenuated, slightly recurved, with a small tuft: *legs* rather short. Larva generally found on umbelliferous flowers, and changing to a pupa within the stalks.

The broad flattened abdomen of the insects of this genus, and horizontally incumbent wings, at once indicate its distinction from the other genera of this family; the recurved palpi existing in several others: in habit the insects differ, inasmuch as they are usually found, in the larva state, subsisting on the flowers of umbelliferous plants, and the pupa is found within their stalks: they are generally autumnal.

A. *Anterior wings* rounded behind, the disc generally with interrupted dark streaks, sometimes dotted:—PINARIS, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Heracleana*? *Alis anticis pallidè griseis lineolis disci approximatis nigris, stigâque angulatâ pallidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 11—14 lin.)

Ph. To. *Heracleana*. *Linneé?*—De. *Heracleana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 193. No. 7156.* *Albin. pl. xxxviii. f. 61, a—d.*

*Anterior wings* pale griseous, with numerous approximating black streaks on the disc, and a whitish central dot, behind which is a very much angulated pale streak; the hinder margin is also pale, and has a row of large fuscous spots: posterior wings pale fuscous, with pale yellowish cilia.

Caterpillar feeds on the Cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and other umbelliferous plants: it is pale, with black dots and a yellowish head: the pupa is found in the stalk, and the imago appears in July.

Not uncommon in June on umbelliferous plants throughout the metropolitan district in the larva state, especially at Darenth wood; frequent also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *Umbellana*. *Alis anticis striatis griseis, maculis approximatis emarginatis disci nigris, posticis pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Py. *Umbellana*. *Fabricius*.—De. *Umbellana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 193. No. 7157.*

*Anterior wings* griseous, with radiating darker nervures, and two approxi-

mating black dots on the disc, and a minute row of the same on the hinder margin; posterior wings pale.

Not very abundant, but found occasionally in the vicinity of London, in July and August; also in Norfolk and other parts of the country.

Sp. 3. *venosa*. *Alis anticis rufis, nervis omnibus tenuissimè albicantibus, posticis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

De. *venosa*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7159.

Anterior wings red, of variable tint, somewhat truncate, obtuse, with a very narrow whitish streak on all the nervures, and frequently a large brownish spot posteriorly: posterior wings white.

Also rare: taken in July and August near London, Dover, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 4. *nervosa*. *Alis anticis rufis, venis posticè saturatioribus, annulo medio geminato rufo minutissimo, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

De. *nervosa*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7161.

Anterior wings dull red, with the nervures behind, and the hinder margin darker or dusky, cilia the same; in the middle of the disc, nearly in place of the anterior stigma of the Noctricidæ are two very minute, almost united, white dots, edged with red and placed longitudinally: posterior wings whitish, with a very faint tinge of reddish.

Rare: taken within the metropolitan district in July and the beginning of August.

Sp. 5. *apicella*. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscescentibus striis interruptis nigris, atomis albo-cinerascentibus, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Te. *apicella*. *Hübner.*—De. *apicella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7160.

Anterior wings reddish-brown, with numerous indistinct interrupted blackish streaks, and minute ashy-white atoms; a dusky cloud at the base of the costa, and a second towards the base of the inner margin: posterior wings ashy-grey, with the tip dusky; cilia ochreous.

Caterpillar feeds on the carrot (*Daucus carota*), and the imago appears about the middle of August.

Rare: found in August at Bere wood near Dover, and in Devonshire: likewise taken within the metropolitan district, though very seldom.

Sp. 6. *badiella*. *Alis anticis fuscis, lineolis sparsis numerosis saturatioribus, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Ti. badiella. *Hübner*.—*De. badiella. Steph. Catal. ii. 193. No. 7162.*

Anterior wings fuscous or bay-colour, with numerous irregular indistinct darker, or dusky, streaks, slightly clouded at the base with fuscous, and with a few very obscure fuscous dots on the extreme hinder margin: posterior wings fuscous.

Found at Darenth wood, and near Hertford and Ripley in July, at Dover in August, and near Barham in September; also found in Norfolk, but not common.

Sp. 7. *characterosa. Alis anticis griseis, subnebulosis, costâ roseâ characteri? nigrâ interruptâ mediâ, posticis albidis. (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)*

*De. characterosa. Haworth.—Steph. Catal. ii. 193. No. 7163.*

Anterior wings pale griseous, slightly clouded, and with a purplish tinge, with a black mark on the disc, resembling a note of interrogation, and placed longitudinally.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district in the autumn, and I believe also in the New Forest.

Sp. 8. *Carduella. Alis anticis rubro-testaceis, atomis saturatioribus, punctis duobus minutissimis maculâque posticâ nigris, posticis flavescentibus. (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)*

Ti. *Carduella. Hübner.—De. Carduella. Steph. Catal. ii. 194. No. 7173.*

Anterior wings testaceous-red, with darker atoms, a pair of minute black dots on the disc before the middle, and a conspicuous spot of the same colour towards the apex: posterior wings pale yellowish-ochre: head, palpi, and thorax, pale yellow.

The caterpillar feeds on the corn-flower (*Centaurea cyanus*), and the imago appears towards the end of July.

The only examples of this pretty and distinct species which I have seen are a pair taken in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst, in July 1821, and another that I obtained from Donovan's collection.

Sp. 9. *gilvella. Alis anticis pallide rufo-ochraceis vel flavidis atomis maculâque mediâ fuscis, punctisque tribus atris. (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)*

Ti. *gilvella. Hübner.—De. gilvella. Steph. Catal. ii. 194. No. 7170.*

Anterior wings pale reddish-ochre or yellowish, with minute fuscous atoms, coalesced into spots on the costa, a rounded brown spot in the middle of the disc, adjoining to which are three deep black dots, one pair contiguous and placed obliquely towards the inner base, the other dot behind the brown spot: on the hinder margin is a row of fuscous dots: cilia pale straw-colour: posterior wings whitish, with an occasional dusky tinge.

The wings vary slightly in tint, and one, or more, of the minute black dots are sometimes wanting.

The caterpillar feeds on the scabious (*Centaurea scabiosa*), and other allied plants, and on thistles: the imago appears in July.

Not very rare; found amongst willows and in grassy places, near Hertford, Darent, &c.; also in Suffolk and near Edinburgh.

Sp. 10. Sparrmanniana. *Alis anticis pallide flavis, punctis duobus disci longitudinalitèr digestis atris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Py. Sparrmanniana. *Fabricius.*—De. Sparrmanniana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 194. No. 7175.*

Anterior wings pale dull yellow, with two distinct minute deep black dots on the disc, placed longitudinally, one before, the other a little behind, the middle: on the hinder margin are two or three black or fuscous dots, and frequently a brownish cloud towards the anal angle, or on the inner portion of the disc; and the latter is sometimes slightly marked with minute dusky atoms: posterior wings whitish-immaculate and glossy, with yellowish cilia.

Caterpillar feeds on the *Centaurea Jacea*: the imago appears in August.

Not very uncommon: found in various parts of the country, as at Dover, the New Forest, Scotland, and within the metropolitan district. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 11. Yeatsana. *Alis anticis griseis, maculâ punctisque duobus centralibus nigris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Py. Yeatsana. *Fabricius.*—De. Yeatsana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 194. No. 7177.*—*Ph. albidana. Donovan, v. xi. pl. 377. f. 2.*

Anterior wings griseous, with a central black spot, and two minute darker approximating dots, placed obliquely towards the base, and on the hinder margin a row of dots, four or five in number; cilia dull reddish-straw colour: posterior wings whitish.

Not rare within the metropolitan district, at Darent and Coombe woods, Hertford, Ripley, &c.: also found in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 12. immaculana. *Alis anticis pallide flavis, immaculatis, atomis perpaucis minutissimis atris, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

De. immaculana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 194. No. 7176.*

Anterior wings pale yellow or lemon-colour, totally immaculate, with a few very minute black atoms; posterior yellowish-ash, with a faint purplish tinge.

Taken in July 1821, in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst, apparently rare.



B. *Anterior wings* rounded behind, the disc pale, usually with a flexuous darker character in the middle:—*AGONOPTERYX*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 13. *ocellana*. *Alis anticis griseis, liturâ mediâ S formi sanguineâ, puncto albido, posticis albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Py. *ocellana*. *Fabricius*.—*Di. ocellana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7169.

*Anterior wings* pale griseous, with a flexuous streak, resembling the letter S, in the middle, towards the costa, of a bright blood-red, terminating in a white dot, and having two minute black ones at its origin: on the hinder margin is a row of blackish dots, and the costa is faintly marked with fuscous; at the base within is a curved brownish streak: posterior wings whitish, with the cilia paler.

Not very common; found in July and August in woods and hedges within the metropolitan district, and also in Suffolk and in the New Forest. “*Rachills*.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 14. *applana*. *Alis anticis fusco-rufis atomis fuscis, punctis duobus nigris, lineolâque e maculis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Py. *applana*. *Fabricius*.—*De. applana*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7166.

*Anterior wings* red-brown, sprinkled with darker atoms, and slightly clouded, with two black dots placed obliquely on the disc before the middle, and two or three white ones placed longitudinally behind the first pair, and bordered with black: posterior wings whitish-ash.

Variable in colour, and slightly in markings, but the black and white dots always conspicuous, though occasionally one or other of them is wanting: the base of the anterior wings is frequently pale, this tint forming a kind of fascia which extends to the inner margin.

Caterpillar feeds on the carrot, hemlock, &c.: the imago appears towards the end of August.

Common all the year, in gardens, hedges, &c. throughout the metropolitan district; also in the New Forest, Devonshire, near Dover, in Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. “*Cramond*, common.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 15. *curvipunctosa*. *Alis anticis griseis, fusco subatomis, lineolâ sinuatâ, mediâ curvatâ, subinde interruptâ, nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

De. *curvipunctosa*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7167.

*Anterior wings* griseous, with remote brown atoms, and a minute curved black streak in the middle, which is sometimes interrupted; the costa with some brown dots, occasionally united in small blotches, or very obsolete: head, thorax, and base of the anterior wings at times pale; or the anterior wings entirely purplish-brown, with a minute, curved, deep black line: posterior wings pale ashy-brown, with whitish cilia.

Rather scarce: taken in August near London.

Sp. 16. albipunctella. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscis seu ferrugineis, striis longitudinalibus interruptis nigris, puncto medio albo.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ti. albipunctella. *Hübner.*—De. albipunctella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7168.

Anterior wings red-brown or ferruginous, with numerous interrupted black streaks, and a conspicuous white dot in the middle of the disc, faintly edged with dusky: on the extreme hinder margin some minute fuscous dots: posterior wings greyish-brown.

Caterpillar feeds on the hemlock (*Cicuta*), and the imago appears in August.

Found, but rarely, near London; also in the vicinity of Edinburgh. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 17. Alstrøemeriana. *Alis anticis albidis maculâ, mediâ costali fusco-ferrugineâ, posticis cinereo-albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

Ph. To. Alstrøemeriana. *Linné.*—De. Alstrøemeriana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7178.

Anterior wings narrow, glossy, whitish, with a few dusky spots on the costa, and an imperfect row of the same on the hinder margin; about the middle of the costa is a large fuscous spot, terminated on the disc by a rusty or blood-red streak; and on the inner margin are a few fuscous clouds: posterior wings ashy-white, sometimes a little fuscous.

Not uncommon in hedges, ozier-grounds, &c. in the autumn, and occasionally in the spring, within the metropolitan district, and also in the New Forest and in Norfolk. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 18. putridella. *Alis anticis pallidis, venis omnibus fuscis, punctisque medio nigris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Ti. putridella. *Hübner.*—De. putridella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7158.

Anterior wings pale, with brown nervures, a short streak towards the base of the inner margin, four dots on the disc towards the costa, two of which are minute and black, and placed obliquely before the middle, then a larger fuscous one, and finally a white one, with a black edge; the hinder margin with a row of minute black dots: posterior wings whitish, with pale ochreous cilia.

Rare: found in August in Norfolk, and also in the New Forest.

C. Anterior wings rounded behind, the disc pale, with minute darker atoms:—  
TICHONIA, *Hübner.*

Sp. 19. atomella. *Alis anticis rufescentibus aut testaceis, nebulosis, atomis minutissimis nigris sparsis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Ti. atomella. *Hübner.*—De. atomella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7174.

Anterior wings reddish or testaceous, with some darker clouds, and numerous minute scattered black dots and a few rosy ones intermixed; towards the

base is a rather conspicuous black dot; and an indistinct row of fuscous ones on the extreme hinder margin: posterior wings whitish-ash.

The caterpillar feeds on genistæ: the imago appears about the middle of July.

Rare: found in April and September within the metropolitan district; also near Dover.

D. *Anterior wings* truncate behind, the disc pale:—*HÆMYLIS*, B. *Treitschke*.  
Sp. 20. *costosa*. *Alis anticis rufo-flavis, maculâ magnâ oblongâ mediâ costali fuscâ, ciliis roseis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

De. *costosa*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7171.

*Anterior wings* reddish-yellow, slightly varying in tint, sprinkled with minute rusty dots, and with a rather large oblong darker or fuscous spot about the middle of the costa, but not touching the costa itself; extreme hinder margin and the cilia rosy or reddish: posterior wings whitish.

Not uncommon in the beginning of autumn, near London, and also in other parts of the country. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 21. *irrorella*. *Alis anticis pallide flavis obsoletissimè nebulosis, atomis fuscis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

De. *irrorella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7172.

*Anterior wings* pale yellow, with some very obscure darker clouds, and minute fuscous atoms, one of which is conspicuously larger towards the base near the costa: posterior wings whitish.

Found in the New Forest in July 1821, near Brockenhurst.

E. *Anterior wings* rather narrow, rounded behind, the disc purplish, with paler markings:—*EPILEUSTIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 22. *liturella*. *Alis anticis cinereo-purpureis, fasciâ tenuissimâ rectâ juxtâ basin, strigisque abbreviatis costalibus pallidis, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8— $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *liturella*. *Hübner*.—De. *liturella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7164.

*Anterior wings* dull- or ashy-purple, with some ill-defined deep black clouds towards the base, some irregular abbreviated pale streaks on the costa, and a straight fascia of the same hue towards the base; hinder margin immaculate: posterior wings brownish: head, thorax, and palpi, ochreous.

Very rare: taken at Birch wood in June, and I believe also at Darenth.

†Sp. 23. *Bluntii*. *Alis anticis castaneo-purpureis, strigâ duplicâ ovali albidâ, capite palpis pedibusque ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

De. *Bluntii*. *Curtis, v. v. pl.* 221.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 193. No. 7165.

“Superior (anterior) wings purplish-castaneous, palest at the costa, with a double irregular oval mark on the disc of a dirty-white colour; abdomen and inferior (posterior) wings pale fuscous; head, palpi, and legs pale ochre.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

I believe the only specimens of this insect were taken in “July, at Southchurch, Essex,” by my late friend, E. Blunt, Esq., in memory of whom its name was applied by Mr. Curtis.

Sp. 24. *purpurea*. *Alis anticis rufo-purpureis maculâ magnâ costali fuscâ, pallide adnatâ; costâ roseo punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

De. *purpurea*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7179.*

Anterior wings purplish-red; the costa brownish, prettily and thickly dotted with rose-colour, with a large dusky spot in the middle, obsoletely marbled with whitish on each side: posterior wings brown.

Sometimes the rosy, or the whitish, markings are wanting; and occasionally the anterior wings are entirely purplish-red and immaculate.

Rather local: abundant occasionally in April near Hertford; also found sometimes in the autumn: it occurs likewise in the New Forest and in the north of England.

#### GENUS CCCXX.—ANACAMPSIS, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* very long, slender, recurved, divaricating, thickly clothed with scales, especially at the base, where they are very long, and form a more or less conspicuous tuft within; the apical joint is exposed, and as long as the other two united, very slender, and acuminate: *maxillæ* short, stout. *Antennæ* moderate, simple, rather long and slender, similar in both sexes: *head* small, clothed with hard scales: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior linear-lanceolate, longer than the body; posterior ovate-lanceolate, with very long cilia: *body* slightly depressed, of the male with a small tuft at the apex, of the female elongate and very acute: *legs* moderate; hinder pair long and stout.

There is considerable resemblance between this genus and the preceding, but in the present the antennæ and the anterior wings are longer, the latter narrower, more lanceolate and obtusely rounded at the tips, the posterior wings shorter, with longer cilia; the body less depressed; the palpi more slender and divaricating; and the markings on the anterior wings more irregular and confused. The genus, in its present state, is a complete magazine for all sorts of stragglers with recurved palpi and simply coloured wings, but I have not ventured to break it up:—in it are embraced the following genera

of Hübner, viz. Nothris, Scythropia, Gelechia, Braclunia, and a portion of Pinaris, as shewn in the Appendix, to which I must refer the reader.

Sp. 1. Juniperella. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis, strigá albidá undulatá posticá punctisque quatuor nigris, abdomine fusco.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Juniperella. *Linné.*—An. Juniperella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7180.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with four indistinct and irregularly-placed black dots and a waved whitish streak towards the hinder margin, and on the extreme edge of the latter some minute black dots: posterior wings whitish: abdomen fuscous.

Rather variable, the anterior wings differing a little in tint, being sometimes very much suffused with fuscous, or nearly black, with the posterior whitish streak.

Not uncommon in gardens and hedges within the metropolitan district; also found near Dover, in Norfolk, Suffolk, the New Forest, Devonshire, &c.

Sp. 2. laticinctella. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis atomis nigris, strigáque posticá albidá, abdominis medio flavicante.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Re. Populi. *Haworth.*—An. Populella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7181.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with black atoms and a curved whitish streak towards the hinder margin, which has a faint row of blackish dots: posterior wings dusky: abdomen fuscous, with a broad yellowish fascia in the middle.

Like the preceding species this varies a little in colour.

Not very uncommon in gardens within the metropolitan district, in June and July: I have also received it from the New Forest and Devonshire.

Sp. 3. hortuella. *Alis anticis angustis saturate nigro-fuscis, postice atomis pallidis, punctoque costali albedo.* (Exp. Alar. 7½—9 lin.)

Re. rustica. *Haworth.*—An. rusticella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7182.*

Anterior wings narrow, of a deep brown-black, with some scattered whitish atoms on the hinder margin, faintly disposed in an angulated streak, arising from a whitish costal spot: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Found within the metropolitan district in June, frequenting gardens and copses.

Sp. 4. Listerella. *Alis anticis fuscis, punctis 2-3 obsoletissimis saturatoribus, antennis obsoletè albo-annulatis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Listerella*. *Linné*.—An. *Listerella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 195. No. 7184.

Anterior wings pale fuscous, with two or three minute, evanescent, darker dots in the middle, and a faint row of dusky ones on the hinder margin: posterior wings immaculate: anterior legs and antennæ faintly annulated with white.

The anterior wings are occasionally immaculate.

Taken in gardens within the metropolitan district: not common.

Sp. 5. *nebulea*. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, nigro cinereoque nebulosis, posticis cinereis*. (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. *nebulea*. *Haworth*.—An. *nebulea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 195. No. 7185.

Anterior wings griseous-brown, dotted and clouded with black and ashy-yellowish atoms, with two larger spots towards the apex; on the hinder margin is a yellowish waved line of dots, and a few obsolete ones on the costa: posterior wings ashy-grey.

Found in June in gardens within the metropolitan district; not common.

Sp. 6. *Betulea*. *Alis anticis subangustis fuscis, punctis saturatoribus albidisque, posticis cinereo-fuscis*. (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

Re. *Betulea*. *Haworth*.—An. *Betulea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 185. No. 7186.

Anterior wings rather narrow fuscous, with some darker spots disposed in a longitudinal streak, in general alternating with some whitish ones, and forming an interrupted streak; on the apex of the costa and on the hinder margin are some blackish dots, forming an obtuse-angulated row: posterior wings pale ashy-brown.

Taken at Birch wood and in the New Forest in June; also sometimes at Darenth wood.

Sp. 7. *Zephyrella*. *Alis anticis fuscis, atomis punctisque nigris, posticis cinereo-fuscis*. (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Tin. *Zephyrella*. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 62. f. 414 ♂. f. 415 ♀.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with numerous black atoms and spots, disposed irregularly, forming a slender longish stripe on the costa, and an adjoining larger spot, with a more conspicuous one on the disc towards the hinder margin, which is also slightly spotted with black, and has yellowish cilia: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Of this distinct species I have long possessed a pair unnamed in my cabinet, one of which I caught myself in the neighbourhood of London; the other was taken, I believe, in the New Forest, in June.

Sp. 8. rhombella. *Alis anticis canescentibus nigro-nebulosis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Ti. rhombella. *Hübner.*—An. rhombella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7187.*

Anterior wings hoary-brown, sometimes whitish, with a short deep black streak at the base, and a smaller fuscous one beyond the middle of the costa; on the disc several others and some black dots irregularly disposed, except on the hinder margin, where they form an interrupted row: posterior wings glossy brownish.

Rather local; but found occasionally in some plenty at Darenth and Birch woods in June.

Sp. 9. cinerella. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis immaculatis nitidulis, posticis obscurioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. cinerella. *Linné.*—An. cinerella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7188.*

Anterior wings of a glossy immaculate ashy-brown, sometimes with a reddish tinge; the head, thorax, and abdomen the same: posterior wings rather obscure.

Not very uncommon; found within the metropolitan district, at Coombe wood, and near Hertford, in June.

Sp. 10. subcinerea. *Alis anticis pallide fusco-cinereis immaculatis, posticis saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Re. subcinerea. *Haworth.*—An. subcinerea. *Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7189.*

Anterior wings rather narrow, rounded at the apex, pale immaculate cinerascens-brown, posterior wings rather darker and very glossy.

The anterior wings have sometimes a few very faint brownish dots.

This species occurs occasionally within the metropolitan district and in the New Forest, in June.

Sp. 11. lutarea. *Alis anticis rufo-lutosis subcinerascentibus, punctis medio 2-3 saturatoribus evanescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Re. lutarea. *Haworth.*—An. lutarea. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7190.*

Anterior wings pale reddish-clay, with a few very minute ashy atoms, and with two or three contiguous, obscure, brownish dots in the middle: posterior wings rather darker and immaculate.

Not common: taken occasionally in June within the metropolitan district at Darenth wood.

Sp. 12. longicornis. *Alis anticis angustis fusco-cinereis fasciis duabus griseis lineolis maculisque atris, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

An. longicornis. *Curtis, iv. pl. 189.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 195. No. 7183.*

Anterior wings long and narrow, ashy-brown, with two faint griseous fasciæ,

one before, the other behind the middle, an oblique black streak at the base, on an obscure rusty blotch; on the first fascia are two small elongated black spots, and a single larger one on the other; and on the hinder angle of the posterior margin is a large ovate blackish spot; cilia fuscous, with black spots at the base: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Rather variable in colours, the markings being sometimes very indistinct, and the colour more or less intense.

Found, but not very commonly, in June and July, in various parts of the north of England and in Scotland. I am indebted to G. Wailes, Esq. for a specimen, which was taken near Newcastle.

Sp. 13. *annulicornis*. *Alis anticis angustis saturate fuscis, fasciis tribus indistinctis cinereis, antennis albo-annulatis*. (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

An. *annulicornis*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings deep fuscous, with the tippets and three indistinct equidistant fasciæ pale ash-colour, the central one with a few whitish spots, and the intermediate spaces slightly clouded with black; towards the hinder margin near the anterior angle are three black dots placed obliquely; cilia deep fuscous, immaculate: posterior wings pale fuscous, with long cilia.

I have a single specimen of this insect, which was taken in the Isle of Wight by Mr. Weaver in June.

Sp. 14. *dodecella*. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceo-rufescentibus, punctulis nigris discoidalibus, longitudinaliter per paria positis*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *dodecella*. *Linné*.—An. *dodecella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7191*.

Anterior wings pale ochreous-red, with three pair of minute, but conspicuous, black dots, disposed longitudinally on the disc in pairs; the costa and hinder margin obscurely dotted with fuscous.

Sometimes the outer basal spot on the anterior wings is obliterated, and the hinder margin and costa are immaculate.

The only locality I know for this very distinct species is Coombe wood, where I once took a pair in the beginning of June.

Sp. 15. *Mouffettella*. *Alis canis anticis lineolis sive punctis atris, posticis immaculatis*. (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Mouffettella*. *Linné?*—An. *Mouffettella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7193*.

Hoary; anterior wings with some very short deep black streaks, composed of elongated dots at the base and extreme edge of the costa, a few scattered ones of a larger size on the disc, somewhat disposed in pairs; and a row on the hinder margin.

The black streaks at the base, and dots on the hinder margin, are sometimes very faint, or entirely wanting.



Rare: I have taken it at Darenth wood in July, and also at Ripley in the same month, in 1827: it has likewise occurred in the New Forest.

Sp. 16. aspera. *Alis anticis fusco-plumbeis punctis nigris aliquot elevatis, posticis fuscis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Re. aspera. *Haworth.*—An. aspera. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 196. No. 7192.

Anterior wings lead-coloured, or smoky-brown, with a few scattered, somewhat elevated, black dots before the middle, and an incomplete streak of the same a little behind; the costa and the hinder margin with some very obscure blackish dots: posterior wings fuscous, immaculate.

Scarce: found occasionally in gardens and shrubby places, within the metropolitan district, in June. I suspect its larva feeds upon the apple.

Sp. 17. domestica. *Alis anticis griseis punctis prægrandibus atris longitudinalibus, capite pallido.* (Exp. Alar. 4—7 lin.)

Re. domestica. *Haworth.*—An. domestica. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 196. No. 7198.

Anterior wings dull griseous, or ashy-brown, with darker atoms, and numerous large deep black dots disposed longitudinally in pairs, and occasionally united so as to form transverse fasciæ; cilia pale fuscous, with a few darker dots: posterior wings pale fuscous, cilia paler: head pale.

Some examples are darker than others.

Extremely abundant in houses and gardens within the metropolitan district, during the month of June and in July: occasionally taken earlier.

Sp. 18. affinis. *Alis anticis fuscis, atro parum nebulosis, fasciâ angustâ posticâ albicante.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Re. affinis. *Haworth.*—An. affinis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 196. No. 7199.

Anterior wings brown, with about four deep black dots somewhat longitudinally disposed, and with a transverse narrow whitish fascia a little behind the middle: posterior wings pale fuscous, with paler cilia.

Wings sometimes very dark and almost immaculate, the spots being suffused in the ground colour.

Not uncommon in gardens and woody places within the metropolitan district in June.

Sp. 19. diffinis. *Alis anticis nigricantibus cinereo parum pulverulentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. diffinis. *Haworth.*—An. diffinis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 196. No. 7200.

Anterior wings dusky-black, dusted throughout with ashy dots, and with a faint whitish spot on the costa towards the apex: posterior deep fuscous.

Rare: found occasionally in gardens within the metropolitan district in June.

Sp. 20. lacteella. *Alis anticis saturate fuscis, atro nubilosis, basi maculæque posticæ costali capite thoraceque albis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. lacteella. *Wien. Verz?*—An. lacteella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7196.*

Anterior wings deep fuscous, with darker and rosy clouds and whitish dots, the latter coalescing into streaks towards the hinder margin, and near the apex of the costa expanded into a conspicuous spot, from which an irregular blotch, varied with ash-colour and a slight rosy tinge, extends to the inner margin; the base of the wing, especially on the inner margin, is white, as also the head, palpi, and thorax: posterior wings deep fuscous: legs annulated with black and white.

Of this fine species I have seen only the pair which I possess, one of which was found at Dover in July, the other near London.

Sp. 21. sarcitella. *Alis anticis canescentibus nitidulis nigro fuscoque nebulosis, capite thoraceque albis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. sarcitella. *Linné.*—An. sarcitella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7195.*

Anterior wings hoary, rather glossy, irregularly clouded with fuscous, and with a few indistinct black dots, disposed irregularly; cilia lutescent, dusted with brown: posterior wings whitish, with lutescent cilia: head and thorax, with the extreme base of the wings, white.

Some examples are more suffused with dusky brown than others, and in some the ash-colour predominates.

Caterpillar inhabits woollens, &c. in houses, forming a case of its pabulum, in which it changes to pupa: the imago appears in the beginning of spring, and continues nearly throughout the year.

Extremely abundant in houses, &c. throughout the metropolitan district, and not uncommon in other parts of the country.

Sp. 22. rusticella. *Alis anticis angustis atris cinereo pulverulentis, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. rusticella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 3. f. 17.*—Re. nigra. *Haworth.*—An. nigra. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7194.*

Anterior wings narrow, elongate, obtuse, deep black, slightly sprinkled with whitish or ashy atoms, especially towards the apex, and with a minute whitish dot on the costa behind the middle: posterior wings black, with brownish cilia.

Not very common: taken occasionally, in June, in St. James's Park, and also near Darenth wood and in the New Forest.

Sp. 23. lanceolella. *Alis anticis angustis, nigricante-fuscis, postice albocinereis, punctis quatuor disci scricque margine postico atris.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

An. lanceolella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings narrow, with the base dusky-brown, the apex ashy-white, the disc with four black dots, the two anterior remote, elongated, and placed very obliquely, the other contiguous and rounded; on the hinder margin, extending from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the same portion of the inner margin, is a row of deep black nearly confluent dots.

I have seen but one specimen of this very pretty and distinct species, which was taken in the north of England in July.

Sp. 24. Hübneri. *Alis anticis albis nebulis, nubilisque nigris, capite thoraceque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. Hübner. *Haworth.*—An. Hübneri. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7197.*

Anterior wings white or hoary, clouded with black, rather indistinctly towards the base, but towards the apex the clouds are more or less united into spots or imperfect fasciæ, and one slightly tinted with rose colour: cilia pale fuscous, with a few darker dots: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Very rare: it has occurred in the vicinity of London: I possess a specimen which was taken at Darenth wood, in June.

Sp. 25. contigua. *Alis anticis subfuscis fuscâ basi alterâque posticâ albis, posticis pallide fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Re. contigua. *Haworth.*—An. contigua. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7201.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with a broadish oblique white fascia at the base, and a narrow one behind the middle, connected by a fine line on the inner margin; cilia varied with ash-colour and brown: posterior wings pale fuscous: head white.

Not very common: found occasionally, in June, in gardens within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 26. sequax. *Alis anticis subfuscis nigro nebulosis fasciis duabus obliquis albidis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. sequax. *Haworth.*—An. sequax. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7202.*

Anterior wings brownish, clouded with black, with an oblique whitish streak rather before the middle, bordered by a distinct black line, and another faint straighter fascia behind the middle, also whitish; cilia palish, with a brown line at the apex: posterior wings and cilia brownish: head pale greyish-ash.

Abundant in gardens within the metropolitan district; I find it in plenty during the month of June and part of July on the trunks of apple and pear-trees at the Hermitage.

Sp. 27. proxima. *Alis anticis angustis griseo-fuscis nigro subæbulois, maculæque magnâ angulatâ atrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Re. proxima. *Haworth.*—An. proxima. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 196. No. 7203.

Anterior wings narrow, griseous-brown, slightly clouded with black, with a large angulated black spot before the middle, extending nearly from the costa to the inner margin, and beyond which are some black dots and clouds: cilia pale, with darker clouds: posterior wings pale ashy-brown: head ashy.

Far less abundant than the last; it also frequents gardens, and occurs in June and beginning of July, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 28. tricolorella. *Alis anticis rufo-cinereis nigro alboque variis, fasciis duabus albis, posticis cinereis, ciliis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

Ti. tricolorella. *Haworth.*—An. tricolorella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 106. No. 7204.

Anterior wings reddish-ash, varied with white and with large black clouds, the base and inner margin being of the former colour, then broken by a faint white fascia, which is edged on the costa by a large triangular black blotch, beyond which the wing is spotted with the same, and towards the apex is a conspicuous straight white streak, arising from a rather large white costal spot; cilia varied with fuscous at the base: posterior wings ashy, with fuscous cilia.

Rare: taken, occasionally only, at Darenth and Birch woods in June.

Sp. 29. luctuella. *Alis anticis nigro fuscis liturâ semicircularis costali, fasciâque interruptâ posticâ rufo-albidis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6½ lin.)

Ti. luctuella. *Hübner.*—An. luctuella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 197. No. 7205.

Anterior wings deep black-brown, with indistinct darker shades, a minute pale dot at the base, a very conspicuous, well defined, semicircular streak on the middle of the costa, and behind the middle an interrupted fascia, all reddish-white or ochreous, varying slightly in tint; on the extreme hinder margin are some whitish dots; cilia deep brown: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia.

Some examples are much darker than others.

Not uncommon in June in woody places within the metropolitan district; also found in Devonshire and in the New Forest. “Rac-hills, not common.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 30. subrosea. *Alis anticis atris, liturâ magnâ anticâ fuscâque fractâ posticâ purpurascensibus, posticis plumbeis, ciliis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Re. subrosea. *Haworth.*—An. subrosea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 197. No. 7207.

Anterior wings black, with a slightly rosy mark on the costa anteriorly, and an indistinctly interrupted fascia behind purplish-white: posterior wings leaden-black, with fuscous cilia.

Rather variable in colour, the wings being at times much paler.

Not very common: taken within the metropolitan district, in the vicinity of Darenth and Birch woods, in June.

Sp. 31. *decorella*. *Alis anticis nigro-fuscis fasciâ basi alterâque posticâ albis, maculâque mediâ ochraceâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Ti. *decorella*. *Haworth.*—An. *decorella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 127. No. 7206.*

Anterior wings black-brown, with a broad fascia at the base, extending to the inner margin and recurved towards the costa, and a straight one near the hinder margin, white, in the former are two minute distinct black dots, and between them on the disc is an ochreous, or rosy, blotch, and a slight tint of the same colour behind the second; the ground colour on the costa forms two triangular patches, and towards the apex it is finely irrorated with ochrey-white; cilia the same: posterior wings fuscous.

Scarce: found in the neighbourhood of London, at Darenth wood, and also in Norfolk, in June.

Sp. 32. *marmorea*. *Alis anticis nigro albo rufoque variis subnebulosis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Re. *marmorea*. *Haworth.*—An. *marmorea*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 196. No. 7208.*

Anterior wings narrow, elongated, the basal half of the costa black, interrupted by an oblique white streak posteriorly, and behind the middle are two irregular reddish spots, placed one behind the other: posterior wings brownish.

Also rare: taken in June in the New Forest, and near Birch wood, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 33. *guttifera*. *Alis anticis atris albo punctatis, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Re. *guttifera*. *Haworth.*—An. *guttifera*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7209.*

Anterior wings narrow, deep black, with a small blotch at the inner margin white, two dots before the middle, one on the costa and the other on the inner margin, and two others similarly placed behind the middle, white: posterior wings black: head and thorax white.

Apparently very rare: found occasionally near London, in June, and in Scotland.

Sp. 34. *atra*. *Alis anticis atris, marginè interiore obsolete cinereo, posticis fuscis, ciliis plumbeis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Re. atra  $\beta$ . *Haworth*.—An. atra. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 197. No. 7210.

Anterior wings deep black on the costa, with obsolete darker clouds, the inner margin irregularly cinereous: posterior wings ashy-brown, with pale lead-coloured cilia.

Some examples are of a paler, others of a darker, hue, with the colours more contrasted.

Not very uncommon in the vicinity of the metropolis in June, frequenting woody places: it also occurs in the New Forest.

Sp. 35. subocellea. *Alis anticis cinereo-canis vittis obsoletis fuscescentibus, maculæque subocellari apicali, pupillâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

An. subocellea. *Steph. Nomcn.* 2d edit.

Anterior wings hoary-ash, with some obscure brownish streaks on the inner margin, one extending nearly to the middle, a second on the extreme hinder angle, with a roundish spot of the same hue between; towards the apex of the costa is also another streak placed obliquely; on the hinder margin, at the anterior angle, is an imperfect ocellated spot having a black pupil, a whitish inner and a black outer iris: posterior wings ashy-brown, cilia darker.

I possess a series of this, apparently rare, species that was taken in the New Forest in June 1821.

Sp. 36. maculella. *Alis anticis albidis, subcanescentibus, fuscâ obliquâ abbreviatâ atrâ, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. maculella. *Fabricius*.—An. maculella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 197. No. 7211.

Anterior wings whitish, or hoary, slightly irrorated or clouded with fuscous, with a short oblique dark fascia about the middle, extending nearly from the costa to the inner margin, and inclining anteriorly; opposite to this, on the costa, is a largish fuscous cloud, and a dot of the same towards the hinder angle, on the inner margin; posterior wings ashy.

Slightly variable, some examples being more clouded than others, with a faint inclination to a second oblique streak.

Not uncommon; found at Darenth and Coombe woods in June, and occasionally in gardens within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 37. Tremella. *Alis anticis canescentibus basi fusco nigroque nebulosis, posticis fuscis ciliis flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

Ti. Tremella. *Wien. Verz.*—An. Tremella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 197. No. 7212.

Anterior wings whitish or hoary, the base with a large patch of fuscous and black clouds, extending from the middle of the costa to nearly the base of the inner margin, where it is slightly tinted with ochreous; the extreme edge of the base is also ochreous; and the hinder portion of the wing from

the patch is faintly clouded with ash-colour, with some minute blackish dots: posterior wings fuscous, with yellowish cilia.

Local, but extremely abundant in some places, especially in hedges in the vicinity of Birch wood, and occasionally at Darenth, Hertford, and near Horsley, in Surrey, in June and the beginning of July.

Sp. 38. *nivella*. *Alis anticis albis nebulis subcinereis, fasciâ abbreviatâ basali punctisque nigris, capite niveo.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. *nivella*. *Fabricius*.—An. *nivella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7213.*

Anterior wings white, with some ashy clouds, having a clear white transverse streak towards the hinder margin; a little before the middle on the costa is a rather stout and short oblique black streak, tending towards the hinder angle, and between this and the latter are some blackish dots placed transversely, with a few smaller ones towards the base, and a minute row of the same on the hinder margin; cilia ashy, with an obscure fuscous cloud: posterior wings ashy-brown, with darker cilia.

Not common: it occurs, at times, in June, at Darenth wood, and likewise near Dover, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 39. *aleella*. *Alis anticis albis atro valde nubilosâ, posticis fuscis, antennis albo nigroque annulatis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. *aleella*. *Fabricius*.—An. *aleella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7214.*

Anterior wings white, with large deep black clouds or spots, running together, and forming an oblique fascia at the base, and an irregular vitta from thence to the apex: posterior wings and cilia ashy-brown: antennæ annulated with black and white.

Not very uncommon in gardens within the metropolitan district, frequenting the trunks of apple-trees in June and the beginning of July.

Sp. 40. *interruptella*. *Alis anticis subcinereis, striâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Ti. *interruptella*. *Hübner*.—An. *interruptella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7215.*

Anterior wings somewhat ashy, or pale, with a broad fuscous, interrupted, streaks from the base to the apex.

Probably a variety of the foregoing species.

Scarce: it has occurred near Lewes and Brighton, and also within the metropolitan district, in June.

Sp. 41. *fulvenscens*. *Alis anticis fulvescentibus nebulis minutissimis fuscis, posticis fusco-plumbeis nitidulis.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Re. *fulvenscens*. *Haworth*.—An. *fulvenscens*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7216.*

Anterior wings somewhat fulvous, or pale fulvescent, sprinkled with extremely minute fuscous dots or clouds: posterior wings leaden-brown, rather glossy.

Also rather scarce: found in Norfolk, and near London, and Dover, in June.

Sp. 42. fuscescens. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, punctulis paucis obsoletis saturatioribus.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. fuscescens. *Haworth.*—An. fuscescens. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7217.*

Anterior wings griseous-brown, with the base and hinder portion darker, the disc with about three obsolete brown dots in the middle: posterior fuscous.

Rather scarce: it occurs, in June, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 43. alternella. *Alis anticis niveis, fasciâ anticâ maculisque atris, posticis fusco-plumbeis nitidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. alternella. *Hübner.*—An. alternella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7218.*

Anterior wings snow-white, with one or more minute black dots at the base, an oblique fascia at a little distance, followed by a somewhat triangular black spot on the costa rather before the middle, with a minute one nearly adjoining its apex on the disc; midway between this and the hinder margin a pair of dots, placed one on the costa and the other opposite on the inner margin; and on the hinder margin is a largish black dot, with several minute ones on the extreme edge: posterior wings shining leaden-brown, with paler cilia.

Not common: found at Darenth and Birch woods in June.

Sp. 44. angustella. *Alis anticis sulphureis, basi, margine postico, fasciis vel maculis duabus, atris, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Ti. angustella. *Hübner.*—An. angustella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 197. No. 7219.*

Anterior wings shining-yellow, with a broad fascia at the base, and another broader on the hinder margin deep black; between them are generally two black fasciæ, which rarely extend to the inner margin, and are usually slightly removed from the costa; the latter is faintly edged with black, cilia whitish at the apex: posterior wings black: head pale.

Variable: the two intermediate fasciæ on the wings are sometimes degenerated into small spots, or are occasionally a little interrupted, or nearly obsolete; the second fascia, when broad, generally extends to the black on the hinder margin.

Not uncommon in some places within the metropolitan district about the end of May or beginning of June, about Charlton, Plaistow, Battersea-fields, &c.



Sp. 45. albimaculea. *Alis anticis atris fasciis duabus maculisque albidis, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. albimaculea. *Haworth.*—An. albimaculea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7220.

Anterior wings black, with a whitish spot at the base within extending nearly to the costa as a fascia, a second fascia nearly in the middle placed rather obliquely, and a little interrupted; beyond this are a whitish spot on the costa, and a second opposite on the inner margin: posterior wings black: head pale.

Scarce: found within the metropolitan district in the beginning of June, in the same localities with the preceding species.

Sp. 46. quadripuncta. *Alis anticis nigris maculis quatuor flavo-albidis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Re. quadripuncta. *Haworth.*—An. quadripuncta. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7221.

Anterior wings narrow, deep black, with an obscure yellowish spot at the base, a conspicuous waved transverse one in the middle, and two others behind, one on the costa, the other opposite, on the inner margin: posterior wings whitish, with obscure cilia.

Rare: found near London in August.

Sp. 47. bifasciella. *Alis anticis angustis atris nitidis, maculâ basali fasciis duabus posticâ interruptâ, punctoque apicis flavescens, posticis albidocinereis, ciliis saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar.  $6-8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. bifasciella. *Fabricius?*—Yp. bifasciella? *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7279.

Anterior wings rather narrow, shining black, with a small spot at the base, a broadish fascia before the middle, and a second interrupted one behind, with a minute rounded spot on the extreme apex pale yellowish: posterior wings whitish-ash, with darker cilia.

The fasciæ on the anterior wings vary a little in width, and are sometimes a little waved; and the spot at the base varies considerably in size.

Rare; but two years since it was found in great plenty in a garden at Little Chelsea by Messrs. Lewis, in August: it has likewise been found at Kennington and near Dover. "Near the Fulham-road, and the Temple Gardens."—*Mr. Inghen.*

GENUS CCCXXI.—LOPHONOTUS\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* four; labial long, slender, divergent, recurved over the head, clothed with elongate scales, which are prolonged nearly to the apex of the terminal joint, which is very slender and longer than the second: *maxillæ* rather long, with a short pair of biarticulate palpi. *Antennæ* slender, slightly pubescent, rather long, subserrate at the apex: *head* small, rounded, with depressed scales on the front: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* slender: *wings* narrow; anterior subfalcate at the apex, the inner margin with three fascicles of scales, as in the typical *Notodontidæ*; posterior wings very narrow, with extremely long cilia: *body* slender, attenuated to the apex.

This singular genus is well characterized, not only by its narrow subfalcate anterior wings, but by having their inner margin adorned with three fascicles of elongate scales, resembling the appendages on the same part of those of the typical *Notodontidæ*; the palpi are four in number; the labial long and recurved, the maxillary minute. I have seen but one specimen of the genus.

Sp. 1. fasciculellus. PLATE 39. f. 1.—*Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis, albido pulverulentis, nebulis fasciâque mediâ obsoletâ nigris.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Lo. fasciculellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7222.

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with whitish atoms, a blackish mark at the base of the costa, and an indistinct fascia of the same in the middle, widest on the costa; on the disc behind this is a series of black lines, interrupted by white; on the extreme tip is a reddish blush, and on the inner margin are three reddish fascicles of hair-like projecting scales, with blackish tips; cilia fuscous, with three blackish lines: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia: abdomen and legs dusky, the latter with pale rings.

The only example of this pretty insect which I have seen was taken in July 1824 near Whittlesea Mere.

GENUS CCCXXII.—ACRIA† *mihi*.

*Palpi* apparently stout and divaricating, the terminal joint acute. *Antennæ* shortish and simple: *head* moderate: *thorax* subovate: *wings* entire; anterior rather long, linear, the apex dilated and rounded, the costa with a circular notch in the middle, cilia moderate; posterior rather short, subacute, with shortish cilia: posterior legs long.

The above insufficient character is drawn up from Donovan's

\* Λοφος crista, νωτος dorsum.

† *Acria* nomen oppidum.



ca. 1810

Leucophaea p. venusta (Mull.) 811



figure, which is the only record of the genus of which I am aware; from an inspection of the figure I am inclined to the opinion that it has been designed from an injured specimen, and that the emargination is not natural; but I know not the species to which it can be referred.

†Sp. 1. emarginella. *Alis anticis linearibus, grisco-cinereis, apice fusco striato.*  
(Exp. Alar. 6 lin.?)

Ph. Ti. emarginella. *Donovan*, xi. pl. 392. f. 3.—N. G. emarginella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 191. No. 7223.

“Anterior wings linear and deeply emarginated on the outer edge, greyish: apex streaked with fuscous.”—*Donovan*, l. c.

“Found in Kent.”—*Don. l. c.*: which is the only account we possess of this singular insect.

#### GENUS CCCXXIII.—CHELARIA, *Haworth.*

*Pulpi* two, very long, recurved, divaricating, clothed with scales, which are very long on the basal joints, and extend nearly to the apex of the terminal one, which is longer than the other two, curved, exposed, acute, and naked at the tip: *maxillæ* long, scaly. *Antennæ* rather long, slender, hair-like, simple: *head* small, globose, clothed with depressed scales: *eyes* small, globose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* subclavate; anterior long and narrow, with a dark costal spot; posterior broader, acute, with long cilia: *body* longish, slender in the males, with a tuft at the apex; stouter in the females and acute: *legs* short, posterior long, with long scales exteriorly.

This genus—which is the type of *Hypatima* of *Hübner*—is distinguished from the foregoing by having the anterior wings very narrow, obtuse, pale, with a conspicuous dark blotch in the middle of the costa, the hinder wings broader in proportion and acute, with very long cilia, the palpi less recurved, longer and more divaricating, and clothed nearly to the apex of the terminal joint with long scales, which terminate rather abruptly, so as to give the appearance of an additional joint.

Sp. 1. rhomboidella. *Alis anticis cinereis, maculâ mediâ trigonâ costali nigrâ, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

Ph. Ti. rhomboidella. *Linné.*—Ch. rhomboidella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7224. *Curtis*, viii. pl. 368.

Anterior wings ash-coloured, with minute blackish dots on the base and apex of the costa, and a large darker triangular spot in the middle; behind this

is a fine short black streak near the anterior apex of the hinder margin, and frequently two others on the disc between the latter and the costal spot: cilia dusky: posterior wings brownish, shining, with darker cilia.

Not very uncommon: found towards the middle of August at Coombe and Darenth woods, also at Hertford, near Dover, in Dorsetshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c.

GENUS CCCXXIV.—CLEODORA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* two, very long and divaricating, slightly recurved, densely clothed with rather long scales, which extend a short distance up the base of the terminal joint, the latter shorter than the second, and in its natural state clothed with short scales, and ovate-acute: *maxillæ* rather long and scaly. *Antennæ* slender, simple, stouter and with the joints very distinct in the males: *head* small, rounded: *eyes* small, globose: *thorax* ovate, not crested: *wings* narrow, anterior elongate, of plain pale ochreous colours, sometimes with obscure darker longitudinal, but never transverse, marks; cilia rather long; posterior small, sinuated on the hinder margin towards the apex; cilia moderately long: *body* long and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, stouter and conical in the females: posterior legs rather long, with very long scales on the tibiæ within.

These insects—of which the first species forms a portion of the genus *Mesophleps* of Hübner—are remarkable for the simplicity of their long anterior wings, which are mostly of pale ochreous or reddish tints, without transverse markings, having only occasionally a few longitudinal darker clouds or dashes; the palpi are long, divaricate considerably, and have the terminal joint rather thick; the posterior wings are slightly waved towards the apex of the hinder margin, and the cilia are not very long.

Sp. 1. *Silacella*. *Alis anticis cinereo-ochraceis punctis duobus minutissimis fuscis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Ti. *Silacella*. Hübner.—N. G. *Silacella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7225.

Anterior wings ochreous-ash, with two very minute remote brownish dots on the disc, one placed before the other; the inner margin slightly paler than the disc: posterior wings fuscous, shining.

Rather variable in size and slightly in colour.

Not common: taken very rarely near London towards the end of July, but more frequently in the New Forest.

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\* *Cleodora* nomen proprium.

Sp. 2. *rufescens*. *Alis anticis rufescentibus, immaculatis, postice obtusis, posticis fusco-albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Re. *rufescens*. *Haworth.*—N. G. *rufescens*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7226.

Anterior wings reddish immaculate, with the apex obtuse or subtruncate: posterior wings brownish-white, with the cilia yellowish.

Extremely rare: found in August near London, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 3. *nebulella*. *Alis anticis pallide griseo-fuscis, nebulis fuscescentibus, punctoque posticâ albido.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

N. G. *nebulella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7227.

Anterior wings pale griseous-brown, glossy, with darker, or brownish, clouds, and a somewhat triangular whitish spot on the costa towards the apex: posterior wings very slender, ashy-brown, shining, with darker cilia.

Not very uncommon in July 1827 near Ripley: I had previously obtained specimens from the New Forest, where they were taken near Brockenhurst.

Sp. 4. *ochroleucella*. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceis obsoletissimè nebulosis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $\frac{5}{6}$  lin.)

N. G. *ochroleucella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7228.

Anterior wings pale whitish-ochre, with very obscure darker clouds, very glossy: posterior wings brownish, glossy.

Found at the end of July near Ripley, apparently very rare.

Sp. 5. *lucidella*. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, lucidis, immaculatis, posticis nigris nitidis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

N. G. *lucidella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7229.

Anterior wings griseous-brown, very glossy, immaculate, the apex rather acute: posterior wings shining black, with long fuscous cilia.

Taken in July 1821 near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest.

Sp. 6. *falciformis*. *Alis anticis subfulcatis griseis, striolis nigris vagis confluentibus, posticis fusco-plumbeis nitidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Re. *falciformis*. *Haworth.*—N. G. *falciformis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7230.

Anterior wings somewhat falcate, ash-coloured, or rather griseous, with various irregular brownish or dusky somewhat confluent streaks on the disc; cilia umber-coloured: posterior wings glossy leaden-brown, immaculate.

Very rare: it has occurred in July and August near London, and in Norfolk.

GENUS CCCXXV.—ACOMPSIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* very long, slender, divaricating, recurved, densely clothed with short scales compactly placed, apical joint very long and completely exposed, slender, subulated: *maxillæ* rather long and scaly. *Antennæ* rather long and slender, the apical joint distinct, all simple: *head* small, globose, clothed with imbricated scales on the forehead: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* entire; anterior acutely truncate on the hinder margin, the disc totally destitute of markings; posterior shorter and narrower, slightly waved on the hinder margin towards the tip, which is rather obtuse: *cilia* moderate.

The extreme simplicity of the insects of this genus, the anterior wings being totally destitute of markings, and being of an uniform colour throughout, exclusively of their form, the hinder margin being obliquely and acutely truncate, at once characterizes them, in addition to which their long slender recurved palpi, of which the terminal joint is very long and acute, their small glossy head, clothed with depressed imbricated scales, &c. may be pointed out.

A. *Wings* dark-coloured, totally immaculate:—ACOMPSIA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. unitella. *Alis anticis lucidis fusco-fulvis immaculatis, posticis atris, capite palpisque flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—7 lin.)

Ti. unitella. *Hübner*.—N. G. unitella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7233.

Anterior wings tawny-brown, shining, immaculate; cilia the same; posterior black or blackish-brown; cilia dusky: head and palpi ochreous-yellow and glossy.

Extremely variable in size, and slightly so in colour.

The caterpillar feeds on the apple and pear.

Not very common; taken by me in some plenty at the Hermitage from June to August, and occasionally so late as October: it appears, however, to be local. I have obtained it from other parts of the country.

Sp. 2. cinerella. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis, subnitidis, immaculatis, posticis paulo saturatioribus ciliis flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Ti. cinerella. *Hübner*.—N. G. cinerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 198. No. 7232.

Anterior wings pale ashy-brown, slightly shining, immaculate; cilia rather paler: posterior wings somewhat darker, with the cilia slightly flavescent: head and palpi rather glossy ash-brown.

The only locality I know for this plain and pretty species is



Dareuth wood, where I have occasionally taken it in the beginning of July.

B. *Wings* pale, with very obscure irrorations:—TICHONIA, *p. Hübner.*

Sp. 3. *tinctella.* *Alis anticis, ochraceo-flavis, lucidis, subimmaculatis, posticis flavescente-albidis ciliis pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ti. *tinctella.* *Hübner.*—N. G. *tinctella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 198. No. 7231.*

Anterior wings ochreous-yellow, nearly immaculate, slightly shining; cilia the same, with a faint paler line: posterior wings yellowish-white, with paler cilia: head and palpi pale ochreous.

I am not aware of any other locality for this species than Dareuth wood, where I have taken a few specimens at the end of June.

GENUS CCCXXVI.—MACROCHILA\* *mihī.*

*Palpi* large, divaricating, densely clothed with very long hair-like scales beneath, which extend in the form of a pointed brush in front, the terminal joint, which is elongate and acute, arising, as it were, at the base of the tuft: *maxillæ* moderate. *Antennæ* nearly as long as the body, slender, simple: *head* small, with imbricated scales in front: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* rather short, subovate: *wings* entire; anterior elongate, sublinear, the hinder margin somewhat obliquely truncate, the disc either with obscure darker transverse streaks or longitudinal ones on a darker ground: *body* moderate, rather slender, with a small tuft at the apex, rather acute in the females: *legs* short, posterior longest.

This genus is well characterized by the great bulk of the palpi, of which the basal joints are very densely clothed with extremely long scales, porrected forwards in form of a pointed brush, near the base of which the terminal joint, which resembles a seta, is directed upwards.

A. *Anterior wings* with transverse fasciæ:—OXYBELIA, *Hübner.*

Sp. 1. *fasciella.* *Alis anticis sordide testaceis seu rufis, fasciis duabus saturatioribus posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Ti. *fasciella.* *Hübner.*—Ma. *fasciella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7234.*

Anterior wings dull testaceous or reddish, with two obscure darker fasciæ and a dot between, the first nearly in the middle, the other towards the hinder margin, with a rectangular head: posterior wings fuscous; cilia flavescens.

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\* Μακρός magnus, χιλω labium.

Slightly variable in tint and in the form of the posterior fasciæ on the anterior wings.

Very rare: it occurs occasionally near Darenth wood in July, and also near Walworth, and other places within the metropolitan district.

B. *Anterior wings* without transverse fasciæ:—PLECOROTA, Hübner.

Sp. 2. *parenthesella*. *Alis anticis subtestaceis costâ tenuitèr palpisque albis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *parenthesella*. *Linné.*—Ma. *parenthesella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7235.*

Anterior wings subtestaceous, or fuscous, narrow, each with a very narrow longitudinal white streak extending from the base to a little beyond the middle of the costa; posterior fuscous: head and palpi whitish.

Rare: found about the heathy parts of Shooter's Hill about the end of July or beginning of August.

Sp. 3. *marginella*. *Alis anticis obscure cinereis vel testaceis subnitidis, marginibus niveis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

Aln. *marginella*. *Fabricius.—Donovan, iii. pl. 58, f. 2.*—Ma. *marginella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7236.*

Anterior wings dull griseous, or testaceous, sometimes fuscous, slightly shining, the costa and interior and hinder margins broadly snow-white: posterior whitish, immaculate: head snowy; palpi snowy within, fuscous without.

Very rare: found about the end of June or beginning of July in chalky places where Juniper grows: it has occurred near Darenth wood, and also in the neighbourhood of Faversham and Dover.

Sp. 4. *bicostella*. *Alis anticis cinereo-albidis, costâ longitudinali fuscâ margine niveo, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *bicostella*. *Linné.*—Ma. *bicostella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7237.*

Anterior wings ashy-white, with a broad snow-white streak on the costa, bordered within with a broad fuscous line, which is gradually shaded off to the inner margin; and in the middle of the disc are two or three minute black dots, adjoining a fuscous line: posterior wings whitish: palpi fuscous.

Also rare near London, but found in various parts of the country; apparently not so uncommon in the New Forest, whence I have obtained numerous specimens: it is found at Darenth wood and near Dover, and appears to frequent chalky districts.

GENUS CCCXXVII.—AΠΛΟΤΑ\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* two, elongate, divaricating, compressed, clavate, densely clothed above and below with lengthened hair-like scales, which almost conceal the terminal joint, the latter acute and elongate: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather long and slender, each joint producing a fine short whirl of hairs: *head* globose, small, clothed with imbricated scales: *eyes* moderate, projecting, globose: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* entire; anterior sublinear, obliquely truncate on the hinder margin, the disc without fasciæ, and only obscurely marked; posterior wings small, with the apex obtuse; *cilia* moderate: *body* short, rounded, slightly acuminate at the apex, with a very small tuft: *legs* moderate; posterior rather long and stout, with two pair of long spurs.

From the preceding genus, with which I had associated the only species in my Catalogue, the present not only differs in wanting the bristle-like appendage towards the apex of the palpi, but the structure of the latter is different; the wings are of a plain dingy hue, nearly destitute of any markings, having only some obscure black spots on the disc.

Sp. 1. *palpella*. *Alis anticis fuscis punctis tribus nigris, striâ obsoletissimâ communi dilutiore.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Yp. *palpellus*. *Haworth*.—Ma. *palpella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 129. No. 7239.

Anterior wings fuscous, with a very obscure golden tint in certain lights, arising from minute atoms, a geminated black dot before, and a single larger one behind, the middle; on the inner margin is a very indistinct pale fuscous streak: posterior wings dusky; *cilia* all deep black.

Apparently extremely rare: I remember to have seen two specimens only, both of which (the sexes) I possess: one of them I found

\* *Απλοτης* simpliciter.

†Sp. 5. *aristella*. “*Alis anticis albidis lineâ argenteâ, palpis porrectis capite longioribus aristatis.*”—Linné. (Exp. Alar. — lin.)

Ph. Ti. *aristella*. *Linné*.—*Turton* (!)—Ma.? *aristella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 199. No. 7238, note.

“Wings convoluted, whitish, with a longitudinal silvery line in the middle: palpi twice as long as the head and thorax, stout, hirsute, porrected, with a bristle near the apex.”

*Turton* indicates this as British, but I am not aware that it has ever been found in England.

in the beginning of July 1827, in a field of trefoil near Ripley; the other I obtained from Mr. Haworth's collection.

GENUS CCCXXVIII.—ENICOSTOMA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* two, much longer than the head, recurved, divaricating, densely clothed with long scales from the base nearly to the apex, leaving the upper portion of the terminal joint exposed, slender and acute, and apparently naked: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* moderate, rather slender, simple in the females, each joint faintly produced in the males: *head* small, clothed with imbricated scales, which form an acute protuberance in front: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* scarcely deflexed during repose; anterior sublan- ceolate, with raised tufts of scales on the disc; posterior ovate-triangular, all with shortish cilia: *body* rather short, with a small tuft at the apex, carinated down the back, rather stouter and obtuse in the females.

In this genus, as well as in the next, the palpi form a most conspicuous object, being very long, and thickened nearly to the apex with elongate loose hair-like scales, the tip of the terminal joint being exposed; they are recurved and divaricate: from the following genus the present may be known by the wings being of sombre hues, the anterior destitute of metallic ornament, but having some small black tufts of elevated scales; the cilia of the posterior wings are short.

Sp. 1. Thunbergana. *Alis anticis obscure fusco-cinereis, punctis quatuor elevatis fasciculatis atris.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Py. Thunbergana. *Fabricius.*—En. Thunbergana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7240.*

Anterior wings obscure fuscous-ash, with two approximating elevated black tufts of scales before the middle and two others behind; the latter smallest, and sometimes one or both obsolete; cilia fuscous: posterior wings rather paler, with still paler cilia.

Not very common: found in gardens within the metropolitan district in June; also in Devonshire.

GENUS CCCXXIX.—ALABONIA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* two, nearly as long as the body, greatly divaricating, clothed about two-thirds of their length with long, loosely placed scales, which extend

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\* *Ενικός singularis, στόμα ος.*

rather beyond the base of the terminal joint, the latter very slender and acute, apparently naked: *maxilla* rather short. *Antennæ* rather long, slightly pectinated in the males, simple in the females: *head* clothed with loose imbricated scales, projecting on the front: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior elongate, lanceolate, rounded at the apex, the disc smooth, marked with irregular longitudinal metallic lines, on a yellowish ground; cilia short; posterior ovate-triangular; cilia rather long: *body* shortish, slender, and with a tuft in the males; stouter and obtuse in the females.

The palpi in this genus, as previously referred to, are very conspicuous, nearly, or quite, equalling the length of the body, and externally resembling those of *Enicostoma*, but divaricate more considerably: unlike the insects of the foregoing genus, the anterior wings are of gay colours, and adorned with metallic streaks; they are destitute of elevated scales, and the posterior ones are also of a metallic hue, with rather long cilia.

Sp. 1. *Geoffroyella*. *Alis anticis flavescensibus posticè aurantiaco-brunneis, argenteo-striatis, maculis duabus oppositis triangularibus sulphureis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Geoffroyella*. *Linné.*—En. *Geoffroyella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 199. No. 7241.

Anterior wings yellowish at the base, and orange-brown at the apex, the disc at the base with two silvery or lead-coloured streaks, united towards the inner margin; on the costa before the middle is an abbreviated similar streak, and some obscure marks of the same anterior to two conspicuous triangular sulphurous spots, one of which is on the costa, the other opposite to it on the inner margin; the apex of the wing is of a dark orange-brown, with a metallic hue and the nervures dusky: posterior wings and cilia fuscous: palpi dusky, with the terminal joint white.

Not uncommon in woods and hedges in the vicinity of London at the end of May and beginning of June: taken also in other parts of the country.

#### GENUS CCCXXX.—ŒCOPHORA, *Latreille*.

*Palpi* two, longer than the head, curved upward and backwards, slender, rather divaricating, clothed with short scales, the apical joint exposed, very slender and attenuated, as long as the second: *maxilla* rather long and stout. *Antennæ* rather long, stout at the base, being densely clothed with scales above, and pilose beneath, nearly to the middle, the apex being simple, and the base not very stout in the females: *head* rather small, clothed with

depressed imbricated scales: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* ovate, not crested: *wings* entire, deflexed during repose; anterior long and slender, with short cilia, the disc dark, with yellow spots or fasciæ; posterior small, with ample cilia: *body* slender, and with a tuft at the apex in the males; longer and obtusely-conical in the females.

The singular structure of the antennæ of the insects in this genus sufficiently indicates their distinction from any others of the family, the base being apparently very thick, arising from the scales and pubescence with which that part is clothed, and the apex slender; in addition both species have a pale ring nearly at the tip, occupying five or six articulations.

Sp. 1. *Olivella*. *Alis anticis atro-aureis maculâ triangulari baseos fasciâque paulò ante medium flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—8 lin.)

Ti. *Olivella*. *Fabricius*.—Da. *Olivella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 199. No. 7242.*

Anterior wings deep black, with a golden gloss, arising from minute golden atoms scattered throughout, especially towards the apex; at the base within is a conspicuous, well-defined, triangular yellow spot, and a little before the middle is a straight transverse fascia of a similar hue, not touching the costa, and expanded on the inner margin; behind both the spot and fascia is an obsolete silvery streak: posterior wings dark purple: head black, with a silvery hue; palpi yellow: thorax black, with a yellow streak on the tippets: antennæ black, with a broad white ring towards the apex. Slightly variable, the brownish spot and central fascia on the anterior wings being more or less extensive.

Common on palings and in hedges in June and July within the metropolitan district, especially near Hertford.

Sp. 2. *sulphurella*. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis, strigis duabus, plus minus distinctis, baseos, maculâque margine interiore posticâ sulphureis: posticis flavis apice fusco.* (Exp. Alar. 6½—8 lin.)

Ti. *sulphurella*. *Fabricius*.—Da. *sulphurella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 299. No. 7243.*

Æc. *sulphurella*. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 408.*

Anterior wings brown, sprinkled with minute golden atoms; near the outer edge of the costa is a faint longitudinal yellow streak, and another less distinct towards the inner edge; near the posterior angle is a triangular yellow spot; cilia black: the female has the two longitudinal streaks more extended, the inner one reaching to the middle of the wing, and on the costa towards the apex, opposite to the spot on the inner edge, is another yellowish spot: posterior wings in both sexes pale yellow, with the apex dusky: head and thorax coppery-black, the latter with a faint yellow stripe on the tippets: palpi and sides of the head yellowish: antennæ blue-black, with a white ring towards the apex.

Common in the vicinity of London during the end of spring and beginning of summer, frequenting gardens and hedges, feeding upon fruit trees. "Cambridge."—C. C. Babington, Esq.

GENUS CCCXXXI.—ADELÆ, *Latreille*.

*Pulpi* four; labial slender, curved upward and sparingly clothed with long loose hairs, the two basal joints stouter than the terminal, which is slender and subfusiform; maxillary minute: *maxillæ* moderate, clothed externally with long hairs nearly to the middle. *Antennæ* contiguous, porrected, very long, especially in the males, in which sex some of the basal joints are short and hairy; thickened only in the female: *head* small, pilose: *eyes* very large in the males, approximating on the crown; smaller in the females, and the pubescence on the forehead pale in that sex: *thorax* sometimes hairy: *wings* deflexed; anterior lanceolate, frequently metallic; cilia moderate; posterior ovate-lanceolate; cilia rather long: *body* short and slender in the males; rather elongate and attenuated to the apex in the females.

The great length of the antennæ and the large approximating eyes of the male insects of this genus at once distinguish them from their allies, and the females may be known also by the length of the antennæ, and their slender attenuated body, exclusively of their pilose head and palpi, generally uniformly coloured metallic wings, &c.: the species fly in groups in the sun-shine, having the habits of *Tipulæ* or *Ephemæræ*.

A. *Wings* dark; *anterior* of a metallic hue.

a. Anterior wings with an abbreviated pale fascia on the inner margin, towards the anal angle:—*EPITYPHIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Latreillella*. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis fasciâ interruptâ posticâ flavicante-albâ, posticis atris.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *Latreillella*. *Hübner*.—Ad. *Latreillella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7224.

Anterior wings golden-brown, with a very short indistinct yellowish-white interrupted fascia on the inner margin towards the posterior angle: posterior wings black, with a slightly æneous tinge.

Taken in the north of England by Mr. Weaver, in July.

b. Anterior wings with a complete transverse pale fascia:—*EUTYPHIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. *Sulzella*. *Alis anticis nigro-æneis, strigis obsoletissimis flavescensibus longitudinalitèr ornatis, fasciâque posticâ aurâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Sulzella. *Linné*.—Ph. Ti. Podaella. *Donovan*, v. viii. pl. 267. f. 3.—  
Ad. Sulzella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7245.

Anterior wings brassy-black, with very obscure yellowish longitudinal streaks, expanding in a radiated form towards the apex; a little beyond the middle is a narrow, slightly incurved golden-yellow transverse fascia, bordered on both sides by a broad brilliant purplish-copper stripe: cilia and posterior wings immaculate brownish-brass: antennæ moderate.

Not common: found about the end of May and beginning of June in woody places, amongst hedges, &c. near Darenth and Birch woods, and in other places within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire, the New Forest, Suffolk, &c.

Sp. 3. De Geerella. *Alis anticis atris flavo-aureo striatis, fasciâque pone medium flavâ, utrinque nigro argenteoque marginatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. De Geerella. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, v. viii. pl. 267. f. 1, 2.—Ad. De Geerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7246.

Anterior wings brownish-black, longitudinally streaked with golden-yellow, with a faintly waved transverse broadish yellow fascia a little behind the middle, bordered on each side with a black and silvery streak: posterior wings dusky-brass, with a faint purplish tinge: antennæ black, with the tip white, extremely long in the males, moderate in the females.

Abundant in hedges and groves throughout the metropolitan district, at the end of June and beginning of July; also common in other parts of the country. “Sawtry fen.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

c. Anterior wings *without a pale transverse fascia*:—*NEMOTOIS, Hübner.*

Sp. 4. fasciella. *Alis anticis cupreo-aureis luridis fasciâ obsoletâ pone medium nigricante, posticis purpureo-aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Al. fasciella. *Fabricius*.—Ad. fasciella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7247.

Anterior wings of a bright shining golden-copper, with a very indistinct dusky fascia a little behind the middle; posterior purplish-gold. Female with the antennæ shorter and head ferruginous.

Not very abundant; found, however, in many parts of the country, and occasionally in plenty in the lanes adjoining Darenth wood in July: it is widely distributed.

Sp. 5. cuprella. *Alis anticis ciliisque cupreo-aureis nitidis, posticis atro-purpureis, capito rufescente.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Al. cuprella. *Fabricius*.—Ad. cuprella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7248.

Anterior wings and cilia golden-copper and very glossy; posterior dark purple: head rather large, reddish in the female.



Apparently very rare: I possess a single example, which was taken in Devonshire, in June.

Sp. 6. Reaumerella? *Alis anticis obtusis aureo-viridibus nitidis, posticis atro-purpureis, capite magno atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Ti. Reaumerella. *Linné?*—Ad. Reaumerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7250.

Anterior wings obtuse golden-green, glossy: posterior dark purple, with the anterior margin and cilia golden-green: head large, black; antennæ of the male, not twice as long as the wings.

Probably the male of the foregoing insect.

Of this species I have seen two examples only, one of which I took myself several years back in the vicinity of London in June; the other I obtained from Dorsetshire.

Sp. 7. viridella. *Alis anticis aureo-viridibus, nitidissimis, posticis fusco-purpureis, ciliis aureo-viridibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Al. viridella. *Fabricius.*—Ad. viridella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 200. No. 7249.

Anterior wings golden-green, extremely glossy, and slightly tinted with copper on the extreme costa; posterior purple-brown, with a golden line on the margin, shining; cilia golden-green and glossy; head very pilose, black, forehead reddish in the female; thorax golden-green; body black; antennæ of the males thrice as long as the wings.

Extremely abundant in some places within the metropolitan district in May, frequenting hedges in the sun-shine, and flying in troops like gnats: it occurs also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 8. Frischella. *Alis anticis fusco-purpureis auratis, puncto medio aurco obsoleto, posticis fusco-purpureis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Frischella. *Linné.*—Ad. Frischella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7251. —*Curtis, v. x. pl. 463.*

Anterior wings shining gold, with a purplish tinge on the costa and cilia, and an ovate paler spot towards the apex, in which are some few blackish dots; posterior purplish-brown; cilia fuscous, the base golden; head, thorax, and abdomen golden, the tip of the last shining black; the head with black hairs in the male, pale yellowish in the female: antennæ very long, of the male with black pile, dusky at the base, white at the apex; of the female simple, and one-third shorter than in the male.

Extremely abundant in some years on flowers towards the end of July near Darenth wood: it has been taken in May in Dorsetshire, probably a former brood.

B. *Wings* all pale, without metallic colours:—NEMOPHORA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 9. Swammerdammella. *Alis anticis flavescens pallidis immaculatis, antennis longissimis albicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Swammerdammella. *Linné*.—Ad. Swammerdammella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7252.

Wings of a livid-yellowish hue, immaculate; posterior rather darkest; antennæ very long, whitish; head ochreous.

Found about the middle of May in the woods in the vicinity of London, at Coombe, Darenth, Hants, Dorsetshire, &c.

Sp. 10. Panzerella. *Alis anticis pallidis subtilissimè fusco reticulatis, capite fulvo, antennis longissimis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 7½—8 lin.)

Al. Panzerella. *Fabricius*.—Ad. Panzerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7253.

Anterior wings pale ochreous-yellow, obscurely reticulated with fuscous; posterior cinereous: head fulvous: antennæ very long and white.

Slightly variable in tint and size.

Also found in chalky districts; not uncommonly from the end of May to the beginning of June, at Darenth and Birch woods, near Hertford, Dover, &c.; also in Devonshire, Wilts, &c.

Sp. 11. Robertella? *Alis anticis fuscescentibus immaculatis, antennis longissimis, albidis basi flavescens.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Robertella. *Linné?*—Ad. Robertella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7254.

Anterior wings pale immaculate-brown; posterior ashy-brown: antennæ very long, whitish, with the base yellowish: head ochreous.

Slightly variable in colour.

Found at the commencement of June in chalky districts near Hertford, and near Cottingham in Yorkshire.

#### GENUS CCCXXXII.—COCHLEOPHASIA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* two, very short, drooping, divaricating and slender, sparingly clothed with short scales, which project beyond the apex, joints of nearly equal length: *maxillæ* wanting. *Antennæ* short, ciliated within in the male, shorter and simple in the female: *head* transverse, tufted on the crown in the male, smooth in the female: *eyes* small, prominent: *thorax* moderate, globose: *wings* (in the male) ample, sublanceolate; wanting in the female: *cilia* rather short: *body* short, and conical in the male, with a very short tuft at the apex; stouter in the female, with the two last joints densely clothed with wool. Larva living in an elongated case (resembling a *clausilia*), in which it changes to a pupa, which is obtuse at both ends.

The insects of this genus may be known by the smoothness and simple colouring of the anterior wings, which are destitute of fasciæ, and have the surface mottled or tessellated with a light colour upon a darker ground; the cilia are short and satiny; the palpi also short, and the maxillæ are obliterated; the antennæ slightly pubescent in the males, simple in the females, which sex is perfectly apterous.

Sp. 1. *tessellea*. *Alis anticis subfuscis, pallido obsolete tessellatis, posticis immaculatis, antennis villosulis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 7—8½ lin.)

Ca. *tessellea*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *tesserella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7257.—  
Co. *tessellea*. *Curtis*, v. x. pl. 487.

Anterior wings pale brownish, obscurely tessellated with a paler tint, especially towards the hinder margin; the costa towards the apex sometimes with three or four larger, pale spots: posterior wings immaculate: head bright ochreous: antennæ slightly downy. Female apterous; dull chestnut, with a brownish tuft towards the apex of the abdomen.

In my series I have specimens with several large pale spots towards the apex of the costa.

Found, but not commonly, in various places in the vicinity of London: I have taken it at Darenth wood and near Hertford: it has also occurred near Southampton at the end of May.

Sp. 2. *pubicornis*. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceo-fuscescentibus immaculatis, posticis pallide fuscis, antennis pubescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 7½—8 lin.)

Ca. *pubicornis*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *pubicornis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7258.

Anterior wings very pale ochreous-brown, totally immaculate; costa whitish: posterior pale brownish: head yellow: antennæ pubescent, as long as the body.

In Mr. Haworth's late collection was a single injured specimen of this very remarkable species, which was captured near London; I possess a very fine specimen that was found in July 1821 near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest. "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little*.

#### GENUS CCCXXXIII.—OPORINIA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* very short, porrect, slightly depending, clothed at the base with rather long compact scales, the terminal joint exposed, short, acute: *maxillæ* wanting. *Antennæ* about half the length of the wings, rather stout at the base, joints distinct, clothed with fine pubescence within; simple in the females: *head* transverse, with the forehead slightly crested: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* glossy, entire, slightly recumbent during repose; anterior elongate-lanceolate, dusky, with indistinct

darker marks, one or two of which towards the centre are formed by elevated scales; posterior ample, ovate-triangular; the hinder margin faintly waved towards the apex; cilia of all whitish and satiny; *body* rather short, stout in the females, slender and carinated down the back in the males, with a small tuft at the apex in both sexes.

This and the five following genera form the genus *Lemmatophila* of Treitschke, or *Diurnea* of Haworth; but the diversities in the form and structure of the palpi, the difference in the hirsuties of the body, the variation in the wings—some of the females being half-winged, others perfectly apterous, and some intermediate—sufficiently point out the necessity for dividing them as proposed in my Catalogue, but most of which divisions were previously employed by Hübner, and have been subsequently confirmed, with an addition, by Mr. Curtis. In the present genus both sexes are winged, the palpi are rather long and depending, the anterior wings are long and smooth, occasionally with one or two minute patches of elevated scales.

Sp. 1. *Tortricella*. *Alis anticis subplumbeis, fasciis nebulisque fuscis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Ti. *Tortricella*. Hübner.—N. G. *Tortricella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7255.

Anterior wings dull ashy-lead-colour, with a short brown fascia near the base, and a second beyond the middle placed a little obliquely inwards; the space behind the latter fuscous, with darker clouds: posterior wings rather dark fuscous.

Like the following species, this varies in tint, &c.

Very abundant in oak woods near Hertford in the early spring months; found also at Coombe wood and near Peckham.

Sp. 2. *nubilea*. *Alis anticis canescentibus fasciis nubilisque ferrugineo-fuscis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—10½ lin.)

Di. *nubilea*. Haworth.—N. G. *nubilea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7256.

Anterior wings hoary-brown, with a short narrow waved rusty-fuscous fascia near the base, and a little behind the middle a second broader one, placed rather obliquely outwards, behind which the wing is of an ashy hue, and is more or less clouded with rusty-brown: posterior wings pale brownish.

Rather variable in colour; and in some examples the fasciæ and clouds on the anterior wings are scarcely visible.

Not uncommon in March in the woods within the metropolitan district.

GENUS CCCXXXIV.—OXYPATE, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* minute, depending, hairy, the terminal joint exposed, acute; *maxillæ* wanting. *Antennæ* short, stout, slightly pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a small tuft on the forehead: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* slightly decumbent during repose; anterior sub lanceolate, narrowed at the base, costa straight; disc smooth: posterior ample, ovate-triangular; cilia all rather short; in the female small, much shorter than the body, lanceolate, pilose: *body* rather slender, carinated down the back with a small tuft at the apex; stouter and slightly acute in the females: *legs* slender.

From the foregoing and the preceding genera this may be known by having the palpi very short and scarcely pilose, the wings glossy and smooth, with two distinct dark spots on the disc, the nervures on which are not elevated: the female has very short wings, the ends of which appear pilose: the only known species is brumal.

Sp. 1. *gelatella*. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis, lineâ albidâ punctisque duobus nigris remotis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 7—9 lin.)

Ph. Py. *gelatella*. *Linneé*.—N. G. *gelatella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7260.

Anterior wings in the male ashy-brown, with a faint whitish vitta, or streak, in the middle, terminated at each end by a conspicuous round black dot; posterior immaculate; female with mere rudiments of wings, rather paler than in the male, with the two black dots somewhat distinct.

Rare: it has occurred in Epping Forest, near Walthamstow; also in Hampshire, but apparently local: on 27th December 1822 I saw a great quantity flying in All Saints' Church-yard, Hertford, of which I secured a pair, but since that period I have not seen the insect alive.

GENUS CCCXXXV.—DASYSTOMA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, enveloped in dense elongate hairs, which almost conceal them: *maxillæ* wanting. *Antennæ* moderate, ciliated in the males; in the female the basal joint large and swollen: *head* transverse, pilose: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* broad, hairy: *wings* decumbent during repose; anterior sublanceolate, the costa curved, hinder margin rounded; the disc with two long basal nervures and one transverse one towards the apex elevated; posterior moderate, ovate-triangular; cilia all shortish, but rough: the female with the anterior wings about half the length of the body, narrow, rough; *body* rather long and stout, especially in the females, with a slight tuft at the apex: *legs* rather stout.

This genus differs from the foregoing by having the palpi concealed in dense tufts of hair, the body generally pilose, the anterior wings in the male with the costa curved, the disc with three elevated nervures, two of them longitudinal, the other transverse; the scales on the wings are rather loosely placed and appear rough; the female has wings about half the length of the body, which last is pilose and robust. The genus was first divided by Mr. Curtis: Hübner places it with *Cheimophila*.

Sp. 1. *Salicella*. *Alis anticis fusco-purpurascensibus, maculis duabus magnis roseis confluentibus, intersectis fasciis duabus, abbreviatis, nigris.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 8—9 lin.)

Ti. *Salicella*. Hübner.—N. G. *Salicella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 201. No. 7259.

Anterior wings purplish-brown, with the costa itself, and an irregular blotch, extending from near the base of the disc to beyond the middle rosy; this blotch is divided by a slight dusky-black fascia before, and another behind, the middle, neither of which extends to the inner margin: posterior wings and cilia fuscous. Female subapterous, reddish; rudimentary wings with a narrow streak in the middle, and a second on the hinder margin dusky; cilia rosy.

Not very abundant: found in the autumn in the woods within the metropolitan district, and also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

#### GENUS CCCXXXVI.—CHEIMOPHILA, Hübner.

*Palpi* rather long, slightly divaricating, slender, recurved, pilose at the base, the apical joint exposed and sparingly covered with scales, somewhat elongate, acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* in the males rather long, pilose, and pubescent both within and without; simple in the females: *head* small, with a tuft of scales between the antennæ: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* smooth, glossy, slightly decumbent during repose; anterior rather elongate, sublanceolate-truncate, of simple colours, and destitute of markings; cilia rather short; posterior ovate-triangular, faintly waved towards the apex; cilia short: females wingless: *body* rather long, subcylindric in the male, with a tuft at the apex; very broad, ovate, depressed and obtuse, with a small tuft in the females: *legs* rather stout.

The males of this genus may be known by the simplicity of colouring of their anterior wings, which have only two very obscure dusky spots, placed thus: towards the apex, they are elongate and smooth; the palpi are slender and recurved; the antennæ rather long

and pilose; maxillæ rudimentary: the females are broad and ovate, apterous, and have simple antennæ.

Sp. 1. Phryganella. *Alis anticis obscure testaceis, strigâ longitudinali interruptâ obsoletissimâ pallidiore.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 10—11½ lin.)

Ti. Phryganella. *Hübner.*—N. G. Phryganella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7261.

Anterior wings obscure testaceous, and in fine specimens with a very obsolete paler interrupted streak extending from the base to beyond the middle, and terminating in two obscure black dots placed transversely; cilia rather paler: posterior wings dark fuscous, cilia somewhat paler. Female short, orbiculate-ovate, ashy-brown, with minute rudimentary wings of a sublan- ceolate form.

Not very uncommon towards the end of October in Coombe wood and other woods within the metropolitan district: apparently more frequent about Darenth.

#### GENUS CCCXXXVII.—DIURNEA, *Haworth.*

*Palpi* rather long, large, porrected, slightly ascending, nearly parallel, pilose at the base, the terminal joint exposed, sparingly clothed with scales, and rather short: *maxillæ* rudimentary. *Antennæ* shortish, stout, clothed within with a dense pubescence in the males, simple in the females, the basal joint large and swollen: *head* subquadrate, with a tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* rather large, subglobose: *thorax* robust, not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose: anterior, in the male, elongate-lanceolate, recurved at the base; disc pale, with dark markings; cilia short: posterior elongate-triangular, acute: in the female anterior wings very short, lanceolate-acute; *body* shortish, moderately stout and subcylindric in the males; robust and obtuse in the females: *legs* rather short.

This genus, which is synonymous with *Chimabache* of *Hübner*, and nearly agrees with the typical division of *Diurnea* of *Haworth*, has the palpi large, porrected, very densely clothed with scales, with the apex exposed: the antennæ in the males are densely pilose, and the anterior wings elongated, pale, with irregular marks, resembling letters; but in the females they are short and acute.

Sp. 1. Fagella. *Alis anticis griseo-cinereis, strigis atomisque fuscis, posticis cinereis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂, 10—13 lin.; ♀, 6—7 lin.)

Ti. Fagella. *Fabricius.*—Di. Fagella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7262.—*Albin. pl.* xxxvi. f. 57, a—e.

Anterior wings of a griseous- or whitish-ash-grey; thickly sprinkled with minute fuscous and blackish dots, with an abbreviated streak before the

middle, faintly resembling a prostrate Greek  $\Sigma$ , and a second behind, dentate externally, and extending to the inner margin: between these streaks are three or four rather conspicuous black or fuscous spots, and on the hinder margin is a row of black dots; cilia grey, with minute black dots on the extreme edge: posterior wings immaculate, fuscous-ash, with paler cilia. Female with abbreviated lanceolate-acute wings faintly marked as in the male.

Extremely variable in tint, arising from the absence or increased intensity and number of the fuscous dots on the wings.

Caterpillar feeds on the aspen; the pupa is very slender: the imago appears towards the end of February, and is abundant throughout March in woody places.

Very abundant in woods on the trunks of trees throughout the metropolitan district, and I believe in other parts of the country. "Newcastle."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 2. Novembris. *Alis anticis canis, striâ interruptâ atrâ terminante fasciam posticam obliquam atram.* (Exp. Alar. ♀, 7—8 lin.)

Di. Novembris. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7263.

Anterior wings hoary, with an interrupted black streak extending from the base to beyond the middle, and terminated by an oblique one which arises on the costa behind the middle; the hinder portion of the wings is paler, and bears two contiguous black dots, placed longitudinally: posterior wings whitish, with the tips somewhat dusky.

Apparently a very rare species: it has been taken on trunks in November near Kennington, and also at Walthamstow, and other parts of Epping Forest.

#### GENUS CCCXXXVIII.—SEMIOSCOPIIS, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* two, elongate, slender, recurved, subulated, nearly parallel, the base densely clothed with rather long scales, having the terminal joint exposed, the latter very slender and acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* shortish, slender, pubescent nearly to the apex in the males, simple in the females: *head* small, with a tuft between the antennæ: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* decumbent during repose; anterior elongate lanceolate, pale, with dark flexuous or twisted longitudinal streaks; posterior ample, ovate-triangular, entire; cilia all short: *body* rather short, attenuated at the apex, and with a small tuft in the males; somewhat robust and obtuse in the females: *legs* rather short and slender.

In my Catalogue I named this genus *Epigraphia*, from the letter-like markings upon the anterior wings, by which character they may be distinguished from the other genera of the group,—having only



rudimentary maxillæ, or wanting them entirely—added to their elongation, the slender pubescent antennæ, and recurved slender palpi; the females are winged, and in general rather smaller than the males.

Sp. 1. Avellanella. *Alis anticis albidis, aut cinereis, atomis saturatioribus strigâque longitudinali ramosâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 11—13 lin.)

Ti. Avellanella. *Hübner.*—Ep. Avellanella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 202. No. 7264.*

Anterior wings whitish or ash-coloured, sprinkled with darker atoms, with a ramose longitudinal black streak, occasionally interrupted; on the hinder margin; and sometimes at the apex of the costa, are some black or dusky spots: posterior wings brownish-ash.

Slightly variable in colour, some examples being darker than others.

Apparently very rare; the only specimens I have seen have all been taken in the vicinity of Birch and Darenth woods, in the autumn.

Sp. 2. Steinkelnerana. *Alis anticis cinereis, lineâ flexuosâ atrâ disci, sericque posticâ punctorum nigrorum.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —11 lin.)

Py. Steinkelnerana. *Fabricius.*—Ep. Steinkelnerana. *Steph. Catal. ii. 202. No. 7265.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with a distinct flexuous longitudinal black streak, sometimes a little interrupted on the disc, the latter also with a few remote minute brownish spots; on the hinder margin is a row of black dots: posterior wings immaculate, dusky-ash.

Not very uncommon in hedges towards the end of March: at Hertford and Coombe wood I have occasionally taken it.

#### GENUS CCCXXXIX.—ANESYCHIA, *Hübner.*

*Palpi* two, long, slender, ascending, slightly recurved, and somewhat divaricating, clothed with very short scales, and appearing naked, the terminal joint very much exposed, slanting outwards, very slender, elongate, and acute: *maxillæ* stout, spiral. *Antennæ* simple, finely pubescent within in the males: *head* transverse, thickly clothed with longish scales: *eyes* large, prominent: *thorax* broad, not crested: *wings* ample, convoluted during repose; anterior linear-lanceolate, faintly truncate behind; coloured white and black, the latter generally disposed in more or less interrupted longitudinal streaks or rows; posterior very large; cilia all moderate: *body* slender, rather stout and conical in the females. Larva solitary, slightly pubescent: pupa inclosed in an ovate firm cocoon.

The present genus—which I had called *Melanoleuca* in my Catalogue—not only differs from the following by having the palpi

ascending and slightly incurved, but the entire habit of the insects both in the imago and larva states is dissimilar: in these insects the anterior wings, which are somewhat obliquely truncate on the hinder margin, are adorned with large blotches and dots of black on a pale (usually white) ground, and the larvæ do not reside in communities, but are solitary: I, therefore, adhere to my former opinion, in separating the two genera, though, as Hübner had previously named and characterized the present, I have reverted to his name.

A. *Anterior wings* with confluent black spots, forming a longitudinal streak from the base nearly, or entirely, to the apex:—*ANESYCHIA*, Hübner.

Sp. 1. Echiella. *Alis anticis fuscis, vittâ communi dentatâ albâ, thorace niveo punctis atris, abdomine luteo.* (Exp. Alar. 12—13 lin.)

Ti. Echiella. *Wien. Verz.*—Me. Echiella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7266.—  
Yp. Echiella. *Curtis*, v. ix. pl. 412, f.\*

Anterior wings deep fuscous on the costa, excepting the apex, which is ashy, the inner margin whitish or cream-colour, the fuscous portion within sinuated, and having about three conspicuous projecting blackish dots; on the extreme hinder margin, extending a little along the costa, is a row of minute black dots: posterior wings whitish, with the apex ashy; abdomen luteous; thorax whitish, with about six black dots.

Caterpillar black, with a whitish lateral stripe, and a yellowish spot on the first and last segment: it feeds on the Viper-grass (*Echium vulgare*).

The beautiful pair of this species in the British Museum was taken near Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, in June, I believe in 1816; not at Dover, as stated by Mr. Curtis; but the specimen in my collection was found there many years previously.

Sp. 2. pusiella. *PLATE 39. f. 3.*—*Alis anticis albis, punctis vittâque mediâ maculisque rhombeis contiguâ atris.* (Exp. Alar. 13—15 lin.)

Ph. Ti. pusiella. *Linné.*—Me. pusiella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 203. No. 7267.—  
Yp. pusiella. *Curtis*, v. ix. pl. 412, f.\*

Anterior wings white or cream-colour, with an irregular waved black stripe, extending from the base to near the apex, composed, as it were, of rhomboid black spots, with two detached round black dots near the base on the inner margin, and one on the outer; also a large rhombic spot about the middle of the costa, and two or three rather minute dots towards the apex of the costa, exclusively of a row of black dots which commences from the rhomboid costal spot and terminates on the hinder angle: cilia white, with a dusky dot on the anterior angle: posterior wings ashy-brown and glossy, with an interrupted brownish line on the extreme edge; cilia white, with a dusky spot at the apical angle: thorax with seven black dots.

Caterpillar black, with yellowish dorsal and lateral lines: it feeds on the nettle, &c. and the imago appears in June.

The specimen of this rare and beautiful species that is in the British Museum collection was found in June 1812, by an assiduous collector of the name of Sharp in a chalk-pit near *Darenth wood*, and I possess a second that occurred near Gravesend.

B. *Anterior wings* with distinct black spots and blotches, of variable size:—  
PSECADIA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 3. dodecea. *Alis anticis albido plumbeis, punctis majusculis nigris subregularibus circitèr duodecim.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $10\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Er. dodecea. *Haworth*.—Me. dodecea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 203. No. 7268.

Anterior wings whitish lead-colour, each with about twelve distinct, rather large deep black dots, of variable size, the largest being placed near the hinder angle; on the thorax are also a few black dots: posterior wings and body ashy lead colour, immaculate.

Rare: four or five specimens have been beaten out of the fir-trees at Birch wood in June; and others have occurred at Coombe wood.

C. *Anterior wings* with approximating spots and dots at the base and apex?—  
DISTHYMNIA, *Hübner*.

†Sp. 4. funerella. “*Alis anticis albissimis, maculis punctisque nigris.*”—  
*Haworth*. (Exp. Alar. 9? lin.)

Ti. funerella. *Fabricius*.—Me. funerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 203. No. 7269.

“Similar to the last (the Yponomeutæ). Anterior wings brilliant white, with two large contiguous black spots behind, two dots towards the base within, and two other spots at the base of the costa.”—*Haworth*.

Formerly in the collection of Mr. Plasted, now in that of Mr. Curtis, who states that this species has been taken at Clifton, near Bristol, by Captain Blomer.

#### GENUS CCCXL.—YPONOMEUTA, *Latreille*.

*Palpi* two, cylindric, elongate, slightly divaricating, porrected nearly horizontally, covered equally with scales, the terminal joint very long, slender, and acute: *maxillæ* rather slender, elongate. *Antennæ* long, slender, similar in both sexes, faintly pubescent within: *head* small, densely clothed with erect scales on the crown: *eyes* moderate, prominent: *thorax* rather stout, not crested behind: *wings* large, convoluted during repose; anterior long and linear, somewhat rounded at the apex, pale, marked with minute black dots, disposed somewhat in lines; posterior also elongate and sublinear;

cilia all short: *body* long and slender, with a small tuft at the apex, stouter in the females.

Yp. *Evonymella* is given as the type of this genus by Latreille in the 3rd volume of his *Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés et des Insectes*, I have therefore here, as in my Catalogue, adhered to his nomenclature. From the remarks appended to *Anesychia* it will be evident that this genus ought to be divided from *Yponomeuta*: the palpi are slender, porrected nearly horizontally, the anterior wings are somewhat rounded on the hinder margin, and adorned throughout with minute distinct black dots, disposed with some regularity in longitudinal lines on a pale lead-coloured or whitish ground: the larvæ reside in large communities, and commit great devastations from their numbers. This genus is synonymous with *Nygmia* of Hübner.

Sp. 1. *Evonymella*. *Alis anticis niveis punctis minutis circiter quinquaginta nigris, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—12 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Evonymella*. *Liné.—Donovan, xi. pl. 355, f. 4.—Yp. Evonymella. Steph. Catal. ii. 203. No. 7270.*

Anterior wings snow-white, each with about four longitudinal rows of minute black dots, placed somewhat regularly towards the base, and on the inner margin, but confusedly towards the apex, in number about fifty: cilia immaculate: posterior wings and abdomen above fuscous; cilia ashy: head immaculate-white: thorax white, with four black dots.

Caterpillar ochreous-yellow, with ten black dots on each side, and a brown head; it feeds gregariously in a large net on the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus Europæus*): the imago appears towards the end of June, and continues to the beginning of August.

Not common; but found at times rather plentifully in hedges and gardens at the top of Maiden-lane, near Highgate: also taken near Darenth wood and Hertford, and in the New Forest and Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *irrorella*. *Alis anticis sordide albidis punctis numerosis atris, maculæque subposticæ fuliginosæ.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.—1 unc.)

Ti. *irrorella*. *Hübner?—Yp. irrorella. Steph. Catal. ii. 203. No. 7271.*

Anterior wings dull whitish, or cream-colour, with a large smoky blotch towards the hinder margin, the disc with numerous minute black dots, irregularly disposed; cilia lead-colour: posterior wings and abdomen lead-coloured-brown, cilia the same: head and thorax white, the latter with four black dots.

Very rare: I have a pair which I found many years since at

Coombe wood in June, and have had others that were captured near Birch wood: it appears to be a local species.

Sp. 3. cognatella. *Alis anticis niveis punctis viginti nigris, posticis argenteo-cinereis, ciliis pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Ti. cognatella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 58, f. 391, 392.*—Er. cognatella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Head, thorax, cilia, and anterior wings snow-white, the latter with about twenty remote black dots, placed irregularly in longitudinal rows, and somewhat confluent towards the apex; thorax with four spots; head immaculate: posterior wings silvery-ash, with pale or whitish cilia.

Found, not uncommonly, in the lane leading to Darenth wood from the road, at the end of June and beginning of July; also in gardens near London: I have frequently taken it at the Hermitage and at Ripley. I believe the larva feeds on the pear.

Sp. 4. rorella. *Alis anticis niveis punctis subviginti nigris, posticè immunitibus, posticis subplumbeis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. rorella. *Hübner?*—Yp. rorella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 208. No. 7272.*—Ermine. *Albin. pl. lxx. f. a—d.*

Anterior wings snow-white, with about thirty minute black dots disposed longitudinally, the apex nearly immaculate: posterior wings lead-coloured, with ashy cilia: head and thorax snow-white, the former immaculate, the latter with four minute black dots.

Less abundant than the last, of which it may be a variety: it occurs in the same localities, and at the same time.

Sp. 5. padella. *Alis anticis lividis aut albidis punctis subtriginti nigris, posticis plumbeis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—12 lin.)

Ph. Ti. padella. *Linné.*—Yp. padella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 203. No. 7273.*—Ti. Evonymella. *Donovan, v. i. pl. 9.*

Anterior wings livid or whitish, with about thirty remote minute black dots disposed somewhat regularly in longitudinal rows, but on the hinder margin they are more irregular, and tend to a transverse disposition; cilia livid: posterior wings lead-colour; cilia rather paler.

Extremely variable, some examples having the ground of the anterior wings white, others with the costa livid and the inner margin white; some with a livid or pale lead-coloured central cloud; others, again, entirely of a pale or deep lead-colour; and all intermediate shades occur: the number of spots also varies.

Caterpillar dirty-ash, spotted with black, with a brownish head: it feeds on various plants, especially the Whitethorn; sometimes devastating entire

hedges, and rendering them perfectly leafless in the midst of summer, disfiguring them with their noisome webs.

Far too abundant for the beauty of the foliage in the vicinity of the metropolis: common also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 6. plumbella. *Alis anticis plumbeis maculâ mediâ apiceque fuscis, punctisque numerosis nigris, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ti. plumbella. *Fabricius.*—Yp. plumbella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 203. No. 7274.

Anterior wings pale lead-colour or whitish, with a fuscous spot in the middle towards the inner edge, and a rounded spot of the same at the apex; the disc with numerous minute black dots, disposed somewhat regularly in longitudinal lines; cilia fuscous on the anterior angle, pale on the hinder one: posterior wings and body fuscous; cilia the same.

Rather scarce: it occurs in July in the neighbourhood of London, at Darent wood, Hertford, Coombe wood, Ripley, &c., and I found a single example last season at the Hermitage.

#### GENUS CCCXLI.—TELEA\* *mih*.

*Palpi* moderate, slender, slightly ascending and divaricating, subfiliform, the two basal joints rather stoutest, the apical one elongate and a little attenuated at the apex: *mazillæ* long and spiral. *Antennæ* short, slender, similar in both sexes, but rather pubescent within in the males: *head* moderate, with a subquadrate raised patch of imbricated scales between the *eyes*, the latter prominent: *thorax* stoutish, rather elevated behind: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior elongate, sublinear, generally pale, with a more or less distinct dark patch on the anterior apex of the hinder margin, occasionally with a central fascia; cilia moderate: posterior sublanceolate, dark, with ample cilia: *body* short, stout, more so in the females, with a minute tuft at the apex.

As neither of the insects belonging to this genus are included by Latreille in his genus *Yponomeuta*, and as the type of the genus *Erminea* of Haworth is Yp. *Evonymella*, it is obviously improper to apply either of the above names here; and as this genus is compounded of several of Hübner's genera, it appears preferable to propose a new appellation than employ either of his names, although Pa. *Cratægella* is the type of his *Scythropia*. From *Yponomeuta* these insects differ in not having the anterior wings marked with simple remote black dots, but in having them either transversely fasciated

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\* *Telea*, nomen proprium.

or simply coloured with a darker roundish patch at the apex; their palpi are also rather stouter, more incurved, and the posterior wings are more amply ciliated.

A. *Anterior wings* with an abbreviated central fascia extending nearly from the base to the apex:—PRAYS, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *Curtisella*. *Alis anticis niveis, fasciâ latâ mediâ abbreviatâ costæ, basi margineque postico nigro-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Curtisella*. *Donovan, v. ii. pl. 65, f. 4.*—Yp. *Curtisella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 203. No. 7275.*

Anterior wings snow-white, sprinkled with fuscous at the base, the costa from near the base to the middle brown-black, which colour is dilated on the disc, and forms an abbreviated broad triangular fascia; the hinder margin with some confluent black spots, forming a border: posterior wings and all the cilia leaden-brown.

Variable: in some examples the large dark costal spot on the anterior wings is sprinkled with whitish; others with lutescent on a creamy ground; in some the hinder margin is also more or less varied with whitish.

Not very uncommon in hedges and gardens throughout the metropolitan district, in June and July. I have frequently taken it at the Hermitage, and also at Hertford and Ripley.

B. *Anterior wings* yellowish, with a complete dark central fascia:—CLYSIA, *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. *ambiguella*. *Alis anticis flavicantibus, medio fuscâ magnâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

Ti. *ambiguella*. *Hübner.*—Yp. *ambiguella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. No. 7277.*

Anterior wings ochreous, with a broad entire black fascia, dilated towards the costa, and obscurely spotted with brown, in the middle; the apex slightly fuscous on the costa: posterior wings dusky-white, with yellowish silken cilia.

Also very rare: it has been found near Darenth wood in July, and likewise near Coombe, and in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst, whence my specimen was obtained.

C. *Anterior wings* with more than one transverse fascia:—SCYTHROPIA, *p. Hübner*.

Sp. 3. *Cratægella*. *Alis anticis albidis, fuscis duabus tertiâque terminali nigricantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Cratægella*. *Linné.*—Yp. *Cratægella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. No. 7276.*

Anterior wings whitish, mottled with ashy or fuscous clouds, with a distinct slightly incurved dusky fascia before the middle, and a second

broader one behind, the latter sometimes subinterrupted; on the hinder margin, on the anterior angle, is a third abbreviated one; cilia ashy, clouded with dusky at each angle: posterior wings ashy-grey, with paler cilia. Caterpillar feeds on the whitethorn and pear: the imago appears in June.

Very rare, at least within the metropolitan district, but more abundant near Lyndhurst, in the New Forest, in July.

Sp. 4. leucatella. *Alis anticis nigricantibus fuscis duabus, posteriore obsolete capiteque albis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. leucatella. *Linné.*—Yp. leucatella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. No. 7278.*

Anterior wings dusky-black, with a broad white transverse fascia before the middle, rounded on its outer edge, and an indistinct somewhat interrupted one towards the apex; the latter somewhat cinerous, with a row of minute black dots; and on the disc are three or four other black dots: cilia and posterior wings fuscous: head white: antennæ black, annulated with white.

Caterpillar feeds on fruit-trees: the imago appears about the end of June in orchards and gardens.

This species, from its lengthened, divaricating, and somewhat ascending palpi, makes a close approach to *Anacamptis*, with which genus it may be advisable to associate it.

Common in gardens in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, especially about South Lambeth; frequent also at Ripley and Hertford.

D. *Anterior wings* with a coloured rounded patch at the apex, bordered by a darker ring:—*TEBENNA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 5. comptella. *Alis anticis angustis cinereis maculâ terminali subocellaris roseo-cupreâ, iride fuscâ, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ti. comptella. *Hübner.*—Yp. comptella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. No. 7280.*—

Ph. Ti. apiella. *Donovan, v. ii. pl. 57. f. 3.*

Anterior wings narrow ashy, with some darker atoms, and at the apex a subocellated spot of a coppery-red, with a fuscous circle, the cilia adjoining which are umbrine colour; those towards the posterior angle fuscous: posterior wings pale fuscous: head hoary.

Not very abundant within the metropolitan district, where it occurs at the end of June in woods and hedges, especially about Darenth wood.

E. *Anterior wings* with a faint darker spot at the apex, not bordered by a darker colour; the disc without distinct fasciæ:—*MOMPHA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 2. lutarella. *Alis anticis luteo-cinerascentibus punctis evanescentibus suturalioribus, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)



Ti. lutarella. *Hübner*?—Yp. lutarella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7281.

Anterior wings of a yellowish-ash, with numerous very minute, obscure, darker atoms, and towards the apex with a short whitish streak; cilia of a coppery tint: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Not uncommon in woods and gardens towards the end of June and beginning of July, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. subfasciella. *Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis, atomis apiceque saturatoribus, fuscis que medio obsoletâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Yp. subfasciella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7282.

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with darker atoms; the apex with a dusky cloud, and the disc with a faint fuscous fasciæ: head pale: thorax fuscous.

Found at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 8. cæsiella. *Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis atomis saturatoribus, ciliis margineque postico purpureis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. cæsiella. *Hübner.*—Yp. cæsiella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7283.

Anterior wings ashy-brown, with minute darker atoms; the hinder margin and cilia purple: posterior wings whitish, fuscous behind; cilia also fuscous: head and thorax ashy-white. Slightly variable in tint and size.

This species forms a portion of the genus *Swammerdamia*, *Hübner*.

Common in gardens and woods throughout the metropolitan district. I have frequently taken it at Coombe and Darenth woods, Ripley, Hertford, and at South Lambeth.

#### GENUS CCCXLII.—ISMENE\* *mihî*.

*Palpi* moderate, slender, subfiliform, ascending, the terminal joint rather curved, the apex somewhat acute: *maxillæ* short, spiral. *Antennæ* short, rather slender, simple, with the apical joints rather distinct, the basal joint very large and tumid: *head* moderate: *face* smooth; *crown* with a tuft of elongate elevated scales: *eyes* small, scarcely visible from above: *thorax* small, subovate, not crested: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior elongate-sublinear-lanceolate, the costa generally darker than the inner margin, which is mostly white, with a transverse dark spot, frequently elongated into a fascia, extending occasionally to the costa; apex rounded with short cilia anteriorly, and long ones on the hinder angle: posterior wings also long and slender, with very long cilia: *body* elongate, slender, rather stouter in the females, and with a small tuft at the apex in both sexes.

\* *Ismene*, nomen proprium.

Ismene—which comprehends a portion of the genera Mompha and Euota of Hübner—differs from Telea by having the anterior wings more elongate and slender; they are rounded at the apex, and the cilia on the hinder margin are very short anteriorly, and elongate on the posterior angle; the disc and costa are usually of dark colours, and the inner margin generally white, the latter mostly intersected by a dark spot, which frequently extends to the costa; the posterior wings are also long and slender, with elongate cilia; the head smooth in front, very rough on the crown; palpi short and slender, less incurved than in the preceding genus.

Sp. 1. *semifusca*. *Alis anticis angustis fuscis, tincturâ purpureâ, striâ latâ albâ communi sectâ in medio fasciâ abbreviatâ rectâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Er. *semifusca*. *Haworth*.—Yp. *semifusca*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7284.  
—Ph. Ti. Pruniella. *Donovan*, v. ii. pl. 58.

Anterior wings narrow, fuscous, with a purple tinge, the costa with some very minute whitish spots, a larger trigonal one near the apex, and a blackish one in the middle; the inner edge broadly white, divided by a straight abbreviated fuscous fascia: posterior wings shining lead colour, with simple cilia.

Not uncommon in hedges and shrubby places during the end of May and beginning of June, throughout the metropolitan district.

Sp. 2. *mendicella*. *Alis anticis cinereo-fusco-purpurascensibus, striâ albâ communi rectâ in medio fasciâ abbreviatâ rectâ tetragonâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Ti. *mendicella*. *Hübner*.—Yp. *mendicella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7285.

Anterior wings of a purplish-ashy-brown, with rather large whitish spots on the costa; the inner margin white, divided by a straight abbreviated tetragonal fuscous fascia: posterior wings fuscous, with deep cilia.

Very abundant in gardens in various places in the vicinity of London, especially in South Lambeth; also found at Ripley, Hertford, Epping Forest, &c.

Sp. 3. *albistria*. *Alis anticis fulvo-purpureis, striâ anticâ communi niveâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 4½—6 lin.)

Er. *albistria*. *Haworth*.—Yp. *albistria*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7286.

Anterior wings tawny-purple, immaculate, with a white streak on the inner margin, not extending to the posterior angle, but faintly interrupted with fuscous, a little beyond the middle: posterior wings fuscous.

Rather variable in tint, some examples being destitute of the purplish hue,

while in others it predominates: the pale interior streak also varies a little in breadth and length.

Less frequent than the last: not uncommon, however, occasionally, at Darenth and Coombe woods in June.

Sp. 4. Pruniella. *Alis anticis griseo-flavicantibus, striâ latâ communi albâ sectâ in medio fasciâ obliquâ purpurascente.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Pruniella. *Linné.*—Yp. Pruniella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. N<sup>o</sup>. 7287.*

Anterior wings griseous-yellow, with some white dots on the costa, and a broad white streak on the inner margin, divided by an oblique purplish fascia in the middle: posterior wings fuscous.

Common in Epping Forest, and in other places within the metropolitan district; also found in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. in June and July.

Sp. 5. tetrapodella. *Alis anticis "griseis lineâ longitudinali niveâ, lunulâ fuscâ postice dissectâ."*—*Linné.*

Ph. Ti. tetrapodella. *Linné.*—Yp. tetrapodella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 204. N<sup>o</sup>. 7288.*

Anterior wings griseous, with a longitudinal snow-white line on the inner margin, interrupted rather behind the middle by a fuscous lunule: posterior wings leaden-brown and glossy.

*Linnæus* says that this species, when at rest, conceals its hinder legs, the anterior four serving it for support, whence the name he applied to it, but which might with equal propriety be employed for many other of the *Tineidæ*, &c.

Not uncommon in gardens within the metropolitan district in June.

Sp. 6. semipurpurella. *Alis anticis fusco-purpurascentibus striâ latâ integrâ communi niveâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6½ lin.)

Is. semipurpurella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—N. G. semipurpurella. *Curtis, G. col. 185?*

Anterior wings elongate, purplish-brown, immaculate, the inner margin with a broad interrupted snow-white fascia, a little attenuated towards the hinder angle: posterior wings fuscous.

I have a pair of this species, which may probably be the insect thus called by Mr. Curtis, that was taken in the New Forest in June.

Sp. 7. semitestacella. *Alis anticis ochraceo-testaceis immaculatis, striâ albâ communi sectâ in medio fasciâ obsoletâ subochraceâ.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Is. semitestacella. *Steph. Catal. 2d edit.*—N. G. semitestacella. *Curtis, G. col. 185?*

Anterior wings of an ochrey-testaceous, immaculate, with a white stripe on the inner margin, faintly interrupted in the middle by an obscure ochreous fascia: posterior wings fuscous.

Found near London and in the New Forest; also in Devonshire, in June.

Sp. 8. *curvella*. *Alis anticis albisissimis, fusco parvè pulverulentibus, arcu communi margineque postico fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *curvella*. Linné.—Yp. *curvella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7292.*

Anterior wings slight shining, snowy white, with a few scattered fuscous dots, and in the middle a brownish crescent; the apex or hinder margin also brownish: posterior wings and cilia shining lead-coloured-brown, the latter very deep.

Rather variable, some examples having the lunule on the anterior wings not extending to the costa, while in others it completely reaches that part, or is occasionally a little extended along the costa, anteriorly and posteriorly; some specimens have one or two triangular fuscous dots on the extreme edge of the inner margin towards the base.

Not uncommon in gardens and in marshy places where willows abound throughout the metropolitan district, in June and July. "Gardens, Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 9. *Clematella*. *Alis anticis niveis, seu osseo-albis, lineolâ baseos fasciâ obliquâ mediâ punctoque apicis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

Ti. *Clematella*. Fabricius.—Yp. *Clematella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 235. No. 7293.*

Anterior wings snow-white, or cream colour, shining, with a black streak at the base of the costa, an oblique black fascia in the middle, angulated exteriorly, the angle very prominent, and on the apex of the costa a more or less distinct black dot: posterior wings and cilia ash-colour: thorax snowy: head fuscous.

Rather variable: in some examples the posterior black dot is wanting: others have some fuscous or blackish clouds and dots on the hinder margin; and some have the wings a little clouded with yellowish.

Somewhat rare, being apparently very local: I have, however, frequently taken it at Darenth wood, and also at Ripley, in the beginning of July.

Sp. 10. *ossea*. *Alis anticis osseo-albis lucidis, subargenteis, striâ abbreviatâ tenuissimè obliquâ, ciliisque lutescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Er. *ossea*. Haworth.—Yp. *ossea*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7291.*

Anterior wings shining white, or cream colour, with a silvery gloss, with a faint streak at the base, a second very delicate oblique one on the inner

margin, and the cilia dirty yellowish: posterior wings and cilia glossy leaden-brown.

In some examples the central streak is very obscure.

Not very common; found at Coombe wood, near Dover, at Ripley, and at Monks' wood, Hunts, in June and July.

Sp. 11. ocellæa. *Alis anticis osseo-albis lucidis subargenteis, atomis perpaucis ochroleucis sparsis, apicibus maculâ ocellari sublucâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Yp. ocellæa. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 204. No. 7289.

Anterior wings of a shining bone-white, or cream-colour, with a slight silvery gloss; the surface sparingly sprinkled with ochreous-white atoms, thickest towards the apex, the latter with a varied somewhat lutescent dot, on the anterior angle, surrounded by a white circle and a lutescent exterior one, the latter extending outwardly to the tip of the cilia: posterior wings fuscous.

Apparently very rare: I have a pair which I caught several years since in June, at Darenth wood.

#### GENUS CCCXLIII.—ARGYROSETIA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* slender, rather long, drooping and incurved, not bent backwards, slightly divaricating, clothed with very short scales, the terminal joint nearly as long as the other two, and bent, its apex acute: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* not so long as the wings, slender, with the basal joint robust; simple in both sexes: *head* small, with imbricated scales in front, and a tuft of porrected ones on the crown: *eyes* small: *thorax* rather slender: *wings* convoluted; anterior sublanceolate-linear, rounded at the apex, the disc with darker metallic fasciæ, more or less resembling letters, the hinder margin with short cilia anteriorly, and very long ones posteriorly: posterior wings sublanceolate-acute, with very long cilia: *body* rather long and slender, acuminate in the females.

The insects comprised in this beautiful genus—which nearly corresponds with *Argyresthia* of Hübner—differ from the foregoing by the brilliant metallic hue with which their anterior wings are adorned, the ground colour being generally pale silvery, with various lines thereon, more or less resembling letters, some extremely distinct; they are long and sublanceolate, with short cilia on the anterior angle, and very long ones on the hinder one, as in the following genera; but from them they may be known by having the

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\* *Αργυρος* argentum, *σῆς* tinca.

palpi directed obliquely forwards or downwards, not backwards; they are also slightly bent, and the terminal joint is apparently not longer than the others. I believe the species are double-brooded, having taken some specimens occasionally in May: I possess all Haworth's original specimens and fine suites of varieties.

Sp. 1. Goedartella. *Alis anticis auro-argenteis literis I V T grossis aureis fasciaformibus æquidistantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Goedartella. *Linné.*—Ph. semiargentella. *Donovan, v. ii. pl. 65. f. 2—3.* Ar. Goedartella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7294.*

Anterior wings golden-silver, with three stout golden-red fasciæ, resembling letters; the first towards the base resembling an oblique *I*, the second in the middle forming a *V*, and the third a badly formed prostrate *T*: at the apex is a faint silvery spot: posterior wings lead-colour, with golden-brown cilia: head fulvescent.

Extremely variable, the golden fasciæ being sometimes in part obliterated, and occasionally entirely obliterated, from the extension of that colour more or less over the surface, which is sometimes entirely golden, with the costa a little paler.

This beautiful insect occurs in plenty in the vicinity of the metropolis, especially in woods where birch abounds, as at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch woods, at the end of June and beginning of July: found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire. "Gardens, Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 2. semifasciella. *Alis anticis auro-argenteis, fasciis duabus abbreviatis punctoque aureis communibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Ti. semifasciella. *Haworth.*—Ar. semifasciella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7295.*

Anterior wings silvery, with a faint golden tint, with three abbreviated pale golden fasciæ on the inner margin, the first extending from the middle of the base to that of the inner margin, the second in the middle reaching obliquely towards the apex, the third resembling a spot on the posterior angle: posterior wings pale lead-colour, with pale golden-brown cilia.

In some examples the two anterior fasciæ are slightly connected: in others they are somewhat obliterated.

Not so common as the last, but, nevertheless, far from uncommon in the neighbourhood of London. I have frequently taken it at Coombe and Darenth woods, at the end of June, and at Ripley and Hertford. "Gardens, Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 3. Brockella. *Alis anticis argenteis, literis I W rubro-aureis distinctis fasciaformibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. Brockella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 53. f. 362.*—Ar. I. W-ella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7296.*

Anterior wings silvery-white, with an oblique straight golden fascia at the base, widened a little on the costa, and resembling the letter *I*; behind this is an angulated fascia resembling the letter *W*, the four lines of which it is composed extending from the costa to the inner margin, and having a minute silvery spot near the apex: posterior wings lead-coloured, with golden-brown cilia: head and thorax snow-white.

Also far from common in the vicinity of the metropolis, occurring towards the end of June at Coombe, Darenth, and Birch woods; also at Hampstead, Hertford, &c., and the New Forest. “Castle Eden, Dean.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 4. literella. *Alis anticis argenteis literis tribus fasciæformibus aureis, costam non attingentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. literella. *Haworth.*—Ar. literella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7298.*

Anterior wings silvery, with a golden tinge, with three equidistant golden abbreviated fasciæ resembling Greek letters; the first near the base like an  $\iota$ , the second in the middle like an inverted  $\lambda$ , and the third on the posterior angle representing an  $\Omega$ ; cilia golden-brown: posterior wings lead-coloured, with golden-brown cilia: head and thorax fulvescent.

Slightly variable: in some examples the golden fasciæ are rather more distinct and stouter than in others.

This appears to be a rare species: I possess three fine varieties, two of them Haworth's original specimens, which were captured at Coombe wood: I had previously taken the insect at Darenth in June.

Sp. 5. aurivittella. *Alis anticis argenteis, vittâ sinuatâ rubro-aureâ nitidissimâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. aurivittella. *Haworth.*—Ar. aurivittella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7299.*

Anterior wings very glossy silver, with a broad very much waved red-gold streak, extending from the base of the costa to the hinder margin, and nearly occupying the entire disc, having a small round silvery dot at the anterior angle of the apex: posterior wings lead-coloured; cilia golden-brown.

Also apparently very rare: in addition to my own, I have Haworth's specimens, which were taken at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 6. aurifasciella. *Alis anticis argenteis nitidissimis, vittâ latâ irregulari interruptâ cupreo-aureâ lucidâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ar. aurifasciella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7300.*

Anterior wings very glossy silver, with an interrupted broad, irregular, shining coppery-gold streak, composed, as it were, of an oblique band near the base, detached from the other portion by an extremely brilliant silvery line, then a second very broad transverse streak extending from the costa to the inner margin, and connected with a third, which occupies the margin portion of the apex: thorax dusky.

My specimen of this insect occurred at Darenth in June: it is a very beautiful and brilliant species.

Sp. 7. I. V-ella. *Alis anticis argenteis literis I V subaureis fasciiformibus junctis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. I. V-ella. *Haworth.*—Ar. I. V-ella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 205. No. 7297.*

Anterior wings silvery, obscurely tinged with yellowish on the costa, with a broad straight golden fascia in the middle, becoming attenuated towards the inner margin, and not touching the costa, but connected on the disc towards the costa, with a second flexuous fascia extending from the costa to the inner margin and apex, and resembling a Roman V: posterior wings lead-coloured, with golden-brown cilia.

This insect is also a rare species: I have a beautiful pair of varieties from Haworth's cabinet, which were taken by him at Darenth wood, where I had previously found the insect in June. "Maldon Park."  
—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

#### GENUS CCCXLIV.—ARGYROMYGES, *Curtis.*

*Palpi* two, very short, drooping, slightly divaricating, nearly straight, bent obliquely backwards, subfiliform, and clothed uniformly with scales, the terminal joint longer than the others combined, compressed, obtuse: *maxillæ* rather short. *Antennæ* nearly as long as the wings, similar in both sexes, the basal joint robust: *head* small, clothed with imbricated scales in front, and with erect ones on the crown: *eyes* small: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior linear, sublanceolate, frequently adorned with metallic colours, displayed in obliquely-placed markings: cilia very long on the hinder angle and a portion of the inner margin; posterior very slender, linear, with very long cilia on both margins: *body* rather long and slender, acuminated in the females.

This genus comprehends some of the most beautiful of our Lepidopterous insects; they are in general minute, with very narrow anterior wings, more or less marked with gold and silver, the latter, of pale colours, being mostly disposed obliquely on both the costal and inner margin, thereby forming acutely angulated marks; the apex is also frequently adorned with a slightly darkened ocellar spot; the cilia are remarkably long both at the apex of the inner margin and on each



edge of the posterior wings, which are very slender; the palpi are short, and droop considerably, are straight and bent backwards; during repose the antennæ (as in many other of the smaller Lepidoptera) are bent under the wings: there is considerable diversity of markings amongst them, which, as usual, has not escaped the vigilance of Hübner, whose groups I will attempt to indicate; but, as Hübner has noticed only a few of the indigenous species, I have added his generic names to such only as he enumerates.

Sp. 1. Blanchardella. *Alis anticis auratis, lineolâ baseos maculisque septem marginalibus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. Blanchardella. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Blanchardella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 205. No. 7301.

Anterior wings golden, shining, with a longitudinal silvery streak at the base, extending from the thorax to near the middle of the disc, beyond which are four silvery spots on the costa, the two last approximating, and three others on the inner margin, the first elongate and oblique, the others gradually shorter; at the apex is a slightly tawny streak: posterior wings somewhat silvery immaculate.

Fabricius, in his specific character, says "*lincola apicis*," evidently in mistake for "*baseos*," the latter term admirably suiting this pretty insect.

Scarce: found in Coombe wood, and occasionally at Darent, at the end of May.

Sp. 2. Schreberella. *Alis anticis auratis, basi fasciis duabus maculisque duabus apicis argenteis nitidissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. Schreberella. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Schreberella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 205. No. 7302.

Anterior wings gold colour at the base, with two silvery fasciæ in the middle, and two spots on the apex, one opposed to the other, also silvery and very glossy: posterior wings ashy.

Also rare; found at the end of May at Coombe wood, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 3. Cydoniella. *Alis anticis auratis, lineolâ baseos punctisque quatuor parium albissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. Cydoniella. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Cydoniella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 205. No. 7303.  
—CHRYSOESTHIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings shining gold, with a longitudinal streak at the base, and eight marginal spots disposed in pairs, in opposition to each other, brilliant silvery-white: posterior wings ashy-white.

Taken near London, at the end of May, in gardens.

Sp. 4. Klemannella. *Alis anticis auratis, strigis quatuor argenteis, posticis duabus interruptis, punctoque terminali atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Klemannella. *Fabricius*.—Ar. Klemannella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 194. No. 7304.—LITHOCOLLETES, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings golden, shining, with two entire silvery streaks before the middle, and two interrupted ones, nearly united towards the apex, the last terminating in a black dot.

Apparently very rare: found towards the end of May at Coombe and Darenth woods.

Sp. 5. Mespilella. *Alis anticis fulvo-auratis, lineolâ maculisque septem marginalibus commæformibus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4-4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Mespilella. *Hübner*.—Ar. Mespilella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7305.—CHRYSOESTHIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings pale tawny-gold, with a very delicate silvery streak at the base; the costa with four silvery spots placed somewhat obliquely, and resembling commas, opposite to each of the three anterior of which on the inner margin is a corresponding, though somewhat smaller spot; the base of the inner margin to beyond the middle has a very narrow silver streak: posterior wings ashy.

The silvery dots on the anterior wings are sometimes so prolonged as to become united on the disc, and form imperfect fasciæ.

Not uncommon, in the neighbourhood of London, at the end of May.

Sp. 6. Rajella. *Alis anticis auratis, punctis sex argenteis, secundo tertioque connatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3-3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Rajella. *Linneé*.—Ar. Rayella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7306.—LITHOCOLLETES, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings brownish gold, with three silvery white spots on the costa and inner margin, the second and third of which are frequently united, so as to form one or two transverse fasciæ; at the apex is a fuscous or dusky cloud.

Common in gardens throughout the metropolitan district at the end of May.

Sp. 7. tristrigella. *Alis anticis fulvo-fuscis, fasciis tribus rectis aureo-argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. tristrigella. *Haworth*.—Ar. tristrigella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7307.

Anterior wings tawny-brown, with a straight golden-silvery fascia at the base, one before the middle, and a third behind the middle, all equidistant: posterior wings leaden-brown and deeply fringed: head, palpi, and antennæ golden-silver.

Rare: found at the end of May at Darenth and Coombe woods.

Sp. 8. trifasciella. *Alis anticis sordide fulvis fasciis tribus fuscis, extimá fureatá.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. trifasciella. *Haworth, 576.*—Ar. trifasciella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7308.*

Anterior wings dull tawny, with three equidistant, nearly straight, fasciæ, entirely of a whitish-gold; the first placed before, the second in the middle, and the third behind the middle, the latter with a branch towards the posterior angle: at the apex is an oblong fuscous spot: posterior wings dusky lead colour: head tawny, with a snow-white forehead.

Also a rare species, and found at the end of May at Coombe and Darenth woods.

Sp. 10. Harrisella. *Alis anticis aureo-argenteis, apice obtuse ustulato subocellato.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Harrisella. *Linné.*—Ar. Harrisella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7310.*

Anterior wings golden- or tawny-silver, varied, with the apex obtuse, and having a subocellated brownish umbre-coloured spot, with a black pupil: posterior wings ashy-white.

Very common in woody places at the end of May and beginning of June throughout the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. Cramerella. *Alis anticis albo-argenteis, lineolis obliquis marginalibus fuscis, punctoque apicis atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. Cramerella. *Fabricius.*—Ar. Cramerella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7311.*

Anterior wings silvery-white and glossy, with three oblique pale tawny-brown streaks on each margin beyond the middle, frequently so much prolonged as to meet on the disc: at the apex is a black subocellated spot.

Also very abundant within the metropolitan district at the end of May and beginning of June, frequenting woody places, gardens, hedges, &c. “Gardens, Chelsea.”—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 12. hortella. *Alis anticis argenteis nitidis, strigis tribus flavis, tertiá interruptá lineoláque apicis nigrá.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

†Sp. 9. Myllerella. *Alis anticis auratis, strigis duabus baseos striisq; tribus apicis argenteis.*

Ti. Myllerella. *Fabricius.*—*Turton (!)*—Ar. Myllerella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7309, note.*

Anterior wings golden, with two silvery streaks at the base, the first abbreviated, and behind the middle are three longitudinal slender silvery lines.

I am not aware that this species is British: *Turton* indicates it as such.

Ti. hortella. *Fabricius*.—Ar. hortella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7312.—  
Ph. Ti. Cramerella. *Donovan*, v. xi. pl. 392. f. 1?

Anterior wings shining silvery-white, with three oblique yellow streaks, the third interrupted; at the apex is a short black line: posterior wings glossy-white.

Not very uncommon at the end of May in gardens near London.

Sp. 13. sylvella. *Alis anticis albis, fasciis duabus, cruceque posticá cinereis fusco-marginatis, punctoque ocellari apicis atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. sylvella. *Haworth*.—Ph. Ti. Blanchardella. *Donovan*, v. xi. pl. 392. f. 2.—  
Ar. sylvella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7313.

Anterior wings white, with a slight fascia at the base, and a second rectangular one nearly in the middle, both ash-coloured, and distinctly edged with fuscous; towards the apex is an ashy cruciform mark extending from the costa to the inner margin, and indistinctly bordered with fuscous; at the apex a minute ashy ocellus, with a fuscous iris, and oblique longitudinal black pupil: posterior wings ashy-white.

Found at the end of May in woody places near London.

Sp. 14. cuculipennella. *Alis anticis canis, maculis obliquis marginalibus fuscis, strioláque apicis nigrá.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. cuculipennella. *Hübner?*—Ar. cuculipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7314.—*TRICHOTRIPIS, Hübner?*

Anterior wings hoary, with three or four nearly equidistant oblique fuscous spots on the costa, and two or three others on the inner margin, frequently somewhat united to the others: at the apex is a short black streak: posterior wings whitish-ash: head snowy.

Rather common at Coombe wood, at the end of May, but apparently very local.

Sp. 15. Corylifoliella. *Alis anticis rufis, lineolis difformibus disci flavicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. Corylifoliella. *Hübner*.—Ar. Corylifoliella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 206. No. 7315.—  
*EUCESTIS, Hübner.*

Anterior wings red, with a very delicate palish streak from the base to beyond the middle, then two others in the middle, on the opposite margins, somewhat obliquely united on the disc, and forming the letter  $\gamma$ , and frequently behind this are one or two less distinct palish streaks: posterior wings fuscous.

Not very common within the metropolitan district, where it occurs towards the end of May and the beginning of June, frequenting woody places.

Sp. 16. *Ulmifoliella*. *Alis anticis rufis nebulis saturatoribus lineolâ bascos, strigisque duabus obsoletis albidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. *Ulmifoliella*. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 66. f. 444?*—Ar. *Ulmifoliella*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—EUCESTIS, *Hübner?*

Anterior wings red, with darker clouds, with a very obscure whitish streak at the base, and two oblique whitish lines on the disc, one about the middle, angulated in the centre, the other at the apex: posterior wings and cilia reddish-ash.

I have several specimens of this insect, which I captured in the vicinity of London, in June.

Sp. 17. *Alnifoliella*. *Alis anticis rufis strigis duabus liturâque posticâ albidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *Alnifoliella*. *Hübner.*—Ar. *Alnifoliella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7316.*—LITHOCOLLETES, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings dull red, with two slender simple whitish streaks on the disc, and a compound one at the apex resembling the astronomical character  $\zeta$ , also whitish: posterior wings and cilia reddish-ash.

Apparently scarce: taken at the end of May and beginning of June at Darenth wood.

Sp. 18. *obsurella*. *Alis anticis obscure piceo-rufis, posticè strigis obsoletissimis albidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ar. *obsurella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7317.*

Anterior wings obscure pitchy-red or dull testaceous, with some very obsolete whitish streaks behind, and a few palish dots of the same at the tip of the costa; the inner margin somewhat whitish at the base: posterior wings and body fuscous; cilia ashy.

Taken in the vicinity of the metropolis (at Coombe) in the beginning of June.

Sp. 19. *rufipunctella*. *Alis anticis cinereis fasciis obsoletis tribus ex punctis rufis, albis, nigrisque.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. *rufipunctella*. *Haworth.*—Ar. *rufipunctella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 206. No. 7318.*

Anterior wings cinereous, with three nearly equidistant obscure fasciæ; the first very indistinct near the base; the second in the middle composed of a white spot, a smaller black one, and a red one, more or less united; the third fascia is towards the hinder margin, and resembles the second: posterior wings leaden-brown.

Very rare: found at the end of May at Darenth wood, and near Westerham, in Kent.

†Sp. 20. autumnella. *Alis anticis argenteo-albidis postice maculâ oblongâ subbrunnâ, maculis quatuor costalibus nigris punctoque atro.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ar. autumnella. *Curtis, v. vi. pl. 284.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

“Yellowish or silvery-white: anterior wings with a large irregular and long brown spot towards the extremity, with four blackish triangular marks on the costa and an intensely black dot at the apex, below which is a small spot and a black ring: posterior wings shining fuscous, the cilia blackish, iridescent.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

“Glanville’s Wootton and New Forest, beginning of October: caterpillar found on the elm.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Sp. 21. nivella. *Alis anticis angustis niveis, posticè fusciscentibus, strigis tribus saturatoribus, punctoque apicis atro.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

He. nivella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7325.—LYONETIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings narrow, snow-white, with a large fusciscent cloud at the apex, adjoining to which are three or four darker, somewhat radiating streaks, and at the extreme apex a minute black dot: posterior wings and all the cilia ashy-brown; head snowy; abdomen ashy-white.

Taken at Darenth wood and in the New Forest in the beginning of June.

Sp. 22. semiaurella. *Alis anticis angustis subaureo-nitidis postice saturatoribus, strigis obsoletis aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

He. semiaurella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7328.—LYONETIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings narrow, of a somewhat shining golden hue, the apex darkest, with about three obscure deeper golden streaks forming a radiating figure, at the apex of which is a minute dusky dot: posterior wings also of a golden tint and shining: all the cilia fusciscent.

Found in June 1827 near Ripley, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 23. unipunctella. *Alis anticis argenteo-niveis nitidis, posticè strigis radiantibus aureis, punctoque apicis atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.)

He. unipunctella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7327.*

Anterior wings snowy silvery-white, with a few golden streaks at the apex, radiating in the form of a star, with, at the apex, a small black dot: posterior wings and head also snow-white.

Found at Coombe wood, at the end of May and beginning of June.

Sp. 24. Spartioliella. *Alis anticis argenteis, lincolis posticis obliquis costalibus fuscis, punctoque elevato aureo.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. Spartifoliella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 49. f. 335.*—He. punctaurella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7326.*—LEUCOPTERA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings bright snowy-silver, with about seven oblique fuscous streaks at the apex, forming a radiating figure, of which the anterior four have a gold stripe adjoining, and towards the anal angle is an elevated convex golden dot, appearing in certain lights to have a black spot on one side: posterior wings, head, thorax, and abdomen, bright silver.

An extremely abundant species at Coombe wood, at the end of May and beginning of June, frequenting the "Broom-field" of that formerly celebrated collecting locality, but now very much deteriorated, from the number of fine old trees which have been hewn down within these twenty years.

Sp. 25. Clerckella. *Alis anticis argenteis nitidis, postice fusco-auratis strigis 5-6 terminalibus fuscis, punctoque atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Clerckella. *Linné.*—He. Clerckella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7324.*—LYONETIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings shining silver, of a dusky-gold on the hinder margin, which is terminated by five or six radiating fuscous stripes, resembling a star, having a rounded black spot on the anal angle: posterior wings also glossy silver: abdomen fuscous.

A most beautiful species, often called, from the singular markings at the apex of the anterior wings, the "*Star Tinea.*"

A rare species: found at the end of May and beginning of June at Darenth wood; also at Colney Hatch, and near Westerham, and in Yorkshire.

#### GENUS CCCXLV.—HERIBEÏA\* *mihi.*

*Palpi* short, slightly elongate, curved and ascending, nearly parallel, clothed with short scales to the apex, which is acute, the terminal joint being about as long as the other two united: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* rather short, slender, simple in both sexes: *head* clothed with smooth imbricated scales: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* not crested: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior elongate-triangular, with a round spot at the apex, and the hinder margin obliquely subtruncate, and apparently slightly notched towards the anterior angle; the surface of dark colours, with more or less distinct oblique silvery-white streaks or spots at the tip, and frequently with a lunate white patch in the middle of the inner margin; *cilia* short; posterior wings somewhat linear-triangular, with moderately long *cilia*: *body* short, slender, rather stoutest in the females.

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\* Nomen proprium.

These beautiful insects are conspicuous, amongst the small moths, for their dark hues, combined with the peculiarities of their markings, the anterior wings being generally fuscous, with a golden tint, and marked on the tip of the costa with some short silvery lines or spots, some of which extend to the inner or posterior margin, and occasionally there is a conspicuous curved white mark in the middle of the inner margin, forming, with the faint streak on the costa, an angulated wedge-shaped mark. The species appear about the end of May, and frequent grassy places.

Sp. 1. Haworthana. PLATE 39, f. 2.—*Alis anticis fusco-aureis, lunulá communi dorsali strigisque quinque postice argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

He. Haworthana. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7319.

Anterior wings of a golden-brown, with a conspicuous common silvery-white lunate spot in the middle of the inner margin, and at the apex of the costa are five silvery streaks, of which the two or three first are carried onwards in an irregular manner to the inner margin, the others are closely approximating, and extend to the hinder margin, surrounding a somewhat rounded blackish spot at the apex: posterior wings fuscous.

I with pleasure named this conspicuously beautiful insect after my lamented friend Haworth, and in memory of his valuable labours, which have so materially assisted me in the Lepidopterous portion of this work, I continue the appellation: the only locality that I am aware of for the insect is the vicinity of Birmingham, whence I have obtained a fine series.

Sp. 2. humerella. *Alis anticis fusco-auratis lineá basali, arcú dorsali lineolisque marginalibus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. humerella. *Hübner.*—He. humerella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7320.—*GLYPHIPTERYX, p. Hübner.*

Anterior wings golden-brown, with a streak at the base of the costa, a curved one on the inner margin, common to both wings, and behind this five marginal streaks silvery-white; the apex of the costa with a black dot, with a silvery pupil: posterior wings dusky.

Not common: found at Darent and Birch woods at the end of May.

Sp. 3. Forsterella. *Alis anticis fusco-auratis, arcú dorsali communi lincolisque marginalibus argenteis, apice maculá atrá, pupillá argenteá.* (Exp. Alar.  $3$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. Forsterella. *Fabricius.*—He. Forsterella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7321.—*CHIONODES, Hübner.*



Anterior wings brownish-gold, the base immaculate, in the middle is a curved silvery-white mark, common to both wings, and behind this on the margin are about five short streaks of similar colour: on the tip of the costa is a black spot, in which is a silvery pupil: posterior wings brown-black.

More abundant than the last: found at the end of May in several places within the metropolitan district, as at Coombe, Darenth, Hertford, Ripley, &c.; also in Devonshire and the New Forest.

Sp. 4. *simpliciella*. *Alis anticis fusco-auratis, posticè lineolis marginalibus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

He. *simpliciella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7322.

Anterior wings brown-gold, with about five short silvery spots on the apex of the costa, some of them extending towards the hinder margin, on which is a rounded black dot, with a silvery pupil: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia.

Taken in plenty at Hertford at the end of May and beginning of June: also found at Coombe.

Sp. 5. *cognatella*. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis, posticè lineolis quinque obliquis argenteis, posticis cinereo fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

He. *cognatella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7323.

Anterior wings golden-brown, with five obliquely-placed faint silvery streaks towards the apex of the costa: posterior wings pale ashy-brown.

I have a specimen of this insect, which was taken at Darenth wood in June.

#### GENUS CCCXLVI.—MICROSETIA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* rather long, slender, somewhat divaricating, incurved, clothed with short scales to the apex, the terminal joint more slender than the preceding, and shorter, with the apex acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short, simple, in some of the minute species somewhat moniliform, and in all faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a slightly elevated tuft of scales between the antennæ and the forehead: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender: *wings* convoluted during repose, anterior elongate-sublinear, generally of dark colours, with two more or less distinct pale or silvery transverse marks, of which the basal one is generally continuous, and the apical mostly composed of two distinct spots; *cilia* short: posterior wings slender, with rather long cilia: *body* rather short and slender, a little stouter in the females.

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\* *Μικρός* parvus, της *tinea*.

This genus (which requires further subdivision) contains the most minute of the Lepidopterous insects; the species of which it is composed may be generally recognised by having the anterior wings of very dark—sometimes jet black—colours, with a transverse pale continuous fascia, pale or silvery, near the base, and an interrupted one towards the apex; the cilia are moderate, and the posterior wings are frequently also dark, with longish cilia. The larvæ feed, as in *Argyromyges*, within the surface of leaves, on the parenchyma.

Sp. 1. *subbistrigella*. *Alis anticis nigris strigis duabus niveis, posticis nigricantibus, ciliis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. *subbistrigella*. *Haworth*.—Mi. *subbistrigella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7329.

Anterior wings black or dusky, with a linear fascia before the middle, and another, almost interrupted, behind the middle, both snow-white or silvery: posterior wings dusky-black, with fuscous cilia.

The fasciæ on the anterior wings are sometimes slightly lutescent, and the posterior one is occasionally quite continuous, and a little curved: the general tint of the wings is also at times less intense.

Very rare: taken in the beginning of June at Darenth wood, and I believe it has also occurred at Coombe wood.

Sp. 2. *obsoletella*. *Alis anticis nigris strigâ obsoletissimâ medio punctoque costali cinereo-albidis*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Mi. *obsoletella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7330.

Anterior wings black, with a very obscure transverse ashy-white streak in the middle, and a faint spot, slightly tinted with yellowish, towards the apex of the costa: posterior wings and cilia dusky-black.

Also very rare: taken in June 1827 at Ripley.

Sp. 3. *exiguella?* *Alis anticis nigris, fuscis in medio, punctisque duobus posticis cinerascentibus, capite atro*. (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *exiguella*. *Fabricius*.—Mi. *exiguella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7331.—*CHIONODES, Hübner*.

Wings black; anterior with an ashy fascia in the middle, extending from the costa to the inner margin; near the apex of the costa is an ashy spot, and opposite to it on the anal angle is a smaller one: head black.

Rather variable in size, and in the intensity of the spot at the apex of the costa, which is sometimes rather large and conspicuous.

More abundant than either of the two preceding species: found at Coombe and Darenth woods, at the end of May and beginning of June.

Sp. 4. cinereo-punctella. *Alis anticis nigris, fasciâ medio, punctoque duobus posticis cinerascentibus obsoletis, capite niveo.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. cinereo-punctella. *Howorth.*—Mi. cinereo-punctella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7332.*

Wings black; anterior with an obsolete ashy fascia in the middle, extending from the costa nearly to the inner margin, and towards the tip of the costa is an obscure ashy spot, with a smaller one on the hinder angle: head snow-white.

The spots and streaks on the anterior wings are considerably more distinct in this than in the preceding insect.

Found at the end of May at Darenth wood, apparently scarce.

Sp. 5. stipella. *Alis anticis fuscis, punctis tribus marginalibus aureis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. stipella. *Hübner.*—Mi. stipella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7333.*—DENISIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings fuscous, or black, with three rather large and bright golden spots on the margin, placed triangularly, one in the middle of the inner margin, the others on the costa, one before, the other behind, the middle: head white.

The size of the golden spots on the anterior wings varies considerably.

Rare: taken in Kent: near Darenth wood I have occasionally found specimens.

Sp. 6. guttella. *Alis anticis piceo-nigris guttis quatuor niveis, capite flavo.* (Exp. Alar. 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. guttella. *Hübner.*—Mi. guttella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7334.*—CHIONODES, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings glossy black, or pitchy, with four snow-white spots placed in opposition to each other in pairs, two anteriorly almost united into a fascia, the others posteriorly and remote: posterior wings and cilia also black: head yellowish.

Also somewhat rare: found at Darenth wood at the end of May and beginning of June.

Sp. 7. quadrella. *Alis anticis atris punctis quatuor marginalibus oblique oppositis argenteis, capite albo.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. quadrella. *Fabricius?*—Mi. quadrella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7335.*—CHIONODES, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings deep black, with four silvery dots on the margin placed obliquely, two on the costa, and two on the inner edge: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia: head white.

The two anterior spots are sometimes united by a very fine silvery streak, and form a fascia across the wings.

Found at the end of May, not uncommonly, at Darenth and Coombe woods, especially at the former. "Gardens, Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 8. sequella. *Alis anticis atris, fasciâ latâ, punctis duobus oppositis, atomisque albissimis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. sequella. *Haworth.*—Mi. sequella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7336.*

Anterior wings deep black, with a broad fascia before the middle, a minute dot on the inner margin, and a larger one on the costa a little more behind, with some minute atoms on the hinder margins bright silvery-white: posterior wings brownish.

Taken in hedges near woods at the end of May and beginning of June: not common.

Sp. 9. pulchella. *Alis anticis atris striâ albâ, fasciâ, punctisque duobus oppositis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. pulchella. *Haworth.*—Mi. pulchella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7337.*

Anterior wings deep black, with a broadish streak at the base of the inner margin white, a straight fascia in the middle, united to the white streak, brilliant silver; and towards the hinder margin are two bright silver dots, one on the costa, the other on the inner margin, the latter nearest the base: posterior wings whitish-ash, with paler cilia.

Apparently extremely rare: I have a beautiful specimen from Darenth wood, where it was found in June, and others have occurred in the same locality.

Sp. 10. bella. *Alis anticis aterrimis fasciâ latâ incurvâ ante medium, puncto triangulari ad apicem costæ, capiteque niveo-argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Mi. bella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings deep velvety-black, with a broad incurved snowy-silvery fascia before the middle, and a rather large triangular spot near the apex of the costa of the same hue: posterior wings and abdomen fuscous: head, palpi, and front of the thorax snowy-silvery-white.

I have seen but one example of this very beautiful and splendid little insect, which was taken in June in Scotland.

Sp. 11. nigrella. *Alis anticis nigris fasciis duabus divaricatim subobliquis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. nigrella. *Hübner.*—Mi. nigrella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 207. No. 7338.*—*ANTISPILA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings black, sometimes intensely so, with a slightly oblique broad silvery fascia before the middle, and a faintly interrupted one behind, the latter placed obliquely outwards: posterior wings dusky brown or sooty, and slightly glossy.

A variety with a snowy dot at the apex of the wing is mentioned by Haworth, but as in my series I have some with a whitish spot on that part, the result of accident, I suspect such to have been the case with the one alluded to.

Rather uncommon in bushy and woody places, within the metropolitan district, in June, as at Darenth wood, &c.

Sp. 12. trimaculella. *Alis anticis atris, striâ latâ basi, maculisque duabus posticis flavicantibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 lin.)

Ti. trimaculella. Haworth.—Mi. trimaculella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7339.

Anterior wings deep black, with a very broad emarginated yellowish streak, reaching from the base to near the middle of the inner margin, and two spots towards the apex, placed one on the costa, the other towards the hinder angle, and sometimes nearly confluent: posterior wings dusky-black.

Rare: found at the beginning of July in the vicinity of London, in gardens.

Sp. 13. subbimaculella. *Alis anticis atris maculis duabus marginalibus argenteis, ciliis flavescensibus, nigro nebulosis.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. subbimaculella. Haworth.—Mi. subbimaculella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7340.

Anterior wings deep black, with the extreme base itself whitish, and two nearly confluent bright silvery spots, placed obliquely in opposition to each other, one in the middle of the inner margin, the other more anteriorly on the costa; cilia yellowish, clouded with black: head fulvous.

Not uncommon in gardens and hedges, throughout the metropolitan district, in the beginning of July.

Sp. 14. nigrociliella. *Alis anticis nigris maculis duabus marginalibus subargenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Mi. nigrociliella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7341.

Anterior wings black, with two somewhat silvery white spots on the margin, one about the middle of the costa, the other towards the hinder angle; cilia dusky black: posterior wings dusky.

Taken, apparently not uncommonly, in the neighbourhood of the metropolis in July.

Sp. 15. unifasciella. *Alis anticis pallide fusciscentibus sericeis, fasciâ argenteâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. unifasciella. *Haworth*.—Mi. unifasciella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7342.

Anterior wings pale brownish, with a silken gloss, with a bright straight silvery fascia in the middle: posterior narrow, fuscous, with paler very long cilia: head pale.

Very rare: I have seen two examples only, one in the late Mr. Haworth's cabinet, the other in my own; the last was taken in June at Darenth wood.

Sp. 17. mediofasciella. *Alis anticis atris, fasciâ medio argenteâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. mediofasciella. *Haworth*.—Mi. mediofasciella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7343.

Anterior wings deep black, with a bright broad silver fascia in the middle, faintly interrupted on the disc; cilia pale: posterior wings rather broad, and deep leaden black.

Very rare: taken in June near London, and at Ripley.

Sp. 17. posticella. *Alis anticis fusco-argenteis postice purpurascensibus, fasciâ posticâ argenteâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. posticella. *Haworth*.—Mi. posticella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7345.

Anterior wings of a silvery-brown, with a silken gloss, with a straight broad tawny-silvery fascia behind, extending from the costa nearly to the hinder angle, behind which the wing is of a purplish hue: posterior wings pale brownish-black, with paler cilia.

Rare; but found occasionally in the vicinity of London: in July 1827 I found a considerable number of specimens in the neighbourhood of Ripley.

Sp. 18. aurella. *Alis anticis auratis, postice atris, fasciâ argenteâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. aurella. *Fabricius*.—Mi. aurella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7344.—*ANTISPILA, Hübner*.

Anterior wings of a golden hue, and very glossy, with a bright silvery fascia behind the middle, the apex deep black: posterior wings fuscous, or dusky black, with rather paler cilia: head pale, with a yellowish front. Slightly variable in tint, and considerably so in size.

Not uncommon in gardens and hedges in the month of June, throughout the metropolitan district: found also in Scotland, and near Dover.

Sp. 18. floslactella. *Alis anticis pallide flavescentibus posticè fuscâque medio violaceo-atris*. (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. floslactella. *Haworth.*—Mi. floslactella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7347.

Anterior wings very pale yellowish, with a large irregular deep black fascia, near the middle, and another somewhat rounded violaceous one at the apex, extending from the costa to the inner margin; cilia ochreous: posterior wings dusky-brown, with a violet gloss and deep lead-coloured cilia: head ferruginous.

The central fascia on the anterior wings is sometimes wanting.

Found at the end of May, in hedges near London, about Coombe wood and Ripley.

Sp. 20. atricapitella. *Alis anticis auratis costâ limboque postico purpurascens, capite atro.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. atricapitella. *Haworth.*—Mi. atricapitella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7348.

Anterior wings gold-coloured, with the costa and posterior margin broadly purplish, the latter especially: head deep black, with a whitish line at the base of the antennæ.

Taken, but not commonly, near London, in the beginning of June, frequenting gardens and hedges.

Sp. 21. ruficapitella. *Alis anticis auratis limbo postico purpurascens, capite rufescente.* (Exp. Alar.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. ruficapitella. *Haworth.*—Mi. ruficapitella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7349.

Anterior wings bright gold, with the hinder margin purplish: head reddish.

Also found, near London, in June, but not very abundantly.

Sp. 22. violaceella. *Alis anticis omnino atro violaceis, capite ferrugineo.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. violaceella. *Haworth.*—Mi. violaceella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7346.

Anterior wings entirely of a dark violet, posterior black: head ferruginous.

Rare: taken in gardens, within the metropolitan district, in June: not common.

Sp. 23. pygmæella. *Alis anticis pallide auratis, capite rufescente.* (Exp. Alar.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. pygmæella. *Haworth.*—Mi. pygmæella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7350.

Anterior wings pale gold colour, and of a silken gloss, with the extreme posterior margin slightly tinted with purplish: head dull red or ferruginous; sometimes ochreous, or dirty-white.

Not very uncommon in the vicinity of the metropolis in June: I have frequently taken it at Ripley.

Sp. 24. sericiella. *Alis anticis argenteo-fuscis nitidissimis, maculis duabus communibus pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 3—3½ lin.)

Ti. sericiella. *Haworth.*—Mi. sericiella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7351.

Anterior wings very glossy brownish-silver, with a silken hue, with two very small somewhat trigonal pale dots, one on the costa before the middle, the other in the middle of the inner margin.

More abundant than the foregoing within the metropolitan district, especially at the end of May, at Coombe and Darenth woods, Ripley, &c.

Sp. 25. aurofasciella. *Alis anticis atro-fuscis, fasciis duabus pallide aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 4½ lin.)

Mi. aurofasciella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7352.

Anterior wings deep fuscous black, with two pale golden fasciæ, one before, the other behind, the middle: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia: head golden-brass, with a silken gloss.

Apparently very rare: I have seen but one specimen, which I captured several years since at Darenth wood, in June.

Sp. 26. Gleichella. *Alis anticis atris fasciâ mediâ maculisque duabus oppositis splendide argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 3½—4 lin.)

Ti. Gleichella. *Fabricius.*—Mi. Gleichella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7353.

Anterior wings deep black, with a silken gloss, with a broad central fascia in the middle and two spots towards the apex, opposed to each other, one near the tip of the costa, the other adjoining the hinder angle; all very brilliant silver: posterior wings ashy: head black.

Very rare: found at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 27. Pfeifferella. *Alis anticis cupreo-aureis, guttis quatuor nitidissimis aureo-argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—4½ lin.)

Ti. Pfeifferella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 59. f. 398.*—Mi. quadriguttella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7354.—ANTISPILA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings golden-copper, with two largish spots obliquely opposed to each other, towards the base, of the most splendid silvery-gold, occasionally united so as to form a curved fascia; near the apex are two other similarly-coloured spots, of a trigonal form, one on the costa, the other on the inner margin, and placed obliquely with respect to each other: posterior wings dusky.

Found at the end of May at Darenth wood, but rare.



GENUS CCCXLVII.—GLYPHIPTERYX, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* drooping and divergent, slender; longer than the head, a little curved, and sparingly clothed with very short scales, the terminal joint nearly as long as, and more slender than, the second, attenuated and acute: *maxillæ* short, and scaly at the base. *Antennæ* slender, as long as the wings, simple in both sexes: *head* obovate, slightly produced in front, and clothed with shining imbricated scales: *eyes* small, prominent: *thorax* not crested: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose; anterior sublanceolate-linear, and generally with raised scales; the hinder margin with the tip of the costa and inner margin deeply ciliated: posterior wings lanceolate, with long cilia: *body* rather long and slender.

The insects of this pretty genus, *named* as above and characterized by Hübner,\* may be known by having the anterior wings adorned with varied or embossed metallic spots, generally on a tawny or orange ground, the wings themselves terminating in a series of elongate scales, which become gradually lost in the cilia, so that the hinder margin is indefinite and rounded, the wings being sublanceolate; the palpi are curved and drooping, and the entire insect in general is of a brilliant metallic hue: the larvæ are subcutaneous.

Sp. 1. Linneella. *Alis anticis fulvo-aurantiacis basi apicque atris, punctis tribus elevatis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Linneella. *Linne.*—Gl. Linneella. *Curtis, v. iv. pl. 152.*—Æc. Linneella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 208. No. 7355.*—GLYPHIPTERYX, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings tawny-orange, with the base and apex black, the latter with a metallic gloss; on the disc are three elevated hemispheric silvery dots, placed in a triangle, and an obsolete interrupted line on the costa, with a minute dot at the base also metallic: posterior wings fuscous, with a faint metallic violet tinge; cilia dusky: antennæ black, with the apex white.

A local species, but found in plenty at times in the vicinity of London, especially in Battersea-fields, Chelsea, and Kensington, about the end of July and beginning of August: I have a splendid series, which was taken in St. James's Park by Mr. B. R. Lewis. "On limes in St. James's Park in profusion, and on pales and in gardens, Chelsea, sparingly."—*Mr. Inghen*.

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\* *Hüb. Verzeich. Bekant. Schmett. &c. p. 421.*

Sp. 2. Roesella. *Alis anticis nigro-auratis, punctis novem argenteis convexis submarginalibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Roesella. *Linné.*—Æc. Roesella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7356.*—*CHRYSOESTHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings tawny-orange, with an oblong black spot at the base, united to an oblique subtransverse fascia of similar colour, changing according to the light to bright silver; the costa, hinder and inner margins the same, with about nine raised silvery dots on the disc within the margins: posterior wings dusky.

Very rare: taken in Darenth wood about the middle of July, and also in Devonshire.

Sp. 3. Zinckella. *Alis anticis disco fulvis, strigis duabus lineâque longitudinali punctisque elevatis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ti. Zinckella. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 60. f. 401, 402*—Gl. Zinckella. *Steph. Nomen. 2nd edit.*—*SCHIEFFERMULLERIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings with the disc bright tawny-orange, with two transverse straightish streaks and a longitudinal line at the apex, branching off from the posterior streak, silvery-white; these streaks are narrowly edged with metallic black; besides these are about three elevated silvery dots; the base, costa, and apex of the wing are black, with a metallic gloss: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Also rare: I possess specimens which were taken in June in Devonshire.

Sp. 4. Schæfferella. *Alis anticis nigris disco aurantiaco flavis, strigâ lineisque duabus longitudinalibus punctisque tribus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Ti. Schæfferella. *Linné.*—*Donovan, v. v. pl. 175.*—Æc. Schæfferella. *Steph. Catal. 209. No. 7357.*

Anterior wings tawny and orange-yellow, with the base, an interrupted line on the costa, and the hinder margin black, changeable to silver, according to the light; with a transverse silvery fascia before the middle, edged with black, and two interrupted longitudinal streaks reaching from it to the base of the cilia, and in addition there are about three elevated silvery dots: posterior wings and cilia fuscous: head silvery.

Not very uncommon towards the end of May and beginning of June on the flowers of the tansy at Darenth and Birch woods; also found in the New Forest. “Chelsea and Stoke Newington.”—*Mr. Inghen.*

Sp. 5. bimaculella. *Alis anticis angustis atris, maculis duabus magnis sub-ovalibus discoidalibus aurantiis.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Ti. bimaculella. *Haworth*.—*Æc. bimaculella. Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7358.*  
 Anterior wings deep black, with two rather oblong orange blotches, placed longitudinally, one anteriorly, extending nearly to the inner margin; the second posterior more remote from the margin: posterior wings black, deeply ciliated.

In the collection of the late Mr. Latham, according to the account in *Lepidoptera Britannica*: I have specimens from Devonshire.

Sp. 6. eximia. *Alis anticis aurantio, aureo, cupreo, atro, violaceoque variis splendidissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Gra. eximia. *Haworth*.—*Æc. eximia. Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7359.*

Anterior wings very glossy; the base with a very broad, changeable, fascia, in some directions of light golden, in others black, and terminated by a deep black margin; in the middle is a large broader trigonal, deep-bright-orange fascia, edged on each side with a narrow black streak, and a variable band, being either golden, coppery, red-copper, or violet, according to the light; behind this the wings are deep black, with a very brilliant changeable streak on the inner margin to the apex, varying from a silvery-blue to violet, or a golden-tint; cilia long and black: posterior wings fuscous, glossy, with paler opaque cilia.

The above description of this most splendid insect is drawn up from *Lepidoptera Britannica*, with slight alterations, to agree with the only known specimens.

I have seen two examples only of this truly beautiful species; one of them was in the collection of the late Mr. Haworth, and was taken near London; the other is in my own cabinet, having taken it in July 1827 in Holme-wood-lane, near Ripley.

Sp. 7. metallella. *Alis omnibus, capite, thorace corporaque toto saturate fusco-cupreis nitidissimis, ciliis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. metallella. *Wien. Verz.?*—*Æc. metallella. Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7360.*

All the wings, with the head, thorax, body, legs, palpi, and antennæ deep fuscous copper, very glossy and immaculate; cilia fuscous.

Of this remarkable species I have seen two specimens only, which I captured at Ripley in July 1827.

Sp. 8. subcuprella. *Alis anticis pallidè fusco-cupreis nitidis, immaculatis, posticis fusco-cinereis, ciliis pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

Gl. subcuprella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings pale coppery-brown and glossy, immaculate; posterior ashy-brown, with paler cilia: head, thorax, body, legs, and antennæ deep coppery-brown.

I have a single specimen only of this insect, which was taken in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 9. auroguttella. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis, punctis quatuor minutis flavis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

N. G. auroguttella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7584.—Ti. miscella. *Haworth*, 580?—N. G. miscella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 226. No. 7559?

Anterior wings of a golden-brown, with four yellow dots, placed one towards the base of the inner margin, a second on the disc towards the costa near the middle, the third about the middle of the inner margin, and the fourth on the costa towards the apex: posterior wings brownish.

This insect differs but little from the Ti. miscella of Haworth, with which I believe it to be identical.

I have a pair of this insect, which I found at Darenth wood in June 1818, on an umbelliferous flower.

Sp. 10. variella. *Alis anticis atris cinereo variis aut maculatis, posticis atrofuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Gl. ? variella. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit.

Anterior wings black, or sooty, with various irregular ashy, or flavescent spots, scattered longitudinally on the disc: posterior wings and cilia dark fuscous, immaculate; head, thorax, and abdomen, also deep sooty black, the latter ashy in the middle.

This insect appears to form the type of a new genus.

“Sand-pit near Lyndhurst, on the Bewley-road, June 1834.”—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

#### GENUS CCCXLVIII.—PANCALIA\* *mihi.*

*Palpi* recurved, divaricating, longer than the head, clothed with depressed shining scales, the terminal joint longest, very slender and subulated: *maxilla* rather long and slender. *Antennae* shorter than the wings, similar in both sexes, setaceous: *head* small, rounded in front, and clothed with depressed scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* slightly incumbent during repose; anterior lanceolate-linear, with moderate cilia, the disc usually of an orange tint, with metallic markings; posterior sublanceolate, with longish cilia: *body* moderate, rather short and stoutish.

Like the preceding genus, the insects comprised in the present

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\* Παν omne, καλος pulcher.

have the anterior wings frequently adorned with raised metallic spots on a fulvescent ground, and the entire body is more or less of a metallic splendour; but from them they differ in having the palpi incurved, and the anterior wings more linear and elongate. The larvæ feed on the inner substance of leaves, like those of the allied genera, and not upon the surface.

Sp. 1. *Leuwenhoekella*. *Alis anticis fusco-testaceis, fasciis duabus, maculâ lineâque atro-argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Leuwenhoekella*. *Linné.*—Pa. *Leuwenhoekella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 209. No. 7361.—*CHRYSOESTHIA*, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings dull testaceous, with a black fascia towards the base, and another in the middle, a transverse black spot near the hinder angle, and an oblique line towards the apex; all changing to silver according to the direction of the light; posterior wings and all the cilia fuscous; antennæ with the tip white.

Rather local, and not very common; taken at Darenth wood in June; also in the New Forest, Somersetshire, and the south of England.

Sp. 2. *Latriellella*. *Alis anticis subfulvis maculis septem argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pa. *Latriellella*. *Curtis, v. viii. fo. 304.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

“Fuscous; superior (anterior) wings ochreous-orange, with seven embossed silver spots on each.”—*Curtis, l. c.*, who adds, “This species is distinguished from the following (*P. Leuwenhoekella*) by its considerably larger size, the antennæ are *entirely fuscous*, the orange of the superior wings is rather of a different tint, and the silver spots towards the apex are not of the same form.”

Taken, but rarely, near London, at the end of June.

†Sp. 3. *Woodiella*. *Alis anticis atris maculâ irregulari fulvo-aurantiâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.?)

Pa. *Woodiella*. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 304.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

“Wings bright orange above, a mark at the base clubbed at both ends, and a semifusiform one on the costa beyond the middle black, metallic in the middle like steel, a line at the basal angle, a large square spot on the inferior (inner) margin, and a sinuated fimbria, black, tinged with purple; inferior wings reddish orange, freckled with black.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

“Taken on Kersall Moor, in the middle of June, by Mr. R. Wood, of Manchester.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Sp. 4. fuscoænea. *Alis anticis fusco-æneis, lucidis, tincturâ cupri, posticis atris.*  
(Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Ti. fuscoænea. *Haworth.*—Pa. fuscoænea. *Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7362.*

Anterior wings brassy-brown, with a coppery tint, and very glossy: posterior linear-subulate, deep black and shining.

Very scarce near London: I have a fine pair that was taken at Darenth wood, in June.

Sp. 5. fusco-cuprea. *Alis anticis fusco-cupreis, immaculatis, posticis fuscis, nitidis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Po. fusco-cuprea. *Haworth.*—Pa. fusco-cuprea. *Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7363.*

Anterior wings rather broad, of an immaculate coppery-brown, and very glossy; posterior brown and shining.

Very rare; found near London: I have taken it at Ripley, and in June 1827 I found two examples there.

Sp. 6. Merianella. *Alis anticis nigris, fasciis tribus argenteis transversè divaricatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Merianella. *Linné.*—Pa. Merianella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 209. No. 7364.*  
—ARGYRESTHIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings brown-black, with three transverse divaricating silvery fasciæ, the first simple and near the base, the second flexuous and towards the middle, the terminal one widest and bifid, expanded into a triangular blotch on the costa: on the extreme tip of the wings is a silver spot: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Very rare near London, but more abundant in the New Forest in June.

#### GENUS CCCXLIX.—CALLISTO\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* longer than the head, slender, divaricating, curved upwards, sparingly clothed with short metallic scales, the basal joints stoutest, the terminal one longer than the preceding, and very acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* about half the length of the wings, slender and simple: *head* small, subglobose, clothed with imbricated smooth metallic scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* ovate, not crested: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior elongate sublinear-triangular, the hinder margin a little indented towards the apex, which has a roundish spot, the disc generally metallic and immaculate, with sometimes a few interrupted paler metallic markings on the costa and inner margin at the apex; *cilia* rather short; posterior wings sublanceolate, with moderately long *cilia*: *body* rather long, but slender.

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\* Καλλιτα, pulcherrima.

The pretty insects contained in this genus may be known by their generally uniform pale metallic splendour, rarely having any other than a few marginal streaks or characters, also of a metallic hue, but paler than the ground colour; the anterior wings are rather long and narrow, with the hinder margin somewhat truncate; the palpi are slender, a little divaricating, curved upwards, and acute; the head smooth, the posterior legs rather long, and fringed within with fine hairs, the posterior spurs being long:—the species appear to frequent heaths and commons.

Sp. 1. guttea. *Alis anticis nigris, guttis quinque marginalibus albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Gra. guttea. *Haworth.*—N. G. guttea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 202. No. 7365.—*CHRYSOESTHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings black, with three or four equidistant whitish or silvery spots on the costa, and two others alternating with them on the inner margin: anterior wings dusky-black: head fulvous.

Extremely variable in the intensity of the silvery markings, which are sometimes produced into transverse fasciæ, at others almost obliterated; and intermediate shades occur.

This is a rare species, but occurs throughout the metropolitan district, at the end of June: I have taken it at Darenth wood and near Ripley.

Sp. 2. Fyseslella. *Alis anticis auratis argenteo subfasciatis, angulo ani maculâ atra, punctis tribus argenteis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Fyseslella. *Fabricius.*—Ph. triguttella. *Donovan, v. xi. pl. 382. f. 1.*—N. G. Fyseslella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 209. No. 7366.—*GLYPHIPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings dull golden, with five silvery streaks behind, of which the three posterior are abbreviated, and do not reach to the inner margin; on the hinder angle is a black longitudinal streak, in which are three brilliant silver spots, and on the tip is a simple black dot: posterior wings immaculate ash-colour.

Rather common in damp places where rushes abound, especially on Wimbledon Common, and in the New Forest, in the vicinity of Brockenhurst, in June.

Sp. 3. fusco-cuprella. *Alis anticis fusco-cupreis immaculatis, posticis nigris capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. fusco-cuprella. *Haworth.*—N. G. Erxlebella? *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7367.

Anterior wings dull golden-copper, immaculate, with a very faint tinge of

purplish-brown on the hinder margin, in certain directions of light: posterior wings dusky-black; cilia all fuscous: head fulvous.

Very rare: found in the vicinity of the metropolis in June: I have once or twice found it at Hertford on the heath.

Sp. 4. fuscoviridella. *Alis anticis fusco-viridibus seu aureis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. fuscoviridella. *Haworth.*—N. G. fuscoviridella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 210. No. 7368.*

Anterior wings shining brownish or golden-greenish, sometimes fuscous, totally without spots or markings, cilia ashy-brown; posterior wings nearly the same, but rather paler, and less glossy, cilia pale brown: head glossy greenish-brown.

Rather an abundant species on commons and heaths within the metropolitan district; in plenty on Ockham-heath, near Ripley, in June and July.

#### GENUS CCCL.—HARFAGUS *mih*.

*Palpi* considerably longer than the head, and greatly incurved, the basal joints clothed with rather long scales, the apical one with very short ones, the latter joint slender, longer than the preceding, and gradually tapering to the apex, which is very acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short and stoutish, faintly serrated towards the apex: *head* small, glossy, clothed with imbricated scales in front: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* slightly depressed during repose; anterior elongate sublinear, truncate on the hinder margin, the disc black, with a central or subcentral transverse pale fascia; cilia short; posterior wings elongate-ovate, with rather long cilia: *body* short, stoutish, especially in the females: *legs* short, intermediate tibiae incrassated.

Without attending to the minute characters of structure in the insects of this genus, they may be recognised with facility by having the anterior wings deep black, with a single transverse white fascia; the anterior wings themselves are rather long, broader than in the allied genera, a little rounded behind, and have short cilia; the palpi are very long and recurved, slender at the apex, the terminal joint being longer than the preceding:—the species frequent willows and poplars.

Sp. 1. cinctella. *Alis anticis nigris fuscâ lineari argenteâ transversâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ —6 lin.)



Ph. Ti. cinctella. *Linné*.—N. G. cinctella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7369.  
*CHIONODES*, p. *Hübner*.

Anterior wings deep black, with a silvery snow-white straight linear fascia in the middle: posterior wings deeply black; cilia black: antennæ varied with white.

Rare: I have taken it at Ripley occasionally, especially in June 1827, but it appears very local, frequenting, I believe, the willow: it is found also in Norfolk.

Sp. 2. albistrigella. *Alis anticis aterrimis fasciâ posticâ subincurvatâ argenteo-albâ*. (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

N. G. albistrigella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7370.—Ph. Ti. Podaella. *Linne Syst. Nat.* ii. 896?

Anterior wings deep jet black, with a slender slightly incurved silvery-white streak towards the hinder margin: posterior wings also deep black, with fuscous cilia.

Very rare: I have seen only two examples, which were captured in the vicinity of London in June.

#### GENUS CCCLI.—ASTYAGES *mih*i.

*Palpi* considerably longer than the head, incurved, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint stouter at its base than the second before denudation, and gradually tapering to the apex, which is acute: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* nearly as long as the wings, slender and simple: *head* small, clothed in front with imbricated scales: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* somewhat deflexed during repose, anterior very long, sublanceolate-linear, a little rounded at the apex, which is furnished with longish cilia; disc immaculate, generally of dark tints, rarely metallic: posterior wings ovate-acute, furnished with long cilia: *body* moderate and rather slender, obtuse, and with a small tuft at the apex: *legs* rather long, especially the posterior, which are slightly ciliated within, and have long spurs at the apex.

The anterior wings of this genus are narrow and more acute than in the preceding, but broader and more obtuse than in the following; they are generally of dusky or fuscous hues, not metallic, destitute of markings, and furnished at the apex of the inner margin with moderate cilia; the palpi are not very long, and are slightly bent; the head small, clothed in front with smooth scales; the antennæ rather long, slender, and simple.

Sp. 1. grandipennis. *Alis omnibus lucidis, corpore antennisque nigris vel nigricantibus*. (Exp. Alar. 8½—9 lin.)

Por. grandipennis. *Haworth*.—N. G. grandipennis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7371.

All the wings, with the antennæ, legs, body, and palpi glossy-black or dusky ; cilia rather paler.

Very rare : taken near London and in the New Forest in June.

Sp. 2. Picæpennis. *Alis omnibus atris lucidis, anticis medio striâ validâ, interruptâ, albâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Por. Picæpennis. *Haworth*.—N. G. Picæpennis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7372.

All the wings deep shining black, with the cilia rather paler ; the anterior wings with a stout irregular interrupted white streak in the middle.

Found near London and in Norfolk in June ; but rare.

Sp. 3. cylindrella. *Alis anticis fuscis maculis irregularibus flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. cylindrella. *Fabricius*.—N. G. cylindrella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7373.

Anterior wings linear, fuscous, the disc with an irregular yellowish series of spots, sometimes united by slender twigs of colour, at others separated into three distinct oblong blotches, extending longitudinally towards the apex : head yellowish ; antennæ whitish ; thorax fuscous, with a transverse yellowish streak.

Also an uncommon insect ; it is found in June amongst poplars in the vicinity of the metropolis, and in Devonshire and Norfolk.

Sp. 4. Coracipennella. *Alis omnibus nigris lucidis, antennis albo-annulatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Coracipennella. *Hübner*.—N. G. Coracipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7375.—HAPLOPTILA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings shining immaculate black ; posterior also black, but less glossy ; cilia fuscous : antennæ black, with white rings.

Common in hedges and on the skirts of woods in June, throughout the metropolitan district ; also found in the New Forest. "Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen*.

Sp. 5. serratella. *Alis anticis pallide fuscescentibus, posticis pallidioribus ciliis flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ph. Ti. serratella. *Linneé?*—N. G. serratella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7374.

Anterior wings pale brownish and glossy, immaculate ; posterior paler, with yellowish or ochreous cilia ; antennæ annulated with white.

Rare : taken near Ripley in June 1827, and found also at other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 6. obscurella. *Alis omnibus ciliisque fuscis, nitidis, immaculatis, antennis albo annulatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. obscurella. *Fabricius*.—N. G. obscurella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7376.

All the wings fuscous, shining and immaculate; cilia the same, rather less glossy; antennæ with white annulations.

Not uncommon at Darenth wood in June; also found at Hertford and Ripley, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. Gryphipennella. *Alis nitidis anticis sordide rufis costâ certo sitû magis rufâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Ti. Gryphipennella. *Hübner*.—N. G. Gryphipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7377.—HAPLOPTILA, *Hübner*.

Wings shining, anterior dull red, with the costa in certain positions of light rather more red; posterior wings fuscous.

Sometimes rather smaller, with the anterior wings reddish, or brownish, with the costa whitish.

Rather rare: found occasionally at Darenth wood in the middle of June. “Chelsea.”—*Mr. Ingpen*.

Sp. 8. lutarea. *Alis omnibus aureo-lutosis, lucidis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Por. lutarea. *Haworth*.—N. G. lutarea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7378.

All the wings of a golden-clay colour, shining and immaculate; posterior rather palest, with the cilia somewhat ashy.

Very rare: taken near Croydon and in the vicinity of Ripley, in June.

Sp. 9. ochroleucella. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceo-rufis, immaculatis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

N. G. ochroleucella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7379.

Anterior wings shining, pale reddish-ochreous, immaculate; posterior brownish; cilia somewhat lutescent.

Found in Darenth wood in June, and I believe also at Ripley, not common.

Sp. 10. nigricella. *Alis anticis nigris lucidis immaculatis, posticis fuscis, capite albido.* (Exp. Alar. 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

N. G. nigricella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 210. No. 7280.

Anterior wings black and glossy, immaculate; posterior fuscous, obscure; head whitish.

Found at Darenth wood and near Dover in June, apparently not uncommon.

Sp. 11. flavicaput. *Alis omnibus atris lucidis immaculatis, capite flavo.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Por. flavicaput. *Haworth.*—N. G. flavicaput. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7381.

All the wings deep glossy black, immaculate; head and tips of the palpi yellow.

Abundant in woody places within the metropolitan district in June.

#### GENUS CCCLII.—CHRYSOCORYS, *Curtis.*

*Palpi* longer than the head, slightly curved, divaricating, slender and attenuated, clothed with very short scales, joints subequal, the terminal one rather obtuse: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short, faintly serrated, especially towards the apex, less so in the females: *head* subglobose, clothed with shining metallic scales; *thorax* the same, not crested: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose; anterior elongate, narrow, and lanceolate, the apex subfalcate; disc with longitudinal metallic streaks; posterior also narrow; *cilia* long: *body* short and slender.

This genus differs from its allies by having the anterior wings very long, sublanceolate, and slender, with the apex acute and subfalcate, the disc marked with longitudinal metallic streaks on a pale ground; the posterior wings are also narrow, with longish cilia: the head is remarkably smooth and glossy; the palpi long, slender, slightly incurved, and composed of three nearly equal joints; the antennæ are rather short, and finely serrated towards the apex.

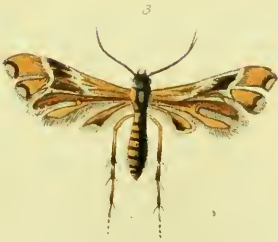
Sp. 1. angustipennella. *Alis anticis pallescuntibus striis punctoque fuscis, capite aureo.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

N. G. angustipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7382.—SCHRENKENSTEINIA, *Hübner?*

Anterior wings pale gold, with the costa, a streak in the middle, reaching from the base to the apex, and a similar one towards the inner margin dusky or deep brown, rarely black; in the middle of the first streak, about the juncture of the nervures, is a black dot, a little confluent with the costa: posterior wings fuscous; cilia the same.

The only locality I remember for this pretty species is the west side of the Warren at Coombe wood, where I have frequently taken it about the middle of June.





GENUS CCCLIII.—METALLOSETIA\* *mihi*.

*Palpi* longer than the head, curved upwards, and considerably divaricating, clothed with metallic scales, especially at the base, the terminal joint, which is rather shorter and more slender than the second, being most exposed, and acute: *maxillæ* moderate. *Antennæ* moderate, longest and nearly simple in the females; in the males the base is clothed with broad metallic scales nearly to the middle, the basal joint being stoutest, and the rest attenuated to the middle, the terminal ones being most slender and generally pale: *head* small, subglobose, clothed with depressed metallic scales: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* ovate: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior long and lanceolate, metallic and immaculate, with long cilia on the apical half of the inner margin; posterior very narrow, with longish cilia on the anterior, and very long ones on the posterior, margin: *body* whitish and rather slender; acute in the females.

This singular genus—first named and characterized by me†—is distinguished not only by the brilliant, immaculate, metallic splendour of its anterior wings, which are very long, slender, and acute, but by the peculiarity in the structure of the antennæ, especially in the males, in which sex the basal joints are very considerably enlarged by having them clothed with broad metallic scales, gradually decreasing in width to the middle of the antennæ; the latter are rather slender at the apex and pale: the palpi are longish and incurved: the head, thorax, &c. metallic, and the posterior wings adorned with long cilia, which are continued on the anterior margin.

Sp. 1. *spissicornis*. PLATE 41. f. 1.—*Alis anticis splendide viridiaureis, posticis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Po. *spissicornis*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *spissicornis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7383.

All the wings immaculate and shining golden-green, or greenish-gold, posterior fuscous, with a coppery tint; cilia blackish: antennæ spotted with black in the middle, the apex white.

Found in June near Ripley; also in the fens in the vicinity of Whittlesea Mere, in July 1833: it has likewise been taken, according to Mr. Curtis, near Glanvilles Wootton, and near Cobham: I generally find it in damp situations; it appears to be rare.

\* Μεταλλον metallum, σεσ tineæ.

† Ency. Métrop.

Sp. 2. Trifolii. *Alis anticis splendide aurco-viridibus, costâ apiceque cupreis; posticis nigricantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

N. G. Trifolii. *Steph. Catal. ii. 211. No. 7384.*—*Damophila Trifolii. Curtis, v. ix. pl. 391.*

Anterior wings brilliant golden-green, with the costa and tips coppery; posterior and cilia blackish: antennæ with the tip white.

Taken rather plentifully on the flowers of the trefoil, in July 1827, at Ripley; I have since captured it at Hertford: it has also occurred in the Isle of Portland and near Charmouth, according to Mr. Curtis.

#### GENUS CCCLIV.—PORRECTARIA, *Haworth.*

*Palpi* rather short and stout, drooping, or somewhat porrected; slender at the base and apex, and thickened in the middle, with elongate scales, the terminal joint short and very acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather long, simple, stoutish at the base, and furnished with an elongate tuft of scales within at their origin: *head* small, clothed with short, broad, imbricated scales, rather loosely placed on the forehead: *eyes* small: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior very slender, elongate, subacute, occasionally a little falcated; the disc usually pale, with some darker longitudinal streaks, the inner margin furnished at the apex with very long cilia: posterior wings also elongate-acute, rather small, and furnished with very long cilia on both margins: *body* longish and rather stout, obtuse in the females: *legs* moderate.

The insects of this singular genus may be known by having the anterior wings very long and narrow, almost acute at the apex, which is furnished on its inner edge with very long cilia; the disc is usually pale, with sometimes a few darker or metallic longitudinal lines; during repose the wings are deflexed, and the antennæ directed forwards, so as to produce the form of a very elongate cone; the antennæ themselves are very long, and are furnished at the base with a large porrected tuft of loose scales; the palpi are short and drooping; and the posterior wings have very long cilia, especially on the hinder margin: the larvæ reside in a kind of cot, which they carry about with them; and the pupæ have a recurved process in front.

Sp. 1. *Anatipennella. Alis anticis albissimis, margine apicis fusco, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6½—8 lin.)

To. *Anatipennella. Hübner.*—Po. *Anatipennella. Steph. Catal. ii. 211. No. 7385.*—*HAFLOPTILA, Hübner.*



Anterior wings brilliant white, with the apex of the costa narrowly edged with fuscous, and the hinder margin rather broadly so; posterior wings and all the cilia brownish: head, thorax, and antennæ white, the latter annulated with black.

Very common at Darenth wood in June; also abundant at Coombe, Hertford, Ripley, &c., and in gardens within the metropolitan district. "Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen*.

Sp. 2. Otidipennella. *Alis anticis pallide albido cinereis, apicibus fuscescentibus.*  
(Exp. Alar. 5—5 lin.)

Ti. Otidipennella. *Hübner. Ti. pl. 65. f. 433.*—Po. Otidipennella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—EUPISTA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings pale ashy-white, with the apex fuscescent; posterior wings and cilia also pale brownish-ash.

Rather rare: found occasionally at Darenth wood in June, and also, I believe, in the New Forest.

Sp. 3. Anseripennella. *Alis anticis albido-cinereis, maculâ posticâ fuscescente.*  
(Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. Anseripennella. *Hübner. Ti. pl. 46. f. 319.*—Po. Anseripennella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—PÆCILOPTILIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings pale whitish-ash, with a brownish spot towards the apex near the inner margin: posterior wings and cilia also brownish.

Also taken, but rarely, in the vicinity of the metropolis in June, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 4. Struthionipennella. *Alis anticis albis strigis variis ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ti. Struthionipennella. *Hübner. Ti. pl. 30. f. 209.*—Por. Struthionipennella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—EUPISTA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings white, with various longitudinal ochreous streaks, radiating towards the apex: posterior wings and cilia brownish.

Rare: taken at Darenth wood and in the New Forest in June; also in the neighbourhood of Dover.

Sp. 5. ornatipennella. *Alis anticis angustissimis luteis, striis argenteis fuscisque.*  
(Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

Ti. ornatipennella. *Hübner.*—Po. ornatipennella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 211. No. 7386.*—EUPISTA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings very narrow, dark sulphurous-yellow, very numerous longitu-

dinal very narrow silvery streaks, finely edged with black: posterior wings and cilia, which are extremely long, fuscous.

Very rare: taken at Birch wood in June, and also at Darenth.

Sp. 6. ochrea. *Alis anticis angustis ochraceo-fuscis, strigis duabus tenuissimis abbreviatis argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9½ lin.)

Po. ochrea. Haworth.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7387.

Anterior wings narrow, ochreous-brown, with two very obscure slender silvery streaks, visible only in certain lights, one at the base, reaching obliquely towards the hinder angle, the other on the inner margin itself: posterior wings shining fuscous; cilia brownish, and very long.

Not common: found at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 7. Gallipennella. *Alis anticis rufescentibus, costâ margineque tenuiore albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6½—7 lin.)

Ti. Gallipennella. Hübner.—Po. Gallipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7388.—*APISTA*, Hübner.

Anterior wings reddish, or fulvescent, with the costa and inner margin, and sometimes the principal nervure, whitish, from the base to beyond the middle: posterior wings tawny-reddish, with the cilia tawny.

The colour of the wings varies a little, being sometimes tawny-white, with reddish nervures and cilia.

Rather common: found at Darenth wood, and near Ripley, in June; also occasionally at Coombe wood and Hertford.

Sp. 8. lineolea. *Alis anticis albido-stramineis, venis interruptè rufescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Po. lineola. Haworth.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7389.

Anterior wings whitish straw-colour, with various interrupted reddish lines on the nervures: posterior wings fuscous, with ochreous or reddish cilia.

Not common: taken in the vicinity of London, frequenting woody places, as at Coombe and Darenth woods, &c. in June.

Sp. 9. albicosta. *Alis anticis acutis rufis, costâ latè striisque duabus integris contiguis tenuissimis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Po. albicosta. Haworth.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7390.

Anterior wings pale red, with the costa broadly white, and two entire contiguous very slender streaks also white, the latter towards the inner margin: posterior wings fuscous, with paler cilia.

Found in the vicinity of London, at Darenth wood, and near Westerham, in Kent, in June, but not common.

Sp. 10. leucapennella. *Alis anticis acutissimis albo-plumbescentibus, costâ tenuit̄r albicante.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. leucapennella. *Hübner.*—Po. leucapennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7391. —ΑΡΙΣΤΑ, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings very acute and slender, of a whitish lead-colour, with the costa and nervures faintly whitish: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Rather variable in size and tint: in some examples the nervures are more distinctly white than in others, while at times they are almost of the same tint as the ground colour.

Not uncommon in the woods in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, frequenting Coombe and Darenth woods; also Hertford, Ripley, &c. in June.

Sp. 11. argentula. *Alis anticis argenteo-albis, striis ochraceo-fuscis, costâ albidâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Ti. argentula. *Mus. Marsham.*—Po. argentula. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 211. No. 7392.

Anterior wings of a silvery-white, with the costa whitish; the disc with ochreous-brown streaks: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Also rather common, in the vicinity of London, in June, at Coombe and Darenth woods, &c.

#### GENUS CCCLV.—APHÆLOSETIA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* moderate, approximating at their origin, drooping and incurved, not very slender, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint more slender than the second, and acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short and stoutish, subserrated with scales towards the apex: *head* small, clothed with short depressed imbricated scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* simple: *wings* slightly deflexed during repose; anterior very short, rather broad in proportion, sublinear, of pale hues, not metallic, and immaculate, or nearly so; hinder margin oblique, furnished with longish cilia: posterior wings ovate, acute, with longish cilia on the outer, and moderate ones on the inner, margin: *body* short, slender, a little stouter in the females: *legs* rather long and slender.

Unlike the preceding insects, those of the present genus have the anterior wings comparatively broad and very short; they are usually of plain pale colours, without markings, excepting occasionally some few clouded spots; the cilia are rather long; the posterior wings are

\* Αφελος simplex, σεετ tineæ.

also broadish, but have long cilia; the palpi are drooping, incurved, and stoutish; the head not very smooth; the body rather short and slender:—the species are found in damp situations.

Sp. 1. auritella. *Alis anticis niveis, fuscis interrupta medio, maculaque postica fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. auritella. *Hübner. Ti. pl. 65. f. 441.*—N. G. auritella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 211. No. 7393.*—LEUCOPTERA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings snow-white, glossy, with a very much interrupted brown fascia in the middle, composed of a distinct triangular blotch on the costa, and a smaller one on the inner margin, connected by a broken fuscous line; on the apex of the hinder margin is an irregular fuscous spot; cilia snow-white: posterior wings ashy-white, cilia fuscous.

Rare: the only pair I have seen were taken in two different years, in June, at Monks' wood, in Huntingdonshire.

Sp. 2. Cygnipennella. *Alis omnibus ciliisque albissimis, nitidis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Cygnipennella. *Hübner.*—N. G. Cygnipennella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 211. No. 7394.*—HAPLOPTILIA, *Hübner.*

All the wings and cilia of a beautiful clear shining snowy-white, without spot or marking.

Also very rare: I have taken it in June, at Dover, and also in the beginning of July, in the fens near Whittlesea, in Hunts.

Sp. 3. semialbella. *Alis anticis ciliisque niveis, nitidis, immaculatis, posticis fusciscentibus, ciliis albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

N. G. semialbella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 212. No. 7395.*

Anterior wings and cilia fine clear immaculate white; posterior brownish, with elongate white cilia.

Found at Ripley in June 1827, at that period not uncommonly.

Sp. 4. triatomea. *Alis anticis niveis atomis tribus nigris, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Po. triatomea. *Haworth.*—N. G. triatomea. *Steph. Catal. ii. 212. No. 7396.*

Anterior wings snow-white, with three black dots towards the hinder margin, placed in a triangle, but very inconspicuous without a lens, two placed longitudinally on the disc, the other towards the hinder angle alternating with the first: posterior wings brownish.

Found in Norfolk and near London, in June, but apparently very rare.

Sp. 5. floslactis. *Alis anticis ciliisque toto pallide flavescenibus, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Po. floslactis. *Haworth.*—N. G. floslactis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7397.

Anterior wings and all the cilia very pale yellowish, with a whitish tinge: posterior wings fuscous.

Rare: it is found in the vicinity of London in June.

Sp. 6. rufo-cinerea. *Alis anticis ciliisque rufo-cinereis, posticis toto fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 4½—5 lin.)

Po. rufo-cinerea. *Haworth.*—N. G. rufo-cinerea. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 208. No. 7398.

Anterior wings and cilia reddish-white immaculate: posterior fuscous.

The cilia on the anterior wings are sometimes cinereous and the wings themselves whitish; probably the result of age.

Less abundant than the last, and found at the same time within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. Oleella? *Alis omnibus toto fuscescentibus nitidis immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 3½—4 lin.)

Ti. Oleella. *Fabricius.*—N. G. Oleella? *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7400.

All the wings entirely brownish, shining and immaculate: posterior wings less glossy.

Very rare: taken in June at Darenth wood.

Sp. 8. lucidella. *Alis anticis fusco-lutescentibus, lucidis, immaculatis, posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 3½ lin.)

N. G. lucidella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7399.

Anterior wings rather narrow, clay-coloured-brown, very glossy, and totally immaculate: posterior brownish, cilia rather paler, or ashy.

Also rare: found near Ripley in June 1827, and at Hertford.

Sp. 9. rufipennella. *Alis anticis rufis, apicem versus sordidioribus; posticis fuscis capite rufo.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. rufipennella. *Haworth.*—N. G. rufipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 207. No. 7401.

Anterior wings dull red, the apex palest; posterior fuscous: head red.

The wings vary a little in tint, being sometimes of a very pale red, or of an ochreous-white.

Not common: found in June at Darenth and Coombe woods.

Sp. 10. fulvescens. *Alis anticis pallide rufo-fulvis costâ fuscescente.* (Exp. Alar. 4—4½ lin.)

Po. fulvescens. *Haworth MSS.*—N. G. fulvescens. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7402.

Anterior wings of a pale tawny-red, slightly varying in tint, with the costa of a pale brown: cilia pale ochreous-red: posterior wings cinereous-brown.

Found within the metropolitan district, in June, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 11. *marginæa*. *Alis anticis fulvis posticè fusco marginatis*. (Exp. Alar. 3—4 lin.)

Rec. *marginæa*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *marginæa*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 219. No. 7403.

Anterior wings deep immaculate fulvous, with the hinder margin broadly edged with fuscous; costa and cilia also slightly brownish: posterior wings and cilia pale ashy-brown.

Not common: found in June at Darenth wood and near Ripley; also in the New Forest.

Sp. 12. *subocellea*. *Alis anticis albis postice ochraceo-cinereis atomis fuscescentibus, apice maculâ subocellari*. (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Yp. *subocellea*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 205. No. 7290.

Anterior wings snow-white, the posterior portion of an ochreous-ash colour, sprinkled with minute distinct fuscous dots; at the apex is a pale spot, with a faintly darkened pupil, and an imperfect fuscous iris, the latter resembling a line on the hinder margin; cilia ochreous-white: posterior wings and cilia pale ashy-brown.

My specimen of this insect was taken in June at Ripley.

#### GENUS CCCLVI.—*BATIA mihi*.

*Palpi* rather long and divaricating, considerably incurved, the basal joints clothed with longish scales, the apical ones rather shorter, more slender than the foregoing, and as long as the other two, gradually tapering from the base to the apex, which is acute: *maxilla* rather long, slender. *Antennæ* rather long and slender, pubescent within, simple in the females: *head* smooth, clothed with loose scales in front: *eyes* small: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose, anterior subelongate-triangular, of yellowish tints, sometimes with a dusky mark towards the apex of the inner margin, the outer margin subtruncate, and furnished with shortish cilia; posterior rather ample, ovate, very slightly ciliated on the anterior edge, but rather deeply so on the posterior: *body* short, rather stout, and cylindrical; the apex obtuse in the males, acute in the females: *legs* shortish.

These insects are generally of flavescent or ochreous tints, the anterior wings being rather broad, and somewhat triangular, the hinder margin being rather truncate, and furnished with short cilia; the disc is generally immaculate, but sometimes there is a simple mark on the

margin towards the hinder angle; but in others there is no trace thereof: the palpi are considerably incurved and rather long, the basal joint being stoutest and most completely clothed with scales, the terminal one being slender and acute: the head is small, but smooth.

Sp. 1. *Lambdella*. *Alis anticis fulvis lunulâ grossâ communi atrâ*. (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Lambdella*. *Donovan*, v. ii. pl. 57. f. 2.—N. G. *Lambdella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7404.

Anterior wings fulvous, or tawny, immaculate, excepting a large and conspicuous black mark a little beyond the middle on the anterior margin, resembling the letter λ, with the base filled in, and common to both wings: cilia pale tawny: posterior wings and cilia pale fuscous.

Anterior wings slightly variable in tint, being sometimes of a pale straw-colour, and the costa occasionally of a darker hue.

Rare: it has occurred in June at Darenth wood and near Ripley; also in the New Forest and near Brighton.

Sp. 2. *lunaris*. *Alis anticis fulvis, posticè obliquè saturatoribus, maculâ communi lunari nigricante*. (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Rec. *lunaris*. *Haworth*.—N. G. *lunaris*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7405.

Anterior wings fulvous, with the hinder margin obliquely darker, the costa sometimes faintly brownish; a little behind the middle of the anterior margin is an imperfect dusky and not very distinct lunate spot, placed very obliquely; cilia bright tawny: posterior wings and cilia pale fuscous.

More abundant than the last: found in Battersea-fields in June, and also not uncommonly in whitethorn hedges about Hertford. "On pales, Chelsea and Battersea-fields."—*Mr. Inghen*.

Sp. 3. *lutarella*. *Alis anticis pallide fulvo-luteis immaculatis, posticis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. *lutarella*. *Hübner*?—N. G. *lutarella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7406.

Anterior wings pale tawny-luteous, and totally immaculate; cilia rather paler: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Found near London in June, but apparently very rare.

Sp. 4. *saturatella*. *Alis omnibus pallide ochreo-fuscis immaculatis*. (Exp. Alar. 6½ lin.)

N. G. *saturatella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 212. No. 7407.

All the wings and cilia, with the head, thorax, and body pale ochreous-brown, immaculate and glossy.

Found at Darenth wood in June, but apparently very rare.

Sp. 5. Panzerella. *Alis anticis capiteque pallide flavescente-cinereis, immaculatis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Panzerella. *Donovan, v. iii. pl. 106. f. 4?*—N. G. Panzerella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 212. No. 7408.*

Anterior wings pale yellowish-ash, or ochreous, immaculate; head and thorax the same: posterior wings pale fuscous, with paler cilia.

Of this insect I possess a fine pair, which was found in the vicinity of London, about June,

Sp. 6. flavifrontella. *Alis anticis cinereis ferè immaculatis, capite flavo.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Ti. flavifontella. *Fabricius.*—N. G. flavifrontella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 212. No. 7409.*—*GALANTHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings cinereous, with a faint ochreous tinge, and immaculate; posterior obscure ochreous-brown, with long lutescent cilia: head bright clay colour, or dirty-yellow.

The anterior wings have sometimes two small and rather indistinct dusky dots a little behind the middle of the disc.

Also a rare species: it has been taken occasionally at Darenth wood in July: two or three specimens have been there taken during the past season, and also near Camberwell.

### FAMILY III.—TINEIDÆ *mhi.*

*Antennæ* rather short, inserted on the crown between the eyes, slender, the base sometimes thickened, or furnished with an appendage of scales, and in the males the inner side frequently pubescent, and occasionally subpectinated. *Palpi* generally four, rarely only two, porrected or recurved; maxillary very short, and sometimes concealed in the scales of the front; labial triarticulate, and generally thickly clothed with scales, so as to conceal their actual form: *maxillæ* short: *head* small, mostly furnished with long, erect scales in front: *eyes* moderate, or large: *thorax* moderate, rarely crested, but sometimes elevated, behind: *wings* undivided, generally more or less convoluted during repose; anterior mostly elongate-triangular, the hinder margin either rounded or truncate, sometimes emarginate, retuse or falcate; cilia moderate; posterior frequently ample, furnished with shortish cilia and much folded: *abdomen* longish, slender, with the apex slightly tufted in the females, though sometimes very acute and elongate, and naked



at the tip: *legs* moderate, occasionally the hinder pair elongated, and ciliated within, with the apical spurs also long and acute. *Larva* slightly pubescent, or naked, generally residing in a case formed of its food, and enlarged from time to time; rarely exposed, and, I believe, never subcutaneous: *pupa* either formed in its original case, or in a cocoon; occasionally subterranean.

The insects of this rather extensive family differ in general in their large stature from those of the foregoing one, and in these the palpi are generally four in number, whereas in those they rarely exceed two, and when they do, the additional pair, or maxillary ones, are generally very minute, whereas in the Tineidæ they are most frequently exposed and very distinct, though in a few of the genera they are not very apparent, without the denudation of the front of the head; the latter is generally clothed with elongate erect scales, forming a sort of crest, and is very rarely smooth: the antennæ are generally whitish, never exceeding the length of the body: the wings, especially the posterior ones, are ample, undivided, and mostly closely convoluted round the body during repose, the cilia of all being rather short: brilliant metallic colours rarely prevail, the usual tints being of a rather sombre hue, in which ochre, white, or buff colour, with longitudinal marks, or varied irregular characters, are conspicuous; the posterior wings being generally plain.

In the larva state some of these insects are very injurious to human property, as hereafter referred to, destroying woollen clothes, corn, our "honed stores," &c.: others are, as far as ascertained, innocuous: many of them reside in cases, or little houses, which they enlarge from time to time, and in which they change to pupa: in some few instances the latter are subterranean, and the larvæ reside within the stalks of plants, but I believe none of them are subcutaneous.

#### GENUS CCCLVII.—ACHROÏA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four, all very short; maxillary concealed in the scales of the forehead; labial slightly exposed and depending, the apex obtuse, and clothed with scales: *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* short, slender, faintly serrated to the apex, the basal joint broad, scaly; *head* smooth, densely clothed with depressed shining scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* rather stout, slightly ovate: *wings* narrow; anterior somewhat horizontally incumbent during repose, sublanceolate, with the apex rounded, of plain hues and immaculate; posterior rather ample, subtriangular, folded; *cilia* short: *body* rather slender, and somewhat elongate; obtuse and tufted at the apex in the males; stouter, more elongate, and acute at the tip in the females: *legs* slender.

This singular genus of moths contains only one indigenous species, which, with one or two of the subsequent ones, has been placed with the Lithosiæ by some writers: Hübner appears to be the first who established it as a genus: from the true Galleriæ it differs by having the palpi very short, being almost totally concealed beneath the scales of the front, the thorax and abdomen being slender, and the anterior wings short, sublanceolate, and gradually rounded on the hinder margin, the disc being of a pale hue, and totally destitute of markings: the larva feeds upon honey, but I am not aware of the species of bee whose nest is subject to its attacks.

Sp. 1. alvearia. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis immaculatis, posticis cinereis, capite flavo.* (Exp. Alar. 8—11 lin.)

Gal. alvearia. *Fabricius.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 213. No. 7410.

Anterior wings and thorax brownish-ash, immaculate; posterior wings pale ash colour; abdomen the same, and a little silken: head yellow on the front.

A very rare species: I have received examples, which were captured in June, in Devonshire, and now possess a very fine and perfect series from the late Mr. Haworth's collection: taken by him near London.

#### GENUS CCCLVIII.—GALLERIA, *Fabricius.*

*Palpi* four; dissimilar in the sexes; maxillary in both concealed by the frontal scales; labial in the males ascending, densely clothed with scales, in the female shorter and depending, in the form of a brush: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short and stoutish, simple in both sexes, with the basal joint very stout, and furnished with a long bundle of scales within: *head* short and broad, with a conical tuft of scales in front, in which the maxillary palpi are concealed: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* stout, elevated behind: *wings* narrow, much longer than broad, incumbent within on the body, deflexed anteriorly, so as to form an angulated kind of figure during repose; anterior emarginate at the apex in the males, truncate in the females; posterior ample, folded; *cilia* short: *body* rather long, robust, acute, and with a small tuft at the apex in the males; very acute and elongate, with an exerted ovipositor in the females: *legs* rather short.

Larva melliphagous, slender, naked, with sixteen legs: pupa formed in a cocoon amongst its food.

The great stoutness of the trunk and abdomen of Galleria, combined with the retuse or notched hinder margin of the anterior wings,

which are of a sombre tint, with irregular longitudinal marks on the inner margin; the ascending and more distinct palpi of the males, and drooping ones of the females, in which sex the wings are obtuse, sufficiently indicate its distinctness from the foregoing and following genera.

Sp. 1. *cereana*. *Alis anticis griseis, ad marginem internum strigis longitudinalibus abbreviatis purpurco-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂ 1 unc. 3—4 lin.; ♀ 1 unc. 4—5 lin.)

Ph. Ge. *cereana*. Linné.—Ph. Ti. *mellonella*. Donovan, v. viii. pl. 283.—Ga. *cereana*. Steph. Catal. ii. 213. No. 7411.

Anterior wings griseous, palest at the base and darkest on the hinder margin; near the inner are some abbreviated longitudinal purple-brown streaks; the thorax is blackish behind, with a pale spot: posterior wings bright ashy-grey, with the nervures and hinder margin dusky; cilia ashy-white, with a dusky or yellowish line at the base. The female has the anterior wings darker than the male.

Caterpillar flesh-colour, with a chestnut-brown head, and a palish line on the back: it feeds in the hive of the Honey-bee (*Apis mellifica*) subsisting on the honey.

Also a rare insect, but a considerable number of specimens have been occasionally taken near Birch wood, others near Epping, and in Devonshire and Norfolk, at the end of June, or beginning of July.

#### GENUS CCCLIX.—ILYTHIA, Latreille.

*Palpi* four; dissimilar in the sexes; in the males concealed within the scales of the head; maxillary triarticulate, with a large terminal joint, furnished with very long scales; labial turned upwards, the two basal joints robust, the terminal one spoonshaped, and armed with two bifid claws; in the females, the maxillary palpi are apparent, but enveloped in a tuft of long scales, and the labial ones are considerably elongated, divergent, compressed, porrected horizontally forwards, and with the terminal joint deflexed and acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* alike in the sexes, shortish, finely pubescent within, with the basal joint very robust: *head* small, with a tuft of scales in front: *eyes* moderate: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior rather long and narrow, rounded on the hinder margin, of dissimilar habit in the sexes, being narrowed and with the costa somewhat arched in the males, and broad, with a straight costa, in the females; posterior ample, and much folded: *cilia* short: *body* rather long, cylindric and obtuse in the males; depressed, with elevated sides, and rather acute at the apex in the females; in both sexes with a small tuft at the apex: *legs* moderate.

The sexual disparity of the insects contained in this genus is very

remarkable, so great as to have caused all English writers, who have departed from the Linnean arrangement (in which, however, they are given as two species,) to place them in two genera: Haworth placing the male in *Lithosia* (after Fabricius), and the female in *Crambus*; and Curtis, after me, inserting the former as the type of the genus *Melia*, a name that necessarily sinks,\* and the latter as the only species of *Ilythia*, after Latreille; and as there is no objection to this appellation, I shall here adopt it. The males are remarkable by having the palpi concealed in the scales of the front, the base of the antennæ being furnished with a long fascicle of hairs on the basal joint, which is very large, the anterior wings being long, narrow, subtruncate, pale at the base, and dark at the apex, with transverse waved dark streaks on the disc; the body rather long: the females, on the contrary, have the palpi (at least the labial ones) very conspicuously elongated, being above thrice as long as the head, porrected forwards, divaricating a little, and having the terminal joint depending: the anterior wings are rather broad, especially behind, with their hinder margin distinctly rounded, and the disc of a greenish hue (during life, fading subsequently) with one or two black dots placed longitudinally; and on the hinder margin both sexes have a row of black dots, interrupted with white. The larva feeds on the honey collected by *Bombi* in their cells.

Sp. 1. *sociella*. *Alis anticis griseis, lineâ posticâ interruptâ nigrâ, thorace capiteque totò albidis: maris alis anticis basi canis; fœmine punctis uno vel duobus in medio uigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.—1 unc. 5 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *sociella*. *Linné*, ♂.—*Me. sociella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 213. No. 7413, ♂.

Ph. Ti. *colonella*. *Linné*, ♀.—*Donovan*, v. viii. pl. 263. f. 2, ♀.—*Il. colonella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 213. No. 7412, ♀.

Anterior wings griseous, or greenish, with a black line, interrupted by white, on the external hinder margin; of the male the base is hoary, and the disc is adorned with two very irregularly waved and oblique griseous streaks, the posterior half of the wing being of a reddish-griseous; in the female these streaks are less visible, but more angulated, and the wings during life are suffused with a greenish tinge, after death becoming griseous, and bear one elongate black mark on the disc, or occasionally two placed longitudinally: the posterior wings are ashy, with a darker margin.

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\* Being a *Linnean* genus of plants, and now sinking into a synonyme with *Ilythia* of Latreille.

The caterpillar feeds on honey in the nest of *Bombus Lapidarius* and its allies.

Notwithstanding the great disparity of the two insects here united, I am disposed to consider them the sexes, as they are both extremely local, and occur in the same places at the same time; and in my series I have a long string of the pale-shouldered kind all males, while my series of the green-winged, or spotted ones, are all females.

Not very abundant within the metropolitan district: taken, however, occasionally, at Darenth wood, and at Ripley, in June.

†Sp. 2. *anella*. *Alis anticis griseis, punctis duobus centralibus nigris subocellatis, scutello albo apice fusco.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—4 lin.)

Ti. *anella*. *Fabricius, E. S., iii. b. 299. 56.*—To. *bipunctata*. *Haworth.*—*Melia bipunctana*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 213. No. 7414.*

Anterior wings griseous, with two central subocellated black dots, and a fine streak of the same on the shoulder; cilia ashy-grey, with an interrupted blackish streak at the base; posterior wings ochrey-white.

Taken by the late Mr. Hatchett at the Jews' Burying-ground, Stepney.

#### GENUS CCCLX.—SENTA *mihi*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary short, concealed in the scales of the front; labial longer, curved upwards, and faintly visible from above; the second joint longer than the other: *maxillæ* moderate. *Antennæ* similar in the sexes; slightly pubescent within: *head* small, with a tuft in front: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* stoutish: *wings* elongate; anterior somewhat linear, obtuse or acute at the apex; the disc with indistinct markings, or merely spotted; posterior ample: *cilia* short: *body* rather long and stoutish, obtuse in the males, depressed, with elevated sides, and the apex acute in the females: *legs* shortish.

This genus, which I have adopted from the notice given by Mr. Curtis, *l. c.*, appears to differ materially from *Melia*, in which he includes the two species, by the form of the palpi and that of the anterior wings, which are either pale and obtuse, furnished with darker dots, or darker and acute, with longitudinal dusky streaks.

†Sp. 1. *flammea*. *Alis anticis acutis rufescente-fuscis, vittâ irregulari brunneâ, strigâque posticâ punctorum nigrorum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—2? lin.)

Me. *flammea*. *Curtis, v. 5. pl. 201.*—N. G. *flammea*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7415.*

“Fuscous, with a pale reddish tinge; superior (anterior) wings with a brown flame-like space along the centre (narrowed at the base), above which is a short narrow ochraceous stripe, five or six minute brown spots forming a curved line near the posterior margin, upon which there are seven minute black spots, alternating with the nervures, which are pale, changing to white towards the costa, the internal margin sprinkled with dark spots: inferior (posterior) wings rather pale, their cilia whitish.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Said to have been taken near Lewisham, towards Lee, in July.

†Sp. 2. *sericea*. *Alis anticis obtusis sericeis rufescente-ochraceis, fusco minutim atomosis strigâque marginali punctorum fuscorum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.?)

Me. *sericea*. *Curtis*.—N. G. *sericea*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7416.*

Sericeous: “thorax and superior (anterior) wings dull ochreous, with a carneous tinge, minutely freckled with fuscous, and a row of dots at the posterior margin of the same colour; body paler, and the inferior (posterior) wings almost white.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

“Taken in a garden in Suffolk, the end of June.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

#### GENUS CCCLXI.—EUDOREA, *Curtis*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary distinct, biarticulate, short, clothed with a truncate brush of scales; labial much longer, slightly drooping, clothed with short scales above and very long ones beneath, extending beyond the apex; the latter in the denuded state acute, consisting of a small conical joint: *maxillæ* rather long. *Antennæ* short, subserrate, faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* moderate, clothed in front with loose scales: *eyes* large: *thorax* subquadrate: *wings* nearly decumbent, inclining but little during repose, and forming a triangle; anterior long and narrow, usually of ashy tints, with two paler transverse streaks and some marks resembling letters between them; the hinder margin slightly rounded; posterior ample and folded, slightly waved on the hinder margin: *body* rather long, acute at the apex, which bears a very small tuft: *legs* rather long and slender.

In this pretty genus—*Scoparia* of Haworth, *changed* to *Eudorea* by *Curtis*, from the former being a Linnean genus of plants—the four palpi are conspicuous, the maxillary being however small, and the labial considerably elongated and thickly clothed with long scales, not inaptly representing a small painter’s brush, whence Haworth’s name: the anterior wings are longish, of a somewhat triangular form, decumbent during repose, the disc pale, with two conspicuous darker streaks, forming the outline, as it were, of a fascia, in which are generally some dark marks resembling Greek characters, and on the hinder margin is generally an irregular fuscous fascia,

interrupted by two white or pale streaks: the insects are very lively and active, and rest upon the trunks of trees.

Sp. 1. cembrella? *Alis anticis cinerascensibus strigis duabus obsoletis ad costam fuscis, Chi Græcorum nigrâ interjectâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ph. Ti. cembrella. *Liuné.*—Eu. cembrella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7421.*

Anterior wings ashy, with an obscure straight streak before the middle, palish within and dusky without, a second whitish one beyond the middle, fuscous within and a little curved outwardly; between them is an obscure fuscous mark, resembling a Greek  $\chi$ , opposite to a brown dot on the costa; hinder margin slightly clouded with fuscous: posterior wings dull white.

Not very common: found on the trunks of trees of the fir tribe within the metropolitan district, during the summer; also taken in other parts of the country.

Sp. 2. subfusca. *Alis anticis pallide fuscis, strigis duabus obsoletissimis pallidioribus, posticis pallide fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12½ lin.)

Sc. subfusca. *Haworth.*—Eu. subfusca. *Steph. Catal. 214. No. 7422.*

Anterior wings pale fuscous, nearly immaculate, with two very obscure paler streaks, one before, the other behind the middle, the last repanded and bordered interiorly with fuscous; and sometimes between them is a very faint ill-defined Greek  $\chi$ : posterior wings pale brownish.

Taken with the preceding insect, of which it is possible it may be a strong variety; but numerous examples have occurred in various parts of the country.

Sp. 3. dubitalis. *Alis anticis cinereo-canis strigâ anticâ fuscâ, alterâque posticâ albâ, undatis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—10½ lin.)

Py. dubitalis. *Hübner.*—Eu. dubitalis. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7420.*

Anterior wings hoary ash-colour, of variable hue, with a dusky, or blackish, transverse streak before the middle, adjoining to which are two blackish spots, of which the outer one is connected with the costa; beyond this is a distinct black mark, resembling the Greek  $\chi$ , between which and the hinder margin is an irregular nearly interrupted fuscous fascia, between two waved whitish streaks; cilia ashy: posterior wings dirty-white.

Not uncommon on the trunks of trees within the metropolitan district in June and July, in woods and gardens.

Sp. 4. Pyralella. *Alis anticis albidis, fusco-fasciatis, stigmatibus flavicantibus nigro-cinctis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

Ti. Pyralcella. *Hübner.*—Eu. Pyralcella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7418.*

Anterior wings whitish, with the base ashy, a fuscous streak before the middle, bordered externally with two yellowish spots, delicately edged with black; beyond is another reniform yellowish spot, edged on both sides with black; then a waved fuscous streak, bordered externally with a white one, beyond which is an irregular and interrupted fuscous fascia, and the extreme margin is white, with a row of interrupted black dots: posterior wings ashy-white, with a dusky border; cilia white.

Extremely abundant in woods and copses within the metropolitan district, throughout the summer months.

Sp. 5. *tristrigella*. *Alis anticis albis, strigis tribus undatis fuscis, maculisque duabus flavescentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lin.)

Eu. *tristrigella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 214. No. 7419.

Anterior wings white, with the base fuscous; an oblique waved fuscous streak before the middle, attached to which externally is a yellowish spot; in the middle is a second fuscous streak, also placed obliquely, and vanishing on the inner margin, with a flavescens spot near the costa; on the hinder margin is a third very distinct uninterrupted, but irregular, fuscous streak, edged on each side with white, with a fine waved whitish line, adjoining some minute brownish spots on the hinder margin itself; cilia ashy, with a dusky line at the base: posterior wings ashy, with the margin darker.

Less abundant than the foregoing: found within the metropolitan district in June, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 6. *pallida*. *Alis anticis brevis, latis, fusco-albidis, lineá posticá, maculisque fuscis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Eu. *pallida*. *Curtis.—Steph. Catal.* ii. 214. No. 7417.

Anterior wings short, broadish, pale brownish-white, with a distinct white streak on the hinder margin, and two obscurer ones on the disc, one before, the other behind, the middle, between which are three rather distinct blackish dots or spots, two basal, one posterior: towards the hinder margin is a row of black dots; cilia ashy-white, with an interrupted fuscous line at the base: posterior wings whitish.

The two spots on the disc towards the base are sometimes drawn out into a shortish black line.

Taken in the neighbourhood of Whittlesea Mere in June; also in Monk's wood.

Sp. 7. *lineola*. *Alis anticis cinereis nebulis saturatoribus, strigis tribus albidis maculisque nigris, posticis cinereis, lineolá pallidá.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Eu. *lineola*. *Curtis.—Steph. Catal.* ii. 214. No. 7424.

Anterior wings pale ash-colour, with paler and dusky clouds; an irregular



whitish streak at the base within, an indented one before the middle, and a repanded one behind, adjoining to the end of which is a furcate black mark and a dusky cloud; and near the repanded one is a geminated whitish dot, edged with a black character resembling the letter *s*, as in the following species; the hinder margin is irregularly clouded with fuscous, and bears a row of wedge-shaped black dots, and a fine black line on the extreme edge; cilia pale, with a row of brownish dots: posterior wings pale ash, with a darker border and pale waved streak a little beyond the middle.

Taken in June within the metropolitan district, and in the north of England.

Sp. 8. murana. *Alis anticis ochraceo-cinereis, nebulis atris, strigisque duabus albidis, characteribus nigris interjectis, posticis cinereis, margine fuscescente.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Eu. murana. *Curtis, v. iv. pl. 170.—Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7423.*

Anterior wings ochreous, clouded with grey and spotted with black; near the base is an obscure streak of the former colour; a pale indented line before, and an undulated one behind the middle, between which are faint or bifid black marks on the disc, and an adjoining black dot, and secondly towards the waved streak is a black mark resembling the character *s*, pale ochreous within; the hinder margin is clouded with fuscous, and has a row of pale dots; cilia pale, with a faint row of dots at the base: posterior wings pale ash, with the margin a little fuscescent.

Taken occasionally in the north of England, and not uncommonly in Scotland at the end of June and beginning of July: also found within the metropolitan district, but not common.

Sp. 9. resinea. *Alis anticis albis cinereo nigroque maculatis, postice cruce valida albá.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Sc. resinea. *Haworth.—Eu. resinea. Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7425.*

Anterior wings ashy at the base, interrupted by a white streak and black humeral spot; beyond this is a waved white streak, followed externally by a deep black irregular cloud arising on the costa; then follows a large whitish space, terminated by another, and a large irregular black spot also arising on the costa, and ending suddenly on the disc; this is followed by a very much angulated white line, which extends to the inner margin, and to which two other white streaks are attached, one reaching to the apex, the other almost to the hinder angle of the posterior margin, and forming by their union a conspicuous white  $\chi$ , on an ashy-brown ground; cilia brownish, with a row of black dots at the base: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Rare: it occurs occasionally sitting on the trunks of firs and pines within the metropolitan district; also in the New Forest and near Dover, in June and July.

Sp. 10. *Mercurella. Alis anticis albido-cinereis subsuscicatis medio puncto albo s cincta.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Mercurella. Linné.*—Eu. *Mercurella. Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7426.*

Anterior wings ashy-white, clouded, and with two remote repanded fuscous streaks, one before, the other behind the middle, and between them a remote black dot, behind which is an irregular fuscous mark, with a black border forming the character *s*, in place of the  $\chi$  of some of the preceding species: the hinder margin is darker than the rest of the wings, and is clouded or streaked with white, with a faint continuous dusky line on the extreme edge; cilia ashy, with a row of minute black dots at the base.

Variable in tint, and slightly in markings, some examples being more clouded than others, and some being of a reddish hue.

Extremely abundant on the trunks of trees within the metropolitan district, throughout the summer; found also in the New Forest, Devonshire, the north of England, &c.

Sp. 11. *angustea. Alis anticis angustis, elongatis, fusco-cinereis, nebulis saturatoribus, strigisque tribus albidis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Eu. *angustea. Curtis?*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7427.*

Anterior wings long and narrow, brownish-ash, with darker clouds; towards the base is an irregular whitish streak, edged with fuscous, and a repanded one behind the middle, between which are three indistinct dusky marks, two towards the base, forming a prostrate Roman I; the second a blackish dot, placed on the middle of its side; the other mark imperfectly resembles a Greek  $\chi$ , placed on a dusky cloud; the hinder margin is fuscous, with irregular whitish lines, and a row of minute black dots near the extreme edge; cilia pale fuscous, with a darker line at the base.

Less abundant than the last, but far from uncommon, within the metropolitan district, in June; it has also occurred near Tunbridge Wells and Hastings.

#### GENUS CCCLXII.—PHYCITA, *Curtis.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute, triarticulate; labial as long as the head and recurved, clothed with short scales, and slender; the terminal joints shorter than the first, elongate-acute: *maxilla* moderate, spiral. *Antennæ* dissimilar in the sexes, the basal joints in the males being thickened by having an oval mass of scales attached, the stem itself being slender, as is the rest of the antennæ, and pilose within: *head* small, with smooth scales in front: *eyes* globose: *thorax* short: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior elongate-trigonal, with the hinder margin rounded, the disc frequently with griseous colours, and having two transverse paler streaks, one straightish before the

middle, the other repanded behind, the space between forming a sort of fascia: posterior wings ample and very much folded: *body* rather long, slender, with a tuft at the apex in the males, somewhat conic in the females: *legs* moderate.

The recurved palpi and fasciated anterior wings distinguish this genus from *Crambus*, and the latter character from *Onococera*, in which genus, as in the present, some of the males are remarkable for having an ovate mass of scales at the base of the antennæ: the indistinctness of the maxillary palpi, combined with the more lively tints of their wings, distinguish these insects from *Eudorea*. The original name of *Phycis*, being that of a group of fishes, was altered by Mr. Curtis for the present appellation.

Sp. 1. *nebulella*. *Alis anticis glaucescenti-albidis, punctis strigâque posticâ interruptâ nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. *nebulella*. *Hübner*.—Ph. *nebulella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 214. No. 7428.*—*EPISCHORIA, p. Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a somewhat glaucous-white, with two or three black streaks before the middle, placed transversely, and two others, towards the hinder margin, near the costa; behind these is an obscure dusky streak, and on the extreme edge a row of minute obscure blackish dots: posterior wings whitish shining; cilia white, and of a silken hue.

A rare species, which has occurred at Darenth wood, and in Epping Forest, in June.

Sp. 2. *binævella*. *Alis anticis angustis albido-cinereis, maculis duabus griseis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ph. *binævella*. *Germer. Mag. Ent. iii. 156.*—*Hübner. Ti. pl. 57. f. 383.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—*PIMPELIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings narrow, ashy-white, with two pair of black dots, the first before, the second behind, the middle; the first pair being rather elongate, the second minute: behind the last is a faint repanded line; cilia bright ashy-grey, with some dusky spots at their origin: posterior wings ashy-grey, with a dusky line at the base of the cilia, which are dirty-white.

I have a single example of this pretty insect, which was taken near Brockenhurst in July.

Sp. 3. *dilutella?* *Alis anticis angustis cinereis partim fusco pulverulentibus, fuscis duabus rufescentibus albo adnatis, punctoque geminato nigro.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ti. *dilutella*. *Hübner?*—Ph. *diluta*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7429.*—*PIMPELIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings narrow, ashy, with a reddish tinge, hoary on the costa and hinder margin, with a narrow red fascia a little before the middle, becoming whitish towards the inner margin, behind the middle is a more distinct repanded fascia, bordered externally with white; between these fasciæ are two conspicuous black dots, placed transversely, and on the hinder margin is a row of deep black dots: posterior wings fuscous.

Also rare: found at Coombe wood, and in Berkshire, towards the end of June, or beginning of July.

Sp. 4. elutella. *Alis anticis angustis pallide cinereis pulverulentis, strigis duabus albidis obsoletissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8 $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ti. elutella. *Hübner.*—Pl. elutella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7430.—PIMPFLIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings narrow, pale ashy, with minute very obscure darker atoms; the disc with a very faint palish streak before the middle, rather dusky without, and a second behind the middle, placed obliquely, and a little repanded, also very faint, and dusky within: posterior wings whitish.

Not very abundant: found occasionally in June in hedges near Darenth wood, and also at Coombe.

Sp. 5. rufa. *Alis anticis angustis toto pallide rufis, strigis duabus pallidioribus obsoletissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

Ph. rufa. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7431.

Anterior wings very pale red, with two extremely faint paler transverse streaks, one a little before, the other behind, the middle, and slightly bent outwardly: posterior wings whitish-ash.

Not common: found in gardens within the metropolitan district in July and August, and also occasionally on the borders of woods.

Sp. 6. angustella? *Alis anticis angustis albidis, cinereo nebulosis, punctis strigisque undatâ nigricantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. angustella. *Hübner?*—Ph. angustella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7432.—PIMPFLIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings narrow, whitish, with faint ashy clouds; with two very delicate brown streaks before the middle, and another very flexuous one behind, of a darker colour; near the first pair is a dark spot, and four others approximating, and placed in a square towards the dark one; on the hinder margin is a faint row of black dots: posterior wings white.

Found also in gardens and on the skirts of woods within the metropolitan district in June, not very common: taken also in the New Forest.

Sp. 7. *semirufa*. *Alis anticis angustis, cinereis, strigis duabus obsoletissimis saturatioribus, plagaque rufâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ph. *semirufa*. *Haworth.—Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7433.*

Anterior wings narrow, ash-coloured, with minute but faint darker atoms, and two very obscure transverse streaks, between which on the inner margin is a common red patch: posterior wings ashy-white.

Taken in June at Coombe wood and near Dover, but not very abundant; also found in Epping Forest.

Sp. 8. *bistriga*. *Alis anticis angustis rufis, strigis duabus albis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½—9 lin.)

Ph. *bistriga*. *Haworth.—Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7434.*

Anterior wings narrow, purplish-red, with a nearly straight white streak before the middle, and a second behind, a little curved, and becoming oblique towards the inner margin; the colour between these streaks is of a brighter hue than the rest of the wing; near the hinder margin is a very faint waved palish streak, and on the margin itself a row of minute fuscous dots; cilia dusky-red: posterior wings fuscous.

Not rare within the metropolitan district, frequenting the borders of woods and forests, at Coombe, Darenth, &c. in June.

Sp. 9. *tumidana*. *Alis anticis ferrugineo griseoque nebulosis, strigâ baseos transversâ fuscescente albo adnatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7½—10½ lin.)

To. *tumidana*. *Wien. Verz.—Ph. tumidana. Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7436.*

Anterior wings with the base ferruginous; then before the middle a conspicuous griseous-brown streak, edged with white internally, and shaded off exteriorly to the rusty-red ground colour, which extends to the hinder margin; having two blackish dots a little behind the middle, and towards the hinder margin a very flexuous whitish streak, bordered on both sides with rusty-brown: posterior wings deep fuscous.

Not very rare: taken in Epping Forest and near Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 10. *fascia*. *Alis anticis rufo-cinereis, fuscâ latissimâ subundulatâ, rufo-fuscescente, areâ pallidâ in quâ punctis duobus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ph. *fascia*. *Haworth.—Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7438.*

Anterior wings of a reddish-ash, with a brighter red common blotch at the base; in the middle a very broad, somewhat waved, brownish-red, or dull-purplish fascia, bordered on each side with fuscous, and having a palish space towards the costa, in which are two contiguous black dots, placed transversely: posterior wings fuscous.

Rare: found in June in Epping Forest, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. advenella. *Alis anticis badio cæsiisque nebulosis, capite rufo.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ph. advenella. *Zinc. Sommers.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7430.

Anterior wings red-brown at the base, with a whitish streak before the middle, and another flexuous one behind, the space between chestnut-brown, clouded with dove colour, thence to the apex red-brown; cilia reddish: posterior wings grey-brown, with whitish cilia: head and palpi bright-red.

Rare: found at the end of June at Darenth wood and in the New Forest.

Sp. 12. marmorea. *Alis anticis cinereis, fasciâ nigrâ inter strigas duas rufescentes albo adnatas.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

Ph. marmorea. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7440.

Anterior wings ashy, with a very straight red streak in the middle, white posteriorly, scarcely touching the costa, and produced externally into a black waved fascia, becoming furcate towards the costa; this fascia also terminates in a waved white streak, and beyond this, near the hinder margin, is another slender waved red streak: on the disc is an obscure dusky crescent; cilia shining lead-colour: posterior wings brownish, with darker cilia.

Taken, but rarely, at Coombe and Darenth woods towards the end of June and beginning of July.

Sp. 13. Porphyrea. *Alis anticis badio cæsiisque variis, maculâ triangulari saturate costali, strigâ basali valdè obliquâ, lineolâ apicis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Ph. Porphyrea. *Curtis?*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7441.

Anterior wings varied with bay and dove colour, with a dark triangular spot towards the middle of the costa, a very oblique (slightly curved) white streak near the base, and a short white line at the apex, whence a palish waved line proceeds to the hinder angle; on the disc are two dusky points; cilia reddish: posterior wings fuscous, with palish cilia.

Found in Epping Forest about the middle of June, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 14. consociella. *Alis anticis purpureo cinereoque nebulosis, strigâ transversâ bascos arcuatâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ti. consociella. *Hübner.*—Ph. consociella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7437.  
—NEPHOPTERYX, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings clothed with purple-brown and deep ash-colour, with a transverse curved black streak towards the base, edged interiorly with whitish,

and near the hinder margin is an obscure dusky streak bordered with a paler one externally; on the disc between the streaks are two blackish dots: the hinder margin and cilia are greyish, with some obscure dusky dots at the base of the latter: posterior wings grey, with pale shining cilia.

Scarce: found, at the end of June, at Coombe wood.

Sp. 15. Rhenella. *Alis anticis glauco-cinereis fasciâ transversâ bascosâ fuscâ, strigâque posticâ undulatâ albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. Rhenella. *Schiffermuller.*—Ph. Rhenella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7442.—*NEPHOPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a glaucous or dove-coloured ash, with a transverse fuscous fascia before the middle, widest towards the costa, and including a short white streak within it on the inner margin; the hinder margin is of a reddish-brown, with an obscure waved whitish streak; on the disc (as in many of the species) are two brown dots, placed transversely: posterior wings grey-brown, with a darker margin and pale glossy cilia.

Not uncommon at Darenth wood at the end of June; found also at Ripley and other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 16. pinguis. *Alis anticis griseo-pallidis, fasciis nigris, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10½—11 lin.)

Ph. pinguis. *Haworth.*—*Curtis, v. v. pl.* 233.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7443.

Anterior wings pale griseous, with a broad black fascia nearly at the base, and a second half the width contiguous; towards the apex is a very flexuous black streak, and sometimes a faint one on the hinder margin: posterior wings shining whitish, with the hinder margin slightly darker; cilia white and glossy.

Very rare apparently: it has occurred near Chelsea in June, and my friend T. Marshall, Esq. has found it in the Green Park.

Sp. 17. hostilis. *Alis anticis fuscescentibus fasciis saturatoribus, strigisque duabus pallidis, basi subferrugineâ, immaculatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 12 lin.)

Ph. hostilis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings brownish, with the base somewhat ferruginous and immaculate; this space is followed by a broadish waved fuscous or black fascia, in which is a pale streak; towards the hinder margin is a second dark fascia, in which is a distinct, waved pale streak, slightly angulated towards the inner margin; the space between them is slightly clouded, and bears a brown lunule towards the costa: on the hinder margin is an interrupted fuscous line; cilia brownish: posterior wings fuscous; cilia paler, shining, with a dark line at the base.

I have a specimen of this very distinct species, which a little resembles the foregoing, which I took at Darenth wood in June many years since, and another found at Ripley in 1827.

Sp. 18. *formosa*. *Alis anticis cinereo-rufis, strigis duabus subgeminatis, literaque I interjectâ, nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Ph. *formosa*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7444.

Anterior wings ashy-red, the base of a purplish tinge, and immaculate; towards the middle is a deep black slightly waved streak, widened into a blotch on the costa, and narrowed on the inner margin; this is divided, as it were, into two, by a pale waved line, which becomes of a bright snowy hue on the inner margin: near the hinder margin is a second, but narrower, waved black streak, also divided by a pale one into two portions; between these fasciæ is a short black streak, resembling a Roman I, placed a little obliquely, and on the hinder margin are a few black dots; cilia and posterior wings fuscous.

Slightly variable in tint, some specimens being of an extremely beautiful hue.

Taken in the lane opposite the entrance to Darenth wood at the end of June and beginning of July, on the whitethorn.

Sp. 19. *obtusa*. *Alis anticis nigricantibus, strigis duabus sesquitertiis albidis, posticis albido-cinereis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *obtusella*. *Hübner?*—Ph. *obtusa*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7445.—*PIMPELIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings broadish, dusky, with darker atoms, sometimes tinged with a pale reddish hue, with a flexuous whitish streak near the base, and another obliquely-placed and waved one near the hinder margin; between these on the costa is an abbreviated one, terminating on the middle of the disc: on the hinder margin is a row of fuscous dots: posterior wings whitish-ash.

Very rare: I have an example which was taken at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 20. *obscura*. *Alis omnibus fuscis, anticis atomis saturatoribus strigâque posticâ obsoletissimâ albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ph. *obscura*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit.

Wings all dark fuscous, especially the posterior; the anterior with minute darker atoms, and some very obscure whitish ones, with an almost obsolete whitish waved line a little behind the middle, and on the extreme edge some dusky dots; on the disc behind the middle is an obscure ashy dot, encircled with black: cilia all fuscous.

Also very rare: my specimen was taken within the metropolitan district in June.



Sp. 21. ornatella. *Alis anticis fuscescentibus albo nigroque nebulosis, strigâ posticâ albâ, alterâque punctorum nigrorum alborumque marginali.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Ti. ornatella. *Wien. Verz.*—Ph. ornatella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7446.—*PIMPELIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings brownish, clouded with white, with a few longish black spots and minute dots, the former placed together behind the middle, beyond which is a waved white streak, edged interiorly with brown, and on the extreme margin is a row of black dots on a white ground: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Variable: in some examples there is a large and conspicuous, but irregular, brown blotch towards the costa before the middle, and sometimes the inner margin is reddish; again in some specimens the white streak towards the hinder margin is nearly straight, and has one or two black dots on its outer edge, and on the inner margin are also some black dots.

This is likewise a rare species: it has occurred at Coombe and Darenth woods in June, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 22. Abietella. *Alis anticis nigro canoque variis, strigis duabus transversis punctoque medio albidis, posticis fuscescente-albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Ti. Abietella. *Wien. Verz.*—Ph. Abietella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7447.—*NEPHOPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings varied with black and hoary, the former colour forming obscure and irregular transverse streaks, with a distinct whitish streak before the middle, and a second flexuous one behind, edged with black anteriorly, between which is an irregular dot or crescent of the same tint, and on the extreme margin is an interrupted black line, sometimes divided into black dots; cilia ashy: posterior wings brownish-white, with the margins darker; cilia whitish.

Also rare and very local: first taken about twenty years since by Mr. Stone at Colney Hatch in June; since in the New Forest; and I have a specimen, given to me by Capt. Blomer, which was found by him in Devonshire.

Sp. 23. Roborella. *Alis anticis rufo cinereoque variis, strigis duabus fuscis, punctis aliquot nigris liturâque mediâ dentatâ albidâ interjectis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12½ lin.)

Ti. Roborella. *Wien. Verz.*—Ph. Roborella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7448.—*NEPHOPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings varied with red and ash-colour, with two dark flexuous streaks, one before the other, behind the middle, and geminated; and between them three or four minute approximating black dots, on a dentate whitish patch:

on the extreme margin is a row of minute dusky dots: posterior wings and cilia fuscous. Antennæ with the base much thickened in the males.

A common species within the metropolitan district towards the end of June: found also in the New Forest and near Dover.

Sp. 24. *cristella*. *Alis anticis rufo-purpureis griseo submaculatis, strigis duabus subfuscis, albido adnatis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Ti. *cristella*. *Hübner?*—Ph. *cristella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 216. No. 7449.*—*NEPHOPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings purplish-red, slightly spotted or clouded with griseous, with two brownish waved streaks edged with whitish, the first towards the base, the second near the hinder margin: posterior wings and cilia brownish.

Slightly variable in colour, but always of a brighter hue than the preceding, with a purplish tint.

Likewise a common species within the metropolitan district, towards the end of June, frequenting hedges about Coombe and Darenth woods, &c.: found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 25. *legatella*. *Alis anticis griseo-fusco-cinereis, strigis duabus obsoletis saturatoribus posticis fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 12–13 lin.)

Ti. *legatella*. *Hübner?*—Ph. *legatella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 216. No. 7450.*—*ZOPHODIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings of a griseous or brownish-ash, with darker and lighter shades, with a nearly straight obscure darker streak in the middle, and a second flexuous one between it and the hinder margin, which last has a row of dusky dots; between the streaks is a palish mark, in which are one or two black dots.

Less abundant than the two preceding species, but like them distributed throughout the metropolitan district, about the end of June.

Sp. 26. *fusca*. *Alis anticis piceo-fuscis, strigis duabus punctoque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 10½ lin.)

Ph. *fusca*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 212. No. 7451.*

Anterior wings pitchy-brown, with two streaks, one before, the other behind the middle brown; between which is a brown dot, towards the hinder margin: posterior wings fuscous.

Apparently very rare: I have taken it at Darenth wood, in June. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 27. *tristrigella*. *Alis anticis fuscis strigis tribus flexuosis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

*Ph. tristrigella.* Steph. *Nomen.* 2d edit.

Anterior wings fuscous and very shining, with three whitish flexuous streaks, the first towards the base, the second near the middle, placed very obliquely; the third midway between it and the hinder margin; between the two first streaks is a blackish cloud; in the centre of the space, and between the other two, is another blackish cloud, placed towards the costa: on the hinder margin is a row of minute wedge-shaped dusky dots: posterior wings deep fuscous; cilia paler and very glossy.

Very rare apparently: I have a single example taken by myself at Darenth in June.

Sp. 28. *palumbella.* *Alis anticis angustis cinereis strigis duabus flexuosi nigris, extus roseo laté adnatis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

*Ti. palumbella.* *Wien. Verz.*—*Ph. palumbella.* Steph. *Catal.* ii. 216. No. 7452. PIMPELIA, Hübner.

Anterior wings rather narrow, ashy, and prettily varied with dove-colour in front, with a distinct flexuous black streak before the middle, broadly edged with rose-colour within, which is frequently edged again towards the base with black; beyond the middle is a second black streak, very much bent, and broadly edged with rose-colour without, and between them is a black crescent, edged faintly with white without; on the hinder margin is an interrupted black line: posterior wings whitish, with the margin darkened. Slightly variable in colour, and a little so in markings.

Common in the New Forest, near Lyndhurst, in June, but less frequent in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, where it occurs at Coombe and Darenth woods.

#### GENUS CCCLXIII.—HOMŒOSOMA, Curtis.

*Palpi* four; labial porrected nearly horizontally, slender and tapering, the terminal joint short and acute: *maxille* short. *Antennæ* in both sexes simple and setaceous, faintly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with erect scales in front: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* stoutish: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior narrow, sublanceolate, somewhat obtuse at the hinder margin, pale, with darker transverse streaks; posterior ample, much folded: *cilia* short: *body* rather long, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, acute in the females.

I have followed Mr. Curtis in promoting this species to a genus, although in habit it closely resembles the true *Phycita*; but, as the palpi are somewhat shorter and straighter, and the form and colouring of the anterior wings slightly different; it will not absolutely

associate with them: nevertheless, I suspect if upon so slight a difference this insect is detached, many other genera must be formed amongst the smaller Lepidoptera.

Sp. 1. *gemina*. *Alis anticis ochraceis strigis duabus subobliquis lunulâque interjectâ fuscis*. (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lin.)

Ph. *gemina*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 215. No. 7435.

Anterior wings pale ochreous, with two rather faint, slightly oblique, fasciæform fuscous streaks, with a faint crescent of the same adjoining to the posterior one within; the extreme hinder margin a little dusky; cilia ochreous: posterior wings pale fuscous; cilia ashy.

Slightly variable in tint, old examples having a reddish hue.

Apparently a local insect: I believe it has only occurred in Epping Forest in June.

#### GENUS CCCLXIV.—NOMOPHILA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial porrected forwards and ascending, densely clothed with scales, which form a triangular acute mass, and totally conceal the form of the palpi: *maxillæ* long. *Antennæ* rather long, slender, pubescent within in the males, simple in the females: *head* small: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* subovate, stoutish, not crested: *wings* slightly deflexed, and convoluted during repose; anterior elongate, narrow, the hinder margin rounded; disc obscure, with darker clouds; posterior ample; *cilia* all short: *body* long, slender and acute, with a small tuft at the apex, the sides with small tufts: *legs* rather long and slender.

It is not without reluctance that I have removed this genus to its present position, which appears to be more natural than with the Pyralidæ, but as I am unacquainted with its metamorphoses, it may probably be found hereafter that I am not correct in my views: in the length of its legs and in the transparency of its wings, the posterior especially, it agrees with the insects above referred to, but in its general habit it assimilates too closely to the present insects to allow of its remote separation therefrom: its affinity to the two families, however, doubtless results from its position in the system, forming part of the bond of union between the Pyralidæ and the Tineidæ, as elsewhere referred to, and shown in the table at page x. of my Systematic Catalogue.

Sp. 1. *hybridalis*. *Alis anticis griseo-fuscis, maculis duabus medio, trapeziformibus, nigris, unâ post alterum*. (Exp. Alar. 10—14 lin.)

Py. *hybridalis*. *Hübner*.—*N. G. hybridalis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 164. No. 6803.

Anterior wings of an ashy- or reddish-brown, faintly dotted or clouded with dusky; with two large, somewhat trapeziform black spots on the disc, placed longitudinally, and beyond the second an irregular very indistinct and much curved fuscous streak, and on the extreme edge some irregular wedge shaped fuscous spots; on the costa, towards the apex, are three or four deep fuscous spots; cilia ashy: posterior wings fuscous, immaculate; cilia white.

Extremely variable in tint, and in the bulk and intensity of the dark blotches on the anterior wings, the latter being in some cases very large and distinct, in others small and nearly obliterated.

In general somewhat rare, though greatly diffused; but in July and August 1818 it abounded every where, being abundant in the gardens and squares of the metropolis itself; also at Dover, in Norfolk, Devonshire, &c.

GENUS CCCLXV.—ONCOCERA\* *miki*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial elongate, slender, recurved, clothed with shortish scales above and long ones below, the apical joint long and slender, acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather long and slender in the males, with an ovate mass of scales at the base, and pubescent to the apex, in the females simple: *head* small: *eyes* rather large: *thorax* subovate, not crested: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior elongate-triangular, subtruncate at the apex; the disc without fasciæ, being of simple, but bright, colours, either remotely spotted or longitudinally streaked; posterior wings ample, much folded; *cilia* all short: *body* rather long and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, acute in the females: *legs* rather long.

Oncocera differs from Phycita, with which genus the species have been associated, not only by the variation in the form of the palpi, but in being of a totally different habit: in the insects of the present genus—the males of which, like those of Phycita, have a mass of scales at the base of the antennæ;—the anterior wings are totally destitute of the two, or more, pale transverse fasciæ which adorn those of the genus just referred to; their colours approximate to, and the texture of the wings resembles, that of Crambus, with which genus they have been also associated.

Sp. 1. *Cardui*. *Alis anticis albissimis punctis numerosis atris, posticis fuscis basi albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—4 lin.)

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\* Ογκος tumor, κερας cornu.

Pa. Cardui. *Haworth*.—On. Cardui. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7453.*—  
MYELOIS, *Hübner* ?

Anterior wings glossy, snow-white, with a black dot at the base, two others placed transversely before the middle, one beyond on the disc, then two more a little behind the middle near the costa, followed by a repanded series of smaller ones, and on the extreme hinder margin is a second series of very minute ones: posterior wings fuscous, with the base and inner margin white; cilia all of a bright silvery white.

Variable, but from the consequence of age, some examples have the apex of the anterior wings dusky, and the posterior wings whitish, with the costa and hinder margin dusky.

Rather rare: I have frequently taken it on thistles in August near Kentish Town and Hampstead; also at Hertford.

Sp. 2. carnella. *Alis anticis sanguineis, margine tenuiore flavâ, posticis fuscis.*  
(Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Ph. Ti. carnella. *Linné*.—On. carnella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7454.*—  
EURHODOPE, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings bright blood- or rosy-red, with the inner margin more or less broadly yellow or buff-colour, nearly to the apex; cilia brilliant rosy-red: posterior wings fuscous.

Slightly variable in some specimens; the red of the anterior wings is slightly suffused with fuscous; sometimes only the costa; but all intermediate shades occur.

Rare near London, but abundant in the vicinity of Dover: it occurs at Darenth wood and Hertford in July.

Sp. 3. sanguinella. *Alis anticis sanguineis costâ albâ aut pallidâ, plagâ latâ flavâ marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—3 lin.)

Ti. sanguinella. *Hübner*.—Ph. Ti. carnella. *Donovan, v. v. pl. 153. f. 5.*—  
On. sanguinella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7455.*

Anterior wings bright rosy- or blood-red, with the costa white or pale, and the inner margin with a broad, but indefinite yellow splash, not extending to the hinder angle: posterior wings fuscous, with the margin darker.

Also slightly variable, the anterior wings having frequently a brownish tint on the red, and the costa being much less broadly white in some examples than in others.

Probably a variety, but certainly not the other sex, of the preceding species, as I have both sexes of each kind.

Rather local, but abundant where found, especially about Dover, in the South Foreland and Castle Meadows, in July and August.

GENUS CCCLXVI.—ARAXES *mihi*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial considerably longer than the head, porrected horizontally, slender, clothed throughout with short scales and with longer ones at the base beneath, the apex acute, the terminal joint being elongate: *maxillæ* moderate. *Antennæ* slender, simple in both sexes, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, pilose: *eyes* large: *thorax* moderate, not crested: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior elongate, sublanceolate, rounded on the hinder margin, the disc sombre, either with obscure transverse markings, or longitudinally streaked; posterior ample; *cilia* short: *body* rather long and slender, with a tuft at the apex in the male, stouter and acute in the females: *legs* moderate.

In this genus the maxillary palpi are less apparent than in *Crambus*, the labial ones are very long and somewhat parallel, stoutest at the base, rather slender and attenuated at the apex, and the terminal joint is scarcely deflexed; the anterior wings are rounded on the hinder margin, and their disc is either faintly marked with obscure transverse streaks, or is longitudinally divided as it were in tint, the costa being paler than the disc: in one instance the hinder margin bears a row of united ocellated spots.

Sp. 1. *miniosella*. *Alis anticis miniosis, margine interiore ochraceâ, costâ pallidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Phy. *miniosella*. *Zinc. Sommers.*—On. *miniosella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7456.*

Anterior wings of a fine rosy red, shading off to ochraceous to the inner margin; costa broadly pale, sometimes whitish; cilia ochreous: posterior wings ashy-grey, with a reddish tinge; cilia white. Slightly variable in tint.

This appears to be a maritime insect; it occurred in great plenty in 1828 on the coasts of Cumberland and Lancashire in June; and I believe it has subsequently been taken on those of Dorsetshire.

Sp. 2. *Lotella*. *Alis anticis ochraceis, testaceo-pulverulentis; posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Ti. *Lotella*. *Hübner?*—On. *Lotella?* *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7457.*—*ANERASTIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings ochreous or pale buff, minutely dusted with testaceous; cilia immaculate: posterior wings ashy-grey, with white cilia.

Also a maritime species, but less frequent than the foregoing: taken on the Lancashire coast in June.

Sp. 3. ocellæa. *Alis anticis fusciscentibus strigâ geminatâ obsoletâ mediâ flavicante, aliâque abbreviatâ moniliformi ad angulum ani.* (Exp. Alar. 11½ lin.)

Pa. ocellæa. *Haworth.*—On. ocellæa. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7458.*

Anterior wings brownish, with two very indistinct, slightly waved, yellowish streaks in the middle, and two or three very short ones at the apex of the costa, vanishing on the disc; from the middle of the hinder margin to the hinder angle is another streak, composed of about six united ocelli, having deep black pupils, with a snowy-white iris anteriorly, and golden posteriorly; cilia cinereous: posterior wings fuscous, with darker margins, and white (not black, as Haworth accidentally writes) cilia.

The only example of this remarkable and very distinct insect which I have seen is the one described by Haworth, and now in my collection; it was taken in the vicinity of the metropolis several years since by Mr. Knight.

Sp. 4. ahenella. *Alis anticis obscure fuscis, strigis duabus medio fusco purpurascensibus obsoletissimis evanescensibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—14 lin.)

Ti. ahenella. *Wien. Verz.*—On. ahenella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 217. No. 7459.*—HYPOCHALCIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings dull fuscous, with two very indistinct purplish-brown transverse streaks, one very straight, a little before the middle, the other between the first and the hinder margin, and a little flexuous towards the costa: posterior wings rather paler; cilia whitish.

Extremely variable in size, and slightly so in tint and markings, the transverse fasciæ being more distinct in some examples than others.

Not very uncommon at Darenth wood in June, apparently frequenting chalky districts: it has occurred at Hertford, and in other parts, but less frequently than at Darenth.

#### GENUS CCCLXVII.—PRIONAPTERYN\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary very distinct, resembling a pointed brush; labial rather long, stout, porrected in front in form of a beak, densely clothed to the apex with long scales, which conceal their form, and project beyond the terminal joint, which is obtuse: *maxillæ* shortish. *Antennæ* short, stout, in the males slightly pectinated within: *head* moderate, with a tuft of erect scales in front: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* stoutish: *wings* convoluted? during repose; anterior elongate-triangular; the costa with three or four deep serratures towards the apex, the hinder margin deeply emarginate, so as to

\* *πρια* serra, *πτερον* ala.



appear subfalcate; posterior wings ample, with the hinder margin sinuated: *cilia* all very short: *body* rather long, slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males: *legs* moderate.

This genus and *Acria* are the only two genera in the respective families of the old Tineidæ, which have the costa of the anterior wings in any way excised; in *Acria* there is an ovate notch, and in the present genus, towards the apex, are three or four deep oblique serratures, by which character alone it may be known from all the indigenous (and I believe other European) genera; in addition to which the slightly pectinated antennæ, densely squamous palpi, emarginate hinder margin of the anterior wings, their short cilia, &c. may be alluded to.

Sp. 1. *nebulifera*. *Alis anticis albis costâ latè cinereo-fuscâ, basi interiore, nebulâque irregulari medio communi nigro-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pr. *nebulifera*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings clear white, with the costa, except a triangular patch at the apex, ashy-brown; at the base within is a somewhat ovate blackish-brown spot, and in the middle of the inner margin is a larger and darker patch, of an irregular form, and divided by a transverse zigzag white streak; on the costa near the apex is an abbreviated and acutely-angulated white line, vanishing on a bright white patch in the middle of the hinder margin, but again very faintly visible on the inner margin near the hinder angle, which is slightly tinted with fuscous; adjoining the white patch on the hinder margin is a minute deep black dot, and the margin itself is narrowly edged with fuscous: posterior wings whitish.

Of this singularly remarkable insect I have seen only my own specimen, which I obtained from the collection of Mr. Haworth, who appears to have procured it from that of Mr. Francillon: I know not its locality.

#### GENUS CCCLXVIII.—CRAMBUS. *Fabricius.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary distinct, clothed with scales, and forming a pencil; labial very long and slender, porrected like a beak, the apex slightly depending, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint visible, more slender than the preceding, and attenuated: *maxillæ* long. *Antennæ* similar in the sexes, setaceous, faintly pubescent beneath in the males: *head* small, with a slight crest of scales in front: *eyes* small: *thorax* ovate, not crested: *wings* convoluted during repose; anterior narrow, obliquely truncate at the apex, and sometimes faintly emarginate; disc occasionally with metallic streaks; posterior ample, slightly waved on the hinder margin; *cilia* all

short, anterior frequently metallic: *body* rather short, slender, obtuse, with a slight tuft at the apex in the males: *legs* rather long.

The insects of this genus differ from the foregoing by the greater length of the labial palpi, which are porrected forward in the form of a beak, are very slender, and have the terminal joint a little bent downwards; the maxillary palpi are more conspicuous, and resemble a small pointed brush or pencil; the anterior wings are narrow, with the hinder margin either obliquely truncate or faintly emarginate; the disc is very frequently adorned with radiating metallic, pearly or pale markings, on a yellowish ground, or with large patches of a silvery lustre, and occasionally the anterior wing is entirely of that hue: during repose, these insects fold their wings remarkably close round their bodies—thence called “*close-wings*” of old—and some of them abound in grassy places, settling upon the stalks of the grasses, with their heads downwards, in such profusion that at every step scores are disturbed.

Sp. 1. *Lythargyrellus*. *Alis anticis lithargyreo nitidulis, lurido substriatis, posticis sublurido pallescentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 9—12 lin.)

Ti. *Lythargyrellus*. *Hübner*.—Cr. *Lythargyrellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 217. No. 7460.—SELAGIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings of a glossy shining white, with lurid longitudinal streaks, the extreme hinder margin with a very minute row of blackish dots: posterior wings of a pale lurid hue; cilia shining ashy-white.

Extremely variable in tint, some examples being almost entirely of a lurid hue; others nearly all silvery, with faint livid streaks.

This species appears to abound in the New Forest, and also occurs at Dover, near London, and in Devonshire: I have taken it in the garden at the Hermitage.

Sp. 2. *argyreus*. *Alis anticis margaritaceis immaculatis sericeis, strigis longitudinalibus sulphureo-argenteis, venis posticè fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 11—13 lin.)

Cr. *argyreus*. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7461.—SELAGIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings of an immaculate pearly hue, with a silken gloss, and streaked longitudinally with tarnished silver, with the nervures brownish behind: posterior wings of a livid white, with pale cilia.

Rather variable in tint and size.

Not uncommon in chalky situations within the metropolitan district, especially near Darenth wood and the Sheep Leas near Ripley; also near Dover and Hertford, in July and August.

Sp. 3. Arbustorum. *Alis anticis immaculatis sericeis argenteo-sulphureis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—13 lin.)

Cr. Arbustorum. *Fabricius.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7462.

Anterior wings entirely of a shining immaculate silken silvery hue, with a sulphureous tinge: posterior fuscous, with white cilia.

Rather variable in tint, and also in size.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of the metropolis in July and August; I have frequently taken it at the Hermitage: it also occurs in the New Forest and near Dover.

Sp. 4. argentellus. *Alis anticis immaculatis, argenteis, sericeis, posticis pallidè fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—13 lin.)

Ph. Ti. argentella. *Linné.*—Cr. argentellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7463.  
—SELAGIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings of an immaculate glossy silken silvery hue, with lighter cilia: posterior pale brownish, with white cilia.

Slightly variable in colour and in size.

Found in grassy places, especially where chalk abounds, throughout the metropolitan district: extremely abundant about Dover in July and August. “Caernarvon.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

Sp. 5. dealbellus. *Alis anticis immaculatis, argenteis, sericeo-nitidis, posticis sericeo-albis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ti. dealbella. *Thunberg?*—Cr. dealbellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7464.

Anterior wings of an immaculate glossy silvery white, with a satiny lustre: posterior wings of a silken-white, with brighter cilia.

It is possible that this and the three preceding insects may be varieties of one inconstant species, but they appear very different.

Taken occasionally in chalky districts near London, and in Devonshire, in June and July.

†Sp. 6. tentaculellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis, spadiceis, lineis longitudinalibus costaque a basi pone medium, argenteis, posticis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 4 lin.)

Ti. tentaculella. *Hübner.*—Cr. tentaculellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7466.  
ANCYLOLOMIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings bay-coloured, with the costa to beyond the middle silvery; on the disc are, first a slender silvery line parallel with, and near to, the costa, which sends off two or three small twigs towards the apex, next a broader streak nearly in the middle, and a third near the inner margin, with a small twig at the base: near the hinder margin is a whitish streak, and a

golden one adjoining the cilia, which are whitish, with fuscous tops: posterior wings whitish; as are also the palpi, head, thorax, and cilia.

I have seen one specimen only of this remarkable insect, which was taken upwards of twenty years since by Mr. King at Coombe wood. It is now in Mr. Bentley's collection. Haworth mentions that a specimen was in Dr. Leach's cabinet, now in the British Museum; but I believe that specimen was destroyed by Dr. Leach previously to depositing his fine collection in that national repository.

Sp. 7. hamellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis, fusco-griseis plagâ mediâ subargenteâ internè denticulo minutâ, lineâque posticâ geniculatâ subbrunnâ.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

Ti. hamella. *Thunberg.*—Cr. hamellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7465.*—*ARGYROTEUCHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a griseous-brown, with a large pale silvery patch from the base to near the apex, like a small tooth, or twig, in the middle of the inner edge; near the hinder margin is an angulated brownish transverse line, edged externally with whitish; at the apex is a pale triangular spot, and on the extreme hinder margin, near the hinder angle, is a row of about four or five deep black dots; cilia grey-brown, with a dark line at the base: posterior wings brownish-white, with glossy white cilia.

Rare: I have taken it in June at Darenth wood, and also at the Sheep Leas near Horsley, in Surrey: it also occurs in the New Forest, and in the vicinity of Epping.

Sp. 8. pascuellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis, pallide fulvo-aureis, plagâ longitudinali, maculis duabus strigâque posticâ transversâ argenteis, posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. pascuella. *Linné.*—Cr. pascuellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7467.*—*ARGYROTEUCHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale tawny-gold and slightly glossy, with a broad entire longitudinal silvery streak, arising at the base, and terminating acutely towards the apex; between its termination and the hinder margin is an oblong ovate spot, and on the costa a triangular one, both silvery; and beyond them is an angulated silvery line, edged on each side with tawny-gold; at the apex of the hinder margin is a blackish line, divided into spots towards the hinder angle; cilia glossy yellowish-silver: posterior wings whitish, with snowy cilia.

Extremely abundant in meadows about June in the vicinity of the metropolis: found also in other parts of the country. "Prestwick Car."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 9. Dumetellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis sordide fulvis, costâ baseos, fasciâ longitudinali mediâ internè denticulo munitâ, maculisque tribus argenteis, posticè strigâ angulatâ ferreâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. Dumetella. *Hübner.*—Cr. Dumetellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 215. No. 7465.*—ARGYROTEUCHIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings dull tawny, with a narrow silver line at the base of the costa, a broader longitudinal one in the middle extending nearly to the hinder margin, and furnished with a tooth on its inner edge; opposite the extremity of this line on the costa is a small silvery spot, and a larger one on the disc; beyond them is an angulated submarginal and geminated rusty streak, the middle being paler, and on the anterior apex is a third silvery white spot, with a black line, which is divided towards the hinder angle into four or five minute dots; cilia silvery: posterior wings cinereous, with white cilia.

Apparently very rare: the only examples I have seen (and those few in number) have been taken in the New Forest, at the end of June.

Sp. 10. ericellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis fusco-fulvis, striis longitudinalibus lineâ angulatâ transversâ posticè ciliisque brunneis, fasciâ longitudinali angustâ obtusâ maculâque adjectis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Ti. ericella. *Hübner.*—Cr. ericellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7469.*—ARGYROTEUCHIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings tawny-brown, with longitudinal shining rusty-brown streaks, and a transverse angulated line of the same towards the posterior margin: at the base arises a longitudinal obtuse narrow silvery white fascia, with a small spot of the same colour between its tip and the hinder angle; cilia shining rusty-brown: posterior wings grey-brown, with white cilia.

My specimen of this insect was taken in June in Cumberland: I believe this species has also occurred in the south of Scotland.

Sp. 11. pratellus. *Alis anticis submarginatis fusco-fulvis aut albidis, costâ baseos, fasciâque longitudinali internè denticulo munitâ maculisque albis, posticè lineâ transversâ angulatâ ferreâ; posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. pratella. *Linné.*—Cr. pratellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7470.*—ARGYROTEUCHIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings tawny-brown or whitish, with a narrow white streak at the base of the costa within, and a broader longitudinal one on the disc, having a faint tooth on its inner edge, adjoining to which is a brown dot, and some radiating dark streaks; towards the hinder margin is an angulated rusty-brown geminated line, and at the apex of the longitudinal white streak is an elongate whitish spot, with another on the costa towards the tip, and a third at the apex on the hinder margin; the margin itself has a blackish line at

the apex, and a few blackish dots towards the hinder angle; cilia silvery; posterior wings ash-coloured, with pale cilia.

Slightly variable in tint, and a little so in markings.

Very abundant in meadows, fields, and in open places in woods; also on lawns in gardens throughout the metropolitan district, during the summer; frequent also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 12. *angustellus*. *Alis anticis submarginatis angustis pallidis vittâ latâ costali, aliâque abbreviatâ longitudinali, maculisque tribus argenteo-albidis, strigâ angulatâ transversâ posticâ albâ brunneo-marginatâ, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Cr. *argentellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7471.*

Anterior wings narrow, pale ashy-brown, with a broad white streak at the base of the costa, and another abbreviated one on the disc, at the extremity of which, towards the hinder angle, is an oblong white spot; towards the apex of the discoidal streak is a small pale tooth; and near the hinder margin is a whitish angulated line, bordered on each side with brown; on the costa, towards the apex, and on the anterior angle of the hinder margin, is a triangular whitish spot; on the hinder margin is a pale brown line, and about four dots of the same towards the hinder angle; cilia glossy silver; posterior wings pale ashy-brown, with whitish cilia.

Also common in the vicinity of the metropolis, frequenting gardens, meadows, the skirts of woods, &c. during the summer.

Sp. 13. *hortuellus*. *Alis anticis retusis luteo-fulvis fusco striatis, lineâ transversâ submarginâ angulatâ subargenteâ ciliisque splendide aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11½ lin.)

Ti. *hortuella*. *Hübner.*—Cr. *hortuellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 218. No. 7472.*—*CHRYSOTEUCHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings retuse luteous-brown, striated with fuscous, with a transverse angulated somewhat silvery shining streak near the hinder margin; cilia splendid brassy-gold; posterior wings ashy-brown, with pale silken cilia.

Rather variable in colour, some specimens being more and others less streaked longitudinally with fuscous; and in some the wings are of a pale hue, with the costa darkest; others are totally destitute of markings.

Extremely abundant throughout the metropolitan district, during the summer, occurring most copiously about July. "Newcastle."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 14. *cespitellus*. *Alis anticis retusis pallidis, costâ fusciscente, strigis duabus transversis, primâ minutâ, brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Ti. *cespitellus*. *Hübner.*—Cr. *cespitellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7473.*—*CHRYSOTEUCHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale, with the costa brownish, the hinder margins ochreous; the disc has a very oblique, transverse, waved brown streak; nearly in the middle, and towards the hinder margin, is a more distinct one of a darker hue, bounded outwardly with silver; cilia bright golden-brass: posterior wings pale brownish-white, with pale golden cilia.

Probably a mere variety of the foregoing, but more local.

Also numerous throughout the metropolitan district in the summer, but apparently more abundant in the New Forest.

Sp. 15. *montanellus*. *Alis anticis retusis fuscis albido radiatim striatis, posticis fuscis, ciliis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Cr. *montanellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7474.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with longitudinal whitish streaks, branching off in the direction of the nervures to the hinder margin and to the apex of the costa; these paler streaks are intersected near their extremity by a pale angulated silvery transverse line; on the hinder margin are two minute black dots; and the cilia are bright golden-brown: posterior wings fuscous, with whitish silken cilia.

Found on the mountains of the north of England in July.

Sp. 16. *marginellus*. *Alis anticis retusis stramineo-fuscis immaculatis, margine postice saturatiore, ciliis splendide aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Cr. *marginellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7475.*

Anterior wings of a shining immaculate straw-coloured-brown or pale ochreous, with the hinder margin rather dusky, and with three black dots; the cilia bright shining gold: posterior wings pale fuscous, with ashy shining cilia.

Slightly variable in tint.

Taken in July in the vicinity of the metropolis.

Sp. 17. *culmellus*. *Alis anticis subretusis pallidis strigis obsoletis longitudinalibus pulverulentis fuscis, ciliis aureo cinerascensibus; posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9¼ lin.)

Ti. *culmella*. *Linné.*—Cr. *culmellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7477.*—*OXORIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale straw-colour or ochreous, with the costa darker, the disc with very obscure longitudinal streaks, composed of minute fuscous atoms; the extreme hinder margin with a row of very minute dusky dots; cilia glossy gold or brassy: posterior wings cinereous, cilia whitish.

Extremely variable in size and slightly so in colour.

Very abundant in fields and hedges throughout the metropolitan district during the summer; also in plenty in Devonshire, the New Forest, &c.

Sp. 18. *cerusellus*. *Alis anticis subretusis: maris fusciscentibus lineis duabus transversis biangulatis ferrugineis; fœmine canescentibus lineis duabus transversis biangulatis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. *auriferella*. *Hübner*.—Cr. *auriferellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7478.*—*THISANOTIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings in the *male* brown or pitchy, with two darker, or rusty, biangulated transverse streaks towards the apex, and three black dots towards the hinder angle on the hinder margin; cilia glossy: posterior wings dull ash-colour; body fuscous: *female* with the anterior wings hoary-white, with two transverse whiter biangulated lines towards the hinder margin, edged externally with brownish; cilia coppery: posterior wings ashy-brown, with fuscous cilia: body hoary.

Very rare: it has been taken in the vicinity of Darenth wood in July, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 19. *pygmæus*. *Alis anticis subretusis albidis, strigis tribus angulatis brunneis albo adnatis; posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Pa. *pygmæa*. *Haworth MSS.*—Cr. *pygmæus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7479.*

Anterior wings whitish, or white, with an ochreous tinge, with three angulated transverse brown streaks towards the hinder margin, edged interiorly with whitish; on the hinder margin, near the anal angle, are three or four minute black dots; cilia pale shining gold at the apex, with a brown line at the base.

Apparently very local: taken in great abundance in July 1826 in the Isle of Wight, the only locality I am aware of for this species, which greatly resembles the female of the preceding:

Sp. 20. *radiellus*. *Alis anticis fusco-olivaceis fasci i longitudinali versus apicem internè serratâ argenteâ; posticis fusco-cinereis, aut albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9— $10\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *radiella*. *Hübner*.—Cr. *radiella*. *Curtis, v. iii. pl. 109.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 219. No. 7480.*—*EUCARPHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings olive-brown, of variable tint, with a slender silvery-white longitudinal streak reaching nearly to the hinder margin, acute at the apex, dilated beyond the middle, and throwing off a few serratures from thence to the hinder margin; cilia fuscous, with the tip white: posterior wings ashy-brown, with pale cilia: female of a paler hue, anterior wings with the longitudinal streak broader; the cilia entirely white: posterior wings ashy, radiated with whitish; cilia satiny-white.

Found, I believe, only in the north of England, on the mountains of Cumberland, &c. in July, where it appears to occur in profusion: I am indebted to Mr. Marshall for a fine series of varieties.



Sp. 21. margaritellus. PLATE 40, f. 2.—*Alis anticis externè luteis, internè aurantiis fasciâ latâ longitudinali mediâ argenteâ, ciliis aureo-griseis; posticis sordide cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—11 lin.)

Ti. margaritella. *Wien. Verz.*—Cr. margaritellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 219. No. 7481.—CATOPTRIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings with the costal portion deep fuscous, the inner margin pale yellowish orange or ochreous, with a simple silvery-white longitudinal streak on the disc, expanding to a broad patch towards its apex, which is acute, and extends nearly to the hinder margin; cilia golden griseous, with a dark line at the base: posterior wings dull ashy-brown, with pale shining ochreous cilia.

Very abundant, in the vicinity of Birmingham, in June, but I am not aware of any other locality.

Sp. 22. latistrius. *Alis anticis angustis fuscis, striâ latâ mediâ completâ integerrimâ argenteâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—3 lin.)

Pa. latistria. *Haworth.*—Cr. latistrius. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 219. No. 7482.

Anterior wings rather narrow, fuscous, with a paler tint on the inner margin, the disc longitudinally divided by a broad simple entire silvery streak, a little dilated beyond the middle; cilia brown and shining, interrupted with white opposite to the longitudinal streak: posterior wings fuscous, with shining ochreous-white cilia.

A local species, and rare near London: I have taken it at Darent wood in June: it occurs in Norfolk, and is apparently abundant in the New Forest.

Sp. 23. Pinetellus. *Alis anticis luteo-aurantiis, maculis duabus aurantiis, anteriore triangulari, posteriore ovatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Pinetella. *Linneé.*—*Donovan*, viii. pl. 263. f. 1.—Cr. Pinetellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 219. No. 7483.—CATOPTRIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a luteous-orange, with a long triangular silver patch at the base, followed by an ovate, or subquadrate, broader one, forming an interrupted streak, divided by a deep orange-brown line, which is carried on and encircles the posterior spot; adjoining to which is a faintly angulated streak, which arises on the costa; the hinder margin is fuscous; cilia metallic: posterior wings ashy-white or fuscous; cilia whitish.

Rather scarce: found in chalky districts, about Darent wood and Westerham in Kent; also in Devonshire, in June.

Sp. 24. chrysonuchellus. *Alis anticis obtusis cinereis fusco-atomosis, strigis longitudinalibus pulvereis fusco-olivaceis, strigâ mediâ subdentatâ ferrugineâ, lineâque posticâ arcuatâ albâ, internè brunneo adnatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10½—11½ lin.)

Ti. chrysonuchella. *Scopoli*.—Cr. chrysonuchellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7484.—THISANOTIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings ashy or hoary, sprinkled with numerous fuscous atoms, disposed in longitudinal lines; in the middle of the disc is a distinct broad rather-curved and extremely dentate rusty transverse streak; and near the hinder margin is an undulated, and somewhat angulated one, brown within and white without; cilia shining brassy: posterior wings fuscous, with white satiny cilia; head and neck above red; palpi fuscous: thorax of a glossy metallic hue.

Not uncommon in chalky places in June, within the metropolitan district, especially about Darenth wood, the Sheep Leas in Surrey, and at Hertford: also found near Dover.

†Sp. 25. rorellus. *Alis anticis obtusis fusco-sulphureis, lineis longitudinalibus duabusque transversis recurvatis ferrugineis, ciliis æratis nitidissimis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

Ph. Ti. rorella. *Linneé*.—Cr. rorellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7485.—THISANOTIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings sulphureous-brown, with numerous paler longitudinal lines, and two transverse recurved ferruginous ones, one about the middle, the other towards the hinder margin; the first is a little waved, and has a brownish dot towards the costa; the posterior margin is rather dark, with very glossy cilia, tinted of a brassy hue: posterior wings somewhat ashy, with white cilia: head testaceous; palpi, antennæ, and thorax, shining-yellowish.

Very scarce: it has been found in the neighbourhood of the metropolis in June, but I am not aware of the exact locality.

Sp. 26. falsellus. *Alis anticis obtusis, osseo fuscoque variis, fasciâ longitudinali cuneiformi albâ a basi ad medium ductâ, lineâque posticâ sinuatâ repandâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ti. falsella. *Wien. Verz.*—Cr. falsellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7486.—ARGYROTEUCHIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings varied with fuscous and whitish, with a longitudinal elongate wedge-shaped white fascia, extending from the base to the middle, with a brown spot near its apex on the disc towards the inner margin; the hinder portion of the wings is somewhat longitudinally streaked with fuscous, and bears a waved repanded fuscous line; cilia slightly glossy, fuscous, streaked with white: posterior wings dull cinereous, with whitish cilia: head and thorax above white.

Abundant in certain localities within the metropolitan district in June: found also in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c.

Sp. 27. luteellus. *Alis anticis obtusis maris ochraceis lineolis duabus transversis repandis fuscis obsolete; facine murinis striis longitudinalibus pallidioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Ti. luteella. *Wien. Verz.*—Cr. luteellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7487.—PEDIARIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings in the male ochreous, faintly streaked with darker longitudinal lines, with two transverse obscure repanded fuscous streaks, one about the middle, the other midway between it and the hinder margin; cilia shining brassy; in the female of a mousy-brown, with paler longitudinal streaks, and two very faint transverse repanded streaks: posterior wings ashy, fuscous in the female.

Extremely variable in colour, the inner portion of the anterior wings being more or less suffused with fuscous.

Also common, in June, within the metropolitan district, frequenting grassy places, &c. especially about Darenth and Birch woods.

Sp. 28. tristis. *Alis anticis obtusis rufo-fuscis, immaculatis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

Pa. tristis. *Haworth.*—Cr. tristis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 219. No. 7476.—ANERASTIA? *Hübner.*

Anterior wings reddish-brown, totally immaculate: posterior fuscous.

Probably an extraordinary variety of the last described species: I possess Haworth's original specimens.

This specimen has been found in the vicinity of Darenth wood, and in Epping Forest in June.

Sp. 29. inquinatellus. *Alis anticis obtusis flavo-cinereis aut murinis, strigis duabus externè rectangulatis fuscis, albido adnatis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Ti. inquinatella. *Wien. Verz.*—Cr. inquinatella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7488.—PEDIARIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings yellowish-ash or mouse-coloured, with two very much angulated, or elbowed, transverse brown streaks, one in the middle, the other towards the hinder margin, the latter whitish exteriorly: on the extreme edge is a row of minute black dots; cilia pale shining gold: posterior wings of a lurid pale brown, with whitish silken cilia.

Rather variable in colour; and in some examples the transverse fasciæ are more or less obliterated.

Less abundant than Cr. luteellus, but like it frequent at Darenth wood; also found occasionally near Hertford in June.

Sp. 30. aridellus. *Alis anticis obtusis, flavescenti-cinereis lineâ baseos fasciâque posticâ flexuosâ fuscis; posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

Ti. aridella. *Wenner*.—Cr. aridellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7498.

Anterior wings yellowish-ash, with a transverse fuscous line in the middle, extending on the inner margin to the base, and another very flexuous one between it and the hinder margin, and on the extreme edge of the latter a row of minute black dots; cilia metallic and glossy: posterior wings whitish, immaculate.

Taken in the beginning of July at Darenth wood.

Sp. 31. selasellus. *Alis anticis latioribus pallide ochraceis, fasciâ abbreviatâ longitudinali media subargenteâ extûs nigro adnatâ, intus subserratâ, apice bifidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—12 lin.)

Ti. selasella. *Hübner*.—Cr. selasellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7390.—*AGRIPHILA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings rather broad, pale ochreous, with an abbreviated longitudinal somewhat silvery streak in the middle, edged with black towards the costa, and faintly serrated within towards the apex, which is bifid; cilia pale shining ochreous: posterior wings of a lurid pale brown, with shining paler cilia.

Slightly variable in tint, some specimens being of a brownish hue.

Rather local, but abundant where found: I have taken it near London, and in July 1827 it occurred copiously at Ripley, as it appears to do in the New Forest.

Sp. 32. obtusellus. *Alis anticis latioribus, obtusis, fuscescentibus, fasciâ longitudinali subargenteâ, intus subramosâ, apice subbifidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9½ lin.)

Cr. obtusellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7492.

Anterior wings broad and obtuse, fuscous, with a somewhat silvery longitudinal streak, extending from the base nearly to the apex, where it becomes slightly furcate, and on its inner margin it is a little serrated; at the base of the cilia is a dusky line, and the cilia are faintly metallic and glossy: posterior wings fuscous, with dark cilia.

Found near Ripley in June 1827, not very common: I have also obtained it from Mr. Haworth's cabinet.

Sp. 33. petrificellus. *Alis anticis latioribus brevibus, pallide flavis fuscoque conspersis, strigâ longitudinali medio albâ apice 4-digitatâ, lineâque transversâ repandâ albâ terminate.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Ti. petrificella. *Hübner*.—Cr. petrificellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 220. No. 7493.  
Excl. synonym.

Anterior wings rather broad and short, pale yellowish, or ochreous, with fuscous atoms, a pearly-white streak in the middle, terminating at the apex in about four branches, which point towards the hinder margin, near which

is a transverse repanded line, edged anteriorly with whitish; cilia silvery at the base, the apex ashy: posterior wings pale cinereous.

Not very common; taken within the metropolitan district in June.

Sp. 34. aquilellus. *Alis nitidis angustis lutescentibus, costâ latè fuscescente strigâ longitudinali mediâ argenteâ, lincâque posticâ obsolctissimâ fuscâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Ti. aquilella. *Hübner.*—Cr. aquilellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7495.*—*AGRIPHILA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings narrow, lutescent, with the costa dark or fuscous, the disc with a simple longitudinal silvery line, crossed at its apex with a very obscure repanded fuscous line: posterior wings cinereous.

Variable, both in colour, and in the extent of the silvery streak on the anterior wings, it being sometimes entirely wanting.

Not uncommon in meadows, pastures, by the skirts of woods and sides of lanes in June and July, within the metropolitan district: common also at Dover.

Sp. 35. paleellus. *Alis anticis angustis luteis striâ mediâ albâ abbreviatâ lineolis duabus fuscis adnatis; posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Ti. paleella. *Hübner.*—Cr. paleellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7496.*—*AGRIPHILA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale luteous or ochreous, with a longitudinal white, or pale silvery streak in the middle, scarcely extending beyond the centre, and bordered on each side with fuscous: posterior wings fuscous.

In some examples the white longitudinal streak on the anterior wings is entirely wanting, and the colour of the wings themselves varies greatly.

Abundant within the metropolitan district, at the end of June and throughout July, in meadows, &c.

Sp. 36. culmorum. *Alis anticis angustis cinereo-fuscis, costâ latissimè fuscâ, striâ gracili mediâ albissimâ, postice subramosâ, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Cr. culmorum. *Fabricius.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7497.*

Anterior wings narrow, ashy-brown, with the costa broadly darker; the disc with a slender longitudinal brilliant white, or silvery streak, somewhat branched towards the inner apex: posterior wings fuscous.

Not uncommon in fields and meadows, grassy lanes, &c. throughout the metropolitan district, in June and July.

Sp. 37. fusciniellus. *Alis anticis angustis fuscescentibus strigâ mediâ longitudinali albâ extus nigro adnatâ, posticè integrâ; posticis cinereo-fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ti. fuscilinella. Schrank.—Cr. fuscilinellus. Steph. Catal. ii. 220. No. 7491.  
PEDIASIA, Hübner.

Anterior wings narrow, brownish, or slightly lutescent, with a short longitudinal white streak, not branched behind, but edged on its costal margin with black: posterior wings ashy-brown.

Found in meadows and pastures, in June and July, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 38. nigristriellus. *Alis anticis perangustis pallidis, fusco-irroratis strigâ longitudinali interruptâ nigrâ, posticis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Cr. nigristriellus. Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7494.—AGRIPHILA, Hübner?

Anterior wings very narrow, pale ochreous, irrorated, especially towards the inner margin, with fuscous, with a somewhat interrupted black longitudinal streak, a little branched at the apex, towards the hinder angle: posterior wings ashy.

Taken in July 1827 in meadows near Ripley.

#### GENUS CCCLXIX.—CHILO, Zinck-Somer.

*Palpi* four; maxillary small; labial very long, about one-fourth the length of the body, porrected forwards in form of a beak, compressed, uniformly clothed with long scales, and gradually carinated to the apex, the terminal joint short and slightly deflexed: *maxillæ* rudimentary. *Antennæ* short and slender, simple in the females, faintly pubescent, or somewhat pectinated in the males: *head* small, with a projection of scales in front: *eyes* large, subglobose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed, and slightly convoluted during repose; anterior broadish, with the apex very obliquely truncate, sometimes faintly excised, so as to become subfalcate; the disc generally tinted with straw-colour or ochreous, and rarely with any other marks than a brownish longitudinal streak, and a central spot or marginal row of dots: posterior wings ample, faintly waved towards the apex: *cilia* short: *body* elongate, slender in the males, with minute lateral tufts, and a short one at the apex; rather short in the females, sometimes with a woolly apex; at others acute, and with the terminal segment very long: *legs*, especially the posterior, long.

The insects of this genus—which corresponds with *Topeutis* of Hübner—are amongst the largest of the *Tineidæ*, and may be instantly recognised by the great length of their compressed palpi, which are porrected forward horizontally, and are at least one-fourth the length of the body; the *maxillæ* are merely rudimentary; and the anterior wings are long, with the hinder margin more or less acute or subfalcate; the disc is very pale (generally of an ochreous or

straw-coloured tint); sometimes with a longitudinal fuscous streak: the posterior wings are ample, and the cilia very short: the species appear to frequent boggy and marshy places.

Sp. 1. forficellus. *Alis anticis obtusis pallide ochraceis puncto medio vittâ longitudinali lineâque obliquâ apicis fuscis, posticis pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—14 lin.)

Ti. forficella. *Wenner.*—Ch. forficellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7478.*

Anterior wings in the male pale ochreous, slightly clouded with fuscous, with an undefined longitudinal fuscous streak from the base to near the apex, a distinct abbreviated line of the same hue extending obliquely from the apex towards the inner margin; a little beyond the middle of the disc is a fuscous dot, and on the extreme hinder margin a minute row of the same: posterior wings pale: antennæ slightly pectinated: female with the anterior wings paler and rather more slender, and acute, with a more distinct longitudinal streak: the posterior wings white: abdomen woolly at its apex: antennæ simple.

Extremely variable, some examples having the markings very distinct, others very obscure; and there are occasionally a few minute fuscous dots on the anterior wings towards the inner margin.

Not very abundant, occurring, however, rather frequently in the marshes and damp places along the banks of the Thames, in June; also taken about Epping Forest and at Whittlesea Mere. “Long grass near ponds, Kensington Gardens.”—*Mr. Inghen.*

Sp. 2. fumeus. *Alis anticis obtusis, stramineo-fuscis, costâ latè saturatiore, omnibus strigâ validâ obliquâ apicis fuliginosâ.* (Exp. Alar. 12—13½ lin.)

Pal. fumea. *Haworth.*—Ch. fumeus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 221. No. 7499.*

Anterior wings obtuse, of a deep smoky straw-colour, or fuscous, with the costa darker, the disc with a small fuscous dot, and the apex with an obscure dark oblique abbreviated fascia, and on the extreme hinder margin some faint dusky dots; cilia ochreous: posterior wings whitish, with a distinct oblique smoky line at the apex, composed of small confluent spots, and extending towards the hinder margin; cilia ashy.

Variable, some examples being much darker than others, and nearly destitute of markings.

It is not improbable that this species may be only a very extraordinary variety of the foregoing, but its extreme rarity prevents me from ascertaining the fact correctly.

Rare: I have specimens which were taken near London, in June; it has also occurred near Whittlesea Mere and in Norfolk.

Sp. 3. *punctigerellus*. *Alis anticis obtusis pallide fuscescentibus nebulis saturatioribus, margine postico strigá punctorum fuscorum; posticis albidis strigá submarginali interruptá fuscá.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1 lin.)

Ch. *punctigerellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 221. No. 7500.

Anterior wings obtuse pale fuscous, with numerous darker, or dusky clouds, and with a distinct row of minute fuscous dots on the hinder margin: posterior wings whitish, with a faint interrupted submarginal streak, and on the extreme edge a few minute blackish dots; cilia ashy.

Of this conspicuous species I have a fine specimen, which was taken in July, in the neighbourhood of Whittlesea Mere.

Sp. 4. *Phragmitellus*. *Alis anticis, maris retuso-acuminatis, fæminæ sublanceolatis, stramineis vel argillaceis plus minusæ sordidis, puncto medio nigro; posticis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin. 1 unc. 4 in.)

Ti. *Phragmitella*. *Hübner.*—Ch. *Phragmitellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 221. No. 7501.

Anterior wings retuse-acuminated in the males, sublanceolate in the females, of a more or less dull straw or clay-colour; the disc, especially towards the apex, appearing striated, the striæ closer and darker than the intervals; in the middle is a black spot, and on the extreme hinder margin is a row of minute black dots: posterior wings ample, whitish, with paler cilia, and on the extreme edge a few black dots.

Apparently very abundant in the vicinity of Whittlesea Mere, in June, from whence I have an extensive series of varieties; it has also been taken in Norfolk.

Sp. 5. *gigantellus*. *Alis anticis acuminatis cinereo-flavicantibus, immaculatis, posticis albis nitidis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6—8 lin.)

Ti. *gigantella*. *Wien. Verz.*—Ch. *gigantellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 221. No. 7502.

Anterior wings acuminate, of an ashy-yellow, and immaculate, the disc towards the apex with some obscure darker striæ, and occasionally towards the inner margin with some faint remote dusky atoms; cilia pale ochreous: posterior wings glossy white, with paler cilia.

Extremely rare: it was first taken by the late Mr. Hatchett, in the marshes about Hackney, and I possess a splendid pair that was taken in July at Whittlesea Mere: it is the largest of this section of Lepidoptera.

Sp. 6. *caudellus*. *Alis anticis subcaudatis, maris griseo-testaceis, vittá longitudinali fuscescente costá pallidá; fæminæ alis anticis angustioribus pallidioribus absque vitta fusca.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *caudella*. *Linné.*—Ch. *caudellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 221. No. 7503.







Anterior wings subcaudate, of a griseo-testaceous hue, with the costa pale, and a longitudinal fuscous streak extending from the base to the apex, where it coalesces with a deeper oblique fuscous line; in the middle of the disc is a faint fuscous dot, and a row of minute griseous dots on the hinder margin: posterior wing whitish. Female with the anterior wings narrower and paler, and destitute of the longitudinal fuscous streak, having only faint rudiments thereof.

Rare: taken occasionally in the marshes within the metropolitan district, most commonly in the vicinity of Dartford and Erith, in June.

GENUS CCCLXX.—THERISTIS, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary short; labial moderate, incurved, clothed with extremely long scales, projecting considerably beyond the terminal joint, which is pointed, and is placed on the upper margin of the apparent middle: *maxillæ* as long as the palpi. *Antennæ* rather long, setaceous, slender, simple in both sexes; *head* narrow, produced in front into a conical form: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* subquadrate: *wings* slightly convoluted during repose; anterior very long, slender, acuminate or falcate at the apex, generally pale, with some darker longitudinal marks, and sometimes a dusky point towards the middle; *cilia* very short: posterior rather ample, faintly sinuated on the hinder margin, *cilia* elongate: *body* slender, long, obtuse at the apex in the female, with a small tuft in the males: *legs* long and slender, with two pair of long spurs on the posterior ones.

These insects may be known from the preceding genus, not only by the form of their wings, the anterior especially, but by having distinct rather long maxillæ; their colours are generally of a pale hue, with longitudinal darker markings, and a central dusky point: during repose, they sit with their wings convoluted slightly, and a little deflexed, with the antennæ porrected forwards like the *Porrectariæ*: they frequent grassy places.

Sp. 1. *Acinacidella*. PLATE 40. f. 1.—*Alis anticis longissimis ochraceo-stramineis, atomis lineâque longitudinali subimpressâ nigris, posticis albidis nitidis*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2—4 lin.)

Ti. *Acinacidella*. *Hübner*.—Ph. *Acinacidella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 222. No. 7505.

Anterior wings very long, narrow and acute, of a pale ochreous-straw colour, with a longitudinal somewhat impressed black line at the base, and numerous black atoms remotely scattered on the disc, one of which, towards the base of the streak, is rather large: posterior wings whitish, shining, with very long straw-coloured glossy cilia.

Extremely variable; some specimens being very faintly marked with black, and others having numerous longitudinal black streaks throughout the disc of the anterior wings: the dark varieties are, however, rare, and intermediate shades occur.

The caterpillar feeds on the *Enonymus europæus*: the imago appears in August and September.

Very rare; but taken sometimes rather plentifully in the lane at the bottom of Darenth wood, leading from Dartford.

Sp. 2. *nemorella*. *Alis anticis falcatis stramineis fusco striatis, punctoque medio nigro, posticis albidis, apice fuscescentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *nemorella*. *Linné*.—Ph. *nemorella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 222. No. 7505.

Anterior wings falcate, pale straw-colour, with a distinct longitudinal pale fuscous stria from the base to the middle, having a darker or black dot in the middle between it and the inner margin; towards the costa are some fainter fuscescent streaks, and on the disc behind the middle some dusky atoms: posterior wings whitish, with the tips fuscous; cilia ochreous: head and thorax white, the sides of the latter with a black line.

Also a scarce species: found in grassy places, on the borders of woods, &c. at Darenth and Birch, in August.

#### GENUS CCCLXXI.—HARPIPTERYX, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial rather long, slightly divergent, curved upwards, the base furnished with very long scales, porrected forwards considerably beyond the palpi, leaving the terminal joint, which is very slender and acute, exposed as a seta in the middle: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* moderately long, slender, rather thickened at the base in the males; simple in the females: *head* clothed with long upright scales, forming a crest: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior narrow, lanceolate, the apex falcate and slightly emarginate; disc dusky or streaked with paler colours, with the inner edge generally pale, sometimes with some elevated scales; cilia short: posterior moderate, sublanceolate, with shortish cilia: *abdomen* rather short, slender, with a tuft at the apex in the males, acute in the females: *legs* rather slender and longish.

This genus differs from the foregoing, not only by the smaller size of the species, but in their anterior wings being of dissimilar outline and colour: in these insects they are, in comparison with their length, broader, the hinder margin is emarginate, and more or less falcate, the disc generally dark, with a paler streak on the inner margin, the cilia on the posterior wings are shorter than in those of the former genus: the insects appear rather earlier in the summer, and do not seem to affect damp and marshy places.

Sp. 1. *dentella*. *Alis anticis apice valdè falcatis, fuscis, vittâ dorsali communi unidentatâ albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9½ lin.)

Yp. *dentellus*. *Fabricius*.—Ph. *dentellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 222. No. 7506.*  
*Albin. pl. lxiii. f. e—h.*—HARPIPTERYX, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings of a pale purplish brown, unclouded, with a common slightly waved white streak on the inner margin, having a slender twig extending from near its apex towards that of the costa: posterior wings and cilia fuscous: head and thorax snow-white, with the sides ferruginous.

Caterpillars fusiform, smooth, green, with a purple dorsal line: it feeds on the *Lonicera caprifolia*: chrysalis yellow, inclosed in a fusiform cocoon, open at each end: the imago appears in June, and reposes with the apex of its wings incurved.

Common in gardens, within the metropolitan district, about August: found also in other parts of the country, as in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. “Loch Katrine.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 2. *falcella*. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis atomis saturatioribus, margine interno albido-cinereo, maculis duabus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Ti. *falcella*. *Hübner*.—Ph. *subfalcatella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 222. No. 7508.*

Anterior wings of a deep ashy-brown, with darker atoms, the inner margin dull whitish-ash, with two or three somewhat elevated patches of black scales: posterior wings and cilia ashy-grey, with a metallic gloss.

Not found, I believe, within the metropolitan district, but apparently not uncommon in the New Forest, whence I have received numerous examples, captured there in June and July.

Sp. 3. *scabrella*. *Alis anticis cinereis fusco striatis, margine interiore nigricante punctis atris elevatis scabris.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *scabrella*. *Linné*.—Ph. *scabrella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 222. No. 7507.*

Anterior wings pale ash-colour and dusky, divided longitudinally, the costal half being pale and striated obsoletely with fuscous, the inner half black, with elevated deeper black scales, and obsolete pale striæ, one of the latter forming an irregular waved line: posterior wings pale brownish-grey.

Also common in the New Forest in June and July, but apparently not indigenous to the metropolitan district.

#### GENUS CCCLXXII.—HYPSOLOPHA, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial rather long, parallel, straight, the base clothed with very long scales, directed downwards in form of a beak, but not concealing the palpi, the terminal joint of which is rather thick and acute: *maxilla* moderate. *Antennæ* very slender, simple in both sexes: *head*

simple, clothed in front with a short crest of scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior elongate, narrow, sometimes with elevated scales; the disc more or less flavescent; the hinder margin more or less emarginate, and the apex acute or falcate: cilia rather long at the hinder angle: posterior wings ample, sublanceolate, with longish cilia: *body* rather long, slender, with a tuft at the apex in the male; obtuse in the females: *legs* smooth.

From the preceding and the following genera this differs in having the palpi straight and directed forwards, and the branch of scales with which they are adorned is depending; the wings are of pale yellowish tints, sometimes with elevated tufts of scales, and having the hinder margin deeply excised, or truncate with the anterior apex mucronate; the cilia are rather short, and the posterior wings rather longer than in the foregoing genera: the species appear to be autumnal, beginning to appear towards the middle of August.

Sp. 1. *asperella*. *Alis anticis scabris flavo-albidis, apice emarginatis, maculis duabus elevatis, nigris in margine tenuiore, aliisque ad apicem.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *asperella*. Linné.—Ph. Ti. *falcatella*. Donovan, x. pl. 355. f. 5.—Ph. *asperella*. Steph. Catal. ii. 222. No. 7509.

Anterior wings yellowish-white, roughened, with obscure darker atoms, with a large triangular ochreous blotch in the middle of the inner margin, its base terminating at each end with an elevated black spot: the apex of the wing is deeply and somewhat circularly notched on the hinder margin, and opposite to the excision, which is dusky or black on its edge, there are four minute black dots placed in a row, parallel with the margin: posterior wings shining brownish-ashy, with the tip paler.

Caterpillar feeds on apple and other fruit trees: the imago is found in August.

I possess a fine pair of this insect, which I obtained many years since from Mr. Dale, who captured them, with others, I believe, at Glanvilles Wotton, in August.

Sp. 2. *antennellus*. *Alis anticis retusis pallide flavicantibus immaculatis, obsolete fusco reticulatis, apice mucronato, capite thoracisque dorso albis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ti. *antennella*. Wien. Verz.—Yp. *mucronellus*. Steph. Catal. ii. 222. No. 7510.

Anterior wings pale yellowish, immaculate, but very obscurely and thickly reticulated throughout with pale fuscous; the apex mucronated: posterior wings pale fuscous: head, palpi, and back of the thorax white: antennæ white, annulated with fuscous.

Not uncommon at Coombe and Darenth woods in July and

August; also found in other parts of the metropolitan district, as well as in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c. frequenting woody places.

Sp. 3. *Persicellus*. *Alis anticis emarginatis scabriusculis pallide sulphureis, strigis abbreviatis obscurioribus.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *Persicella*. *Wien. Verz.*—Yp. *Persicellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 222. No. 7511.

Anterior wings pale sulphur, with two obscure abbreviated oblique streaks on the inner margin; the apex emarginated: posterior wings cinereous; cilia white: head and thorax yellow.

Caterpillar feeds on fruit trees: the imago appears in July.

Rare: found occasionally in the New Forest in June.

#### GENUS CCCLXXIII.—CHETECHILUS *mihi*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial rather long, parallel, curved upwards, clothed at the base with very long porrected scales, which are directed forwards in form of a beak, having the terminal joint exposed as a seta in the middle of the upper edge; it is very long and slender: *maxilla* moderate. *Antennæ* during repose recurved, rather long and slender, simple in both sexes: *head* with a tuft of elevated scales in front: *eyes* largish, subglobose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior very long, narrow, lanceolate, generally of shining colours, tinted with red, brown, or ochreous, and varied or streaked with darker lines; posterior sublanceolate; *cilia* rather long: *body* moderate, rather slender, with a tuft at the apex in the males, slightly carinated down the back in the females: *legs* rather short.

The palpi of this genus differ from those of the one preceding by being curved upwards, or in having the terminal joint more slender; but the principal distinction consists in the form of the anterior wings, which in the present genus are long, narrow, lanceolate, being rounded on the hinder margin, with longish cilia at the anal angle; the disc is glossy, and is extremely variable in colour, though one general and peculiar texture is found throughout, the colours are mostly red, brown, ochreous, or white, sometimes slightly varied, with a faintly raised spot towards the apex, the disc being frequently streaked longitudinally, and sometimes transversely; the posterior wings are rather small, and scarcely emarginate, on their hinder margin, and the cilia are longish: the insects occur chiefly in the autumn.

Sp. 1. *costellus*. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis nitidis, vittâ costali abbreviatâ albâ, fusco punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Yp. *costellus*. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 218. No. 7522.—*ΑΒΕΒΛΑ*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings shining golden-brown, with a large oblong white patch at the base towards the costa, more or less spotted with fuscous dots, and occasionally a second towards the hinder angle: posterior wings cinereous: head and thorax white.

Var. *α*. *ochroleucus*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 223. No. 7513.—With the anterior wings of an ochrey-white, with an immaculate oblong white patch at the base.

Var. *β*. Yp. *ermineus*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 223. No. 7514.—The anterior wings white, thickly spotted with fuscous, or black, with a dusky spot behind, and an obscure, short, golden streak from the base to the middle.

Var. *γ*. Yp. *ustulatus*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 223. No. 7515.—Anterior wings whitish, with various reddish-ash streaks, the cilia of an umbre colour, with those of the hinder angle fulvous.

An extremely variable insect, scarcely two specimens occurring precisely alike: many other varieties intermediate to the above, and dissimilarly tinted, are to be met with.

Very abundant in woody and shrubby places within the metropolitan district, especially about Darenth wood, in August and September: found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *fissellus*. *Alis anticis albis, rufescentibus vel testaceo-fuscis, striâ latâ a basi ad finem nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ti. *fissella*. *Hübner*.—Yp. *fissellus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 223. No. 7521.—*ΑΒΕΒΛΑ*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings shining, white, ochreous, reddish, testaceous-brown or dusky, with a distinct broad straight longitudinal streak, extending from the base to the apex, with a conspicuous darker dot thereon towards the hinder margin: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Like the other species of this genus, the colour of the anterior wings varies considerably; in some examples they are a little varied with light and dark clouds, but in general they are of uniform ground tint.

Also common in certain situations within the metropolitan district, in the autumn, especially at Birch and Darenth woods; likewise found at Ripley, Coombe wood, and Hertford, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 3. *ra liatellus*. *Alis anticis nitidis, rufo-auratis, rufescentibus, vel fusciscentibus, striis variis saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8— $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)



Ph. *Ti. radiatella*. *Donovan, v. iii. pl. 77. f. 4.*—*Yp. radiatellus. Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7522.*

Anterior wings glossy, extremely variable in tint, being of a golden-red, reddish, testaceous, brownish, dusky, of a pale ochreous or whitish hue, &c. generally plain, but sometimes varied with black spots, and always more or less streaked with longitudinal radiating lines, from the base to the apex, towards which is a conspicuous black dot.

Taken not uncommonly, in the autumn, about Birch and Darenth woods; also in the New Forest.

Sp. 4. *variellus. Alis anticis plus minus rufis fuscisque, sæpe lutosi aut albidis et maculatis, lineolæque basi marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

*Ti. variella. Hübner.*—*Yp. variellus. Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7516.*—*OXYBELIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings more or less rufous or fuscous, with all intermediate tints; sometimes luteous or ochreous, whitish or pale, and most frequently varied and spotted with black or fuscous, and with a short black streak at the base of the inner margin, and in general with a conspicuous black dot towards the apex: they are rarely immaculate.

One of the most variable of the indigenous Lepidopterous insects, the following supposed species evidently belong to this inconstant one.

Var. *a. Yp. quinquepunctatus. Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7517.*—With the anterior wings of a golden-red, having a very short deep-black streak at the base of the inner margin, and about four other spots on the disc.

Var. *β. Yp. lutosus. Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7518.*—The anterior wings pale clay-colour or whitish, spotted nearly as in the preceding variety, and slightly irrorated with fuscous on the disc, but the basal streak wanting.

Var. *γ. Yp. flaviciliatus. Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7519.*—The anterior wings white or whitish, with some obscure dots on the costa, and the cilia yellow.

Extremely abundant in woods, copses, &c. in the autumn, throughout the metropolitan district; frequent also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 5. *sylvella. Alis anticis aureo-brunneis, nitidis, medio fasciis duabus obliquis ferrugineis.* (Exp. Alar.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lin.)

*Ti. sylvella. Hübner. Ti. pl. 63. f. 420.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—*Yp. bifasciellus. Haworth, 544.*

Anterior wings bright rufous-gold and glossy, with two oblique rusty streaks in the middle, the basal one straight, the other slightly curved: posterior wings ashy-grey and shining.

Much less abundant than the foregoing; found, however, not uncommonly, in woods and copses, as well as in shady lanes, throughout the metropolitan district, especially about Darenth wood.

Sp. 6. *rufimitrellus*. *Alis anticis nigricantibus obsoletè fusco variegatis, posticis fusco-cinereis, fronte rufo.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ti. *rufimitrella*. *Hübner?*—Yp. *rufimitellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7520.*—*GALANTHIA, Hübner?*

Anterior wings dusky-black, shining, more or less obscurely variegated with fuscous or darker clouds: posterior wings ashy-brown and glossy: forehead red.

Somewhat variable in colour, some examples being a little more varied than others.

Not very uncommon within the metropolitan district during the autumn.

Sp. 7. *maurellus*. *Alis omnibus atris, nitidulis.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ti. *maurella*. *Wien. Verz.*—Yp. *maurellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7523.*—*GALANTHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings deep black, with a bluish gloss; cilia brighter and brownish: posterior wings dusky black and shining.

Some examples are paler than others, and have the costa rather broadly brownish.

Treitschke gives this species as the type of the genus *Adela*!

Also found in the autumn within the metropolitan district, but not common.

Sp. 8. *vitellus*. *Alis anticis fusco-cinereis obsoletè nebulosis, vittâ dorsali communi sinuatâ nigrâ.* (Exp. Alar. 7—8½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *vittella*. *Linné?*—Yp. *vittellus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7524.*—*ANESYCHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings ashy-brown, obsoletely clouded, with a longitudinal waved common black streak on the inner margin, and some obscure minute black dots on the hinder margin: posterior wings ashy-brown and glossy.

Variable: in some specimens the wings are more clouded, and the longitudinal black streak is of a deeper hue and broader; others have this streak so wide as to occupy nearly or quite half the surface of the wing; and intermediate shades occur.

Very abundant in woods and hedges within the metropolitan district, throughout the autumn; frequent also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 9. sequellus. PLATE 40. f. 2.—*Alis anticis albis, lineâ communi sinuato-repandâ maculisque lateralibus difformibus atris.* (Exp. Alar.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. sequella. Linné.—Yp. sequellus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 223. No. 7525.—ANESYCHIA, Hübner.

Anterior wings white, or snowy, with a common, very much waved, deep black streak at the base of the inner margin, and on the costa several black cruciform and minute spots and dots of dissimilar form: cilia white, more or less clouded, or interrupted with black: posterior wings pale ashy-brown: head, thorax, and palpi white: antennæ faintly annulated with dusky.

A rare species: I have twice taken it in the lane leading to Darenth wood from the main road, opposite Sutton; and in July 1827 I found it at Ripley. It has been frequently taken in the former locality, and also near Westerham, &c.: it is, however, a rare species.

#### GENUS CCCLXXIV.—CEROSTOMA, Latreille.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial rather long, slightly curved upwards, clothed at the base with a long projecting bunch of scales, extending considerably beyond the palpi, the terminal joint of which is very long, slender, sparingly clothed with minute scales, and exposed above, resembling a seta: *maxillæ* shortish. *Antennæ* slender, thickened at the base, simple in both sexes, porrected forwards during the repose of the insect: *head* small, with a short tuft in front: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* not crested: *wings* elongate, deflexed during repose; anterior narrow, with the hinder margin rounded, the disc generally dark, with a pale streak on the inner margin; cilia shortish: posterior brown, with long cilia: *body* rather long and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males, obtuse in the females: *legs* moderate.

From the preceding genus the present one differs in having the anterior wings narrower, more elongate in proportion, and rounded behind, with the disc dark, bordered on the inner edge with a more or less waved pale streak; the cilia are shortish on the anterior wings and very long on the posterior: the palpi rarely differ from those of the foregoing insects; but the antennæ are somewhat more slender, and are directed forwards during the repose of the insect.

Sp. 1. porrectella. *Alis anticis albicantibus villâ sinuatâ obsoletâ communi alba, ad aliam cincream internè adnatâ ciliis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar.  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Ti. porrectella. *Linné*.—Yp. Hesperidellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7526.*—*ANADETIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings whitish or pale, with obscure ashy lines, on the apex of the costa some black dots, the inner margin with an ashy-black line, from which to the extreme edge runs a common sinuated white streak, parallel thereto; the hinder margin is obliquely fuscous, and a few black dots run from it to the hinder portion of the inner margin; cilia also fuscous: posterior wings pale brownish ash and glossy.

Not very uncommon in gardens and woody places within the metropolitan district in June and August; also found in Devonshire and the New Forest.

Sp. 2. annulatellus. *Alis anticis ochraceis fusco-variegatis, margine tenuiore vittâ communi indentatâ pallidiore.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

Cr. annulatella. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 420.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings whitish ochre, with a large brown patch at the base, edged with a darker line, with four clouds of the same towards the apex of the costa, the base of which is minutely dotted with blackish; on the inner margin is a broad bi-indented pale streak, with a few very minute black dots on the extreme edge; the hinder margin is brown, with a paler streak towards the edge; costa ochreous, with the base and apex fuscous: posterior wings ashy, with ochreous cilia.

Found in the north of England and in Scotland in July and August: I have received it from Mr. Wailes.

Sp. 3. maculipennis. *Alis anticis sordide ochreis fusco pulverulentis, margine interno fusco, maculis tribus pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Cr. maculipennis. *Curtis, fol. 420.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings dull ochreous, sprinkled with brown, with a darker brown waved streak on the inner margin, in which are three obscure pale or ochreous spots, one near the base, the second about the middle, and the third towards the hinder angle.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and also in the New Forest, and in Scotland, about July.

Sp. 4. Xylostella. *Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis, vittâ dorsali communi albâ sinuatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. Xylostella. *Linné*.—Yp. Xylostellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 216. No. 7527.*—*EUOTA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings very narrow, pale ashy-brown, with a distinct common waved white streak on the inner margin, extending to the hinder angle: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Rather variable in tint: in some examples the interior pale streak becomes rather obscure, when the wing may be said to be ashy, with a central longitudinal black streak, waved interiorly.

Abundant in gardens and woods, during the greater portion of the summer, within the metropolitan district; also found in Devonshire, the New Forest, Scotland, near Dover, &c.

GENUS CCCLXXV.—TINEA *Auctorum*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary concealed; labial straight, porrected horizontally, or deflexed, rather short and slender, clothed with scales, longest at the base, the terminal joint slender and acute: *maxille* very short. *Antennæ* short and slender, simple in the females, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* small, with a tuft of elongate scales, forming a crest: *eyes* moderate, globose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior elongate-linear, with an oily splendour, and of dingy hues; cilia short; posterior small, sublanceolate, with shortish cilia: *body* short and slender, obtuse in the males, very acute and prolonged at the apex in the females; posterior *legs* long, with incrassated tibiæ. Larvæ reside in a case, formed of their food, which consists of woollen and similar substances.

The insects of this genus, which are commonly known by the name of “*Clothes’ Moths*,” have the wings of a very glossy texture, and seemingly greasy or oily; they are usually of plain colours, with whitish cilia; the head is very highly crested in front, the palpi are four in number, the labial ones being short, straight, and rather depending; the larvæ are extremely destructive to woollen cloths and similar materials, as they not only feed upon the animal matter contained therein, but they construct their cocoon of its substance, gradually enlarging it as they increase in size; so that if a young larva be placed upon black cloth, and then successively removed to that of different colours, the cocoon becomes variegated with similar colours.

Sp. 1. tapetzella. *Alis anticis basi nigris, apice albis fusco undatis punctisque duobus atris, capite niveo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. tapetzella. *Linné.—Steph. Catal. ii. 216. No. 7531.—EUDROSIS, Hübner.*

Thorax black, base of the anterior wings the same, after one third of their length, with darker atoms; the other two-thirds snowy-white, with a tint of ochro and some brownish clouds; with two minute deep black dots near the apex, and on the tip itself a fuscous streak: posterior wings ashy, with whitish cilia: head snow-white.

Caterpillar very destructive to furs, skins, door-mats, &c.

Abundant in houses and gardens within the metropolitan district, especially in the warehouses of furriers, &c.: taken also in other parts of the country, as Norfolk, Devonshire, the New Forest, &c. during the summer.

Sp. 2. semifulvella. *Alis anticis nitidis pallide flavis, postice fulvis, puncto atro versus apicem marginis tenuioris; capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 9½—10 lin.)

Ti. semifulvella. *Haworth.—Steph. Catal. ii. 224. No. 7532.*

Anterior wings shining pale yellow, with the base of the costa brownish, the apex deep fulvous, cilia the same; towards the hinder angle of the inner margin is a minute black or dusky dot: posterior wings and cilia ashy-brown.

A rare species, taken occasionally within the metropolitan district in June: I have found it in the house at Darenth wood, and also at Ripley.

Sp. 3. vestianella? *Alis anticis griseo-nigris, nebulis saturatoribus crebris, punctoque submedio pallidiore.* (Exp. Alar. 7—10 lin.)

Ph. Ti. vestianella. *Linné?—Steph. Catal. ii. 224. No. 7533.*

Anterior wings griseous-black, and very glossy, thickly sprinkled with darker clouds, with a pale roundish spot on the disc a little before the middle: cilia slightly tawny: posterior wings of a leaden-brown, and glossy; cilia concolorous: head tawny.

I doubt whether this be the Ph. Ti. vestianella of Linné, which he says has a white margin to the costa, and is silent with regard to the pale spot on the disc.

The caterpillar of this species is also very destructive to skins, furs, door-mats, carpets, &c.

Extremely common in houses and outbuildings, within the metropolitan district, during the summer months.

Sp. 4. ustella. *Alis anticis atris puncto medio vittaque communi flavicantibus, posticis nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. ustella. *Linné.—Ti. ustella. Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7542.—* ΜΟΜΦΙΑ, *Hübner?*

Anterior wings deep black, shining, with a large yellowish spot in the middle, and a broad concave streak on the inner edge, reaching from the base to the apex, of a whitish-yellow; at the apex of the costa are some yellowish dots; cilia black: posterior wings black, with a purplish tinge in certain lights: head tawny.

Apparently a rare species; it has been occasionally taken in June

and July within the metropolitan district, and last July I found several specimens at the Hermitage.

Sp. 5. fuscipunctella. *Alis anticis griseo-cinereis, punctis subquatuor disci nigris sparsis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7½ lin.)

Ti. fuscipunctella. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7534.

Anterior wings glossy griseous-ash colour, slightly clouded, with about four scattered black dots on the disc, the one towards the apex being large and conspicuous; cilia plain fuscous: posterior wings pale ashy-brown, with similar cilia.

Not so frequent as the next, but considerably more abundant than the preceding species, frequenting houses, &c. within the metropolitan district, during the summer.

Sp. 6. pellionella. *Alis anticis cinereo-fuscis luridis, puncto pone medium fusco; capite subgriseo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

Ph. Ti. pellionella. *Linne.*—Ti. pellionella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7535.

Anterior wings shining ashy-brown, sometimes a little clouded, with a conspicuous black dot on the disc behind the middle: posterior wings pale ashy-brown; cilia pale.

Sometimes found with the anterior wings of a plain uniform glossy pale fuscous, with the usual dot very conspicuous.

Extremely abundant in houses and outbuildings within the metropolitan district, appearing early in the spring, and continuing at intervals throughout the summer.

Sp. 7. nigripunctella. *Alis anticis flavo-fulvis maculis nigris subconfluentibus; capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. nigripunctella. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7536.

Anterior wings tawny-yellow, thickly sprinkled with spots, more or less united, so as to form irregular fasciæ: posterior wings pale ash: head tawny.

Much less abundant than the last, but like it frequenting the same places and at similar periods of the year: I have taken it at Coombe wood.

Sp. 8. albipunctella. *Alis anticis subcinereo-nigris, punctis albis numerosis sparsis; capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

Ti. albipunctella. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7537.

Anterior wings of an ashy-black, irregularly clouded with very minute white streaks and dots; cilia dusky: posterior wings shining black: cilia rather long and dusky.

Rare: found in houses and gardens within the metropolitan district, in June and July.

Sp. 9. *flavescentella*. *Alis anticis pallide flavescentibus, punctis tribus obsoletis fuscis, capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 7—7½ lin.)

Ti. *flavescentella*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7538.

Anterior wings very pale yellowish, with about three obsolete brownish spots; posterior wings whitish, with a yellowish tinge: head tawny: palpi entirely pale yellowish.

Also rare; frequenting houses, and buildings in the vicinity of woods, throughout the metropolitan district, in June.

Sp. 10. *Lappella*. *Alis anticis flavicantibus, costâ basi punctisque tribus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—7½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. *Lappella*. *Linne?*—Ph. Ti. *tripunctella*. *Donovan, v. xi. pl. 382. f. 3.*  
—Ti. *Lappella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 224. No. 7539.—*ACEDES, Hübner?*

Anterior wings pale ochreous-yellow, with two nearly contiguous black dots, placed transversely, before the middle, the inner one being largest, and a third still larger behind the middle; the base of the costa also black: posterior wings pale fuscous: head tawny; palpi black, with the tip tawny.

Found in woods and woody places, but not very abundantly, within the metropolitan district, where it occurs in June, at Coombe and Darenth woods: it is found much more abundantly in the New Forest.

Sp. 11. *sulphurella*. *Alis anticis angustis ferè subfulcatis, sulphureis, fusco paululum irroratis, posticis pallidis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Ti. *sulphurella*. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7540.

Anterior wings narrow, slightly falcate, pale sulphureous-yellow, slightly sprinkled with fuscous: posterior wings pale ashy, or whitish.

A rare species: taken in June within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 12. *Destructor*. *Alis anticis flavo-testaceis immaculatis, posticis cinereo-testaceis; ciliis omnibus flavo-testaceis; fronte fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

Ti. *Destructor*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7541.

Anterior wings pale testaceous-yellow, unclouded and immaculate; posterior of a pale testaceous ash-colour; all the cilia pale testaceous-yellow; forehead tawny.

The larva of this insect is particularly destructive in summer, committing great havoc upon the skins of animals and the feathers of birds; also destroying collections of insects, if not carefully excluded.



Extremely abundant in some parts of the metropolis, making its appearance very early in the spring, and continuing till the end of summer. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 13. cloacella. *Alis anticis griseo-brunneis maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, posticis nigris; capite albo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

Ti. cloacella. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7513.*

Anterior wings pale griseous-brown or ochreous, faintly dusted with white; with two large fuscous spots towards the apex of the costa, the hinder one nearly connected with a short black line on the disc; cilia ochreous, with brown clouds; posterior wings black.

Found in outbuildings and houses within the metropolitan district during the summer; also taken in other parts of the country. “Newcastle, &c.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 14. granella. *Alis anticis albo nigroque variis, capite flavido.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. granella. *Linné.*—Ti. granella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7544.*

Anterior wings of a livid hue, varied with brownish black and white spots of dissimilar forms and sizes, the latter approximating to the black; cilia ashy-white, varied with brown; posterior wings deep leaden black, cilia rather paler.

Variable; some specimens being much paler than others, and less spotted; in some the costa alone is spotted, and the ground colour is hoary.

The larva of this species is very destructive in granaries, especially in those on the banks of the Thames in the vicinity of Rotherhithe, &c. committing incalculable havoc to the grain.

Very abundant throughout the metropolitan district during the summer, especially in July and August. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 15. parasitella. *Alis anticis ferrugineo-fuscis, maculis obscurioribus quadratis confluentibus, costâ posticè lincolis albidis; capite ferrugineo.* (Exp. Alar. 7½—9 lin.)

Ti. parasitella. *Hübner.*—*Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7545.*—*PHYCIS, Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a rusty-brown, very glossy, dusted with whitish, with numerous obscure pitchy subquadrate confluent spots, producing a tessellated appearance, especially towards the apex and hinder margin of the wing; on the hinder portion of the costa are some broad whitish streaks; cilia whitish, clouded with brown; posterior wings and cilia fuscous; head tawny.

Sometimes much less spotted and clouded, excepting on the costa, the base being almost immaculate and of a griseous-ash colour.

Not common; found within the metropolitan district in June and July; also in Norfolk. "Monkwood, Hunts."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

GENUS CCCLXXVI.—EUPLOCAMUS, *Latreille*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary short, slender, nearly concealed in the scales of the front; labial considerably longer than the head, directed outwards and upwards, the base clothed with long scales, the apical joint exposed, slender and acute: *maxilla* rudimentary. *Antennæ* short, bipectinated in the males to the apex, the pectinations hair-like and curled; in the females simple and pubescent within to the tip: *head* rather broad, with a tuft on the forehead of erect scales: *eyes* small, subglobose: *thorax* stoutish, not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior elongate-lanceolate, glossy; rounded on the hinder margin, with short cilia: posterior shorter, elongate-triangular, rounded at the tip, and furnished with short cilia: *body* long and rather stout, especially the females, and obtuse at the apex: posterior *legs* long; *abdomen* stout.

In the great bulk of the insects of this genus there is evidently a departure from the true *Tinea*; but, exclusively of that character, the pectinated antennæ of the males, the diverging, obliquely porrected palpi, which are thickly clothed with longish scales at the base; the

†Sp. 1. *Anthracinellus. Alis atris, anticis albopunctatis, posticis immaculatis, capite fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2? lin.)

Tl. *Anthracinella. Wien. Verz.—Ti. guttella. Turton (!)—Eu. Anthracinellus. Steph. Catal. ii. 224. No. 7528, note.—EPISCHYRIA, Hübner.*

Wings black, anterior spotted with white, posterior immaculate, head tawny. Indicated by Turton as a native of England, but I suspect as usual without authority.

†Sp. 2. *tessellus. Alis nigris, anticis fasciis duabus albis remotissimis tessellatis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 2 lin.?)

Ph. *Ti. tessellus. Linné.—Turton (!)—Eu. ? tessella. Steph. Catal. ii. 224. No. 7529, note.*

Wings black, anterior with two very remote white fasciæ, tessellated with black, one towards the base, the other near the hinder margin.

Also stated by Turton to be a native of England, but I have never seen a British specimen.

longer and more rounded anterior wings, the dissimilarity of their texture, &c. point out their distinction, in addition to which the larvæ, I believe, feed upon boleti.

Sp. 3. mediellus. *Alis anticis cinereis, atomis maculisque fuscis numerosis; posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. ♂ 1 unc. ; ♀ 1 unc. 2—3 lin.)

Ti. mediella. *Hübner.*—Eu. mediellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 224. No. 7530.*—*Phycis, Hübner?*

Anterior wings very glossy, cinereous, very thickly sprinkled throughout with fuscous, and with numerous spots of the same hue, largest towards the apex of the costa and on the hinder margin; cilia of a golden grey, with large deep brown spots: posterior wings of a deep ashy-fuscous; cilia colorous.

Very rare: I have seen three specimens only, two of which (males) were taken near Birch wood in July; the other, a female, was found in Hainhault Forest by Mr. D. Bydder, who gave me the specimen.

#### GENUS CCCLXXVII.—LEPIDOCERA\* *mihi*.†

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute, concealed in the tufts of the front; labial curved upwards, divaricating, incased in elongate clavate scales, which form two large pencils, the terminal joint nearly concealed, elongate-conical: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* in the males short, incurved, the base furnished with extremely long clavate scales, the terminal joints simple; in the females very slender and simple: in the males of some species the base is rather slender, and the middle of the antennæ is densely clothed with long scales: *head* broad, with a tuft in front: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* stoutish, not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior rough, sublinear, the costa produced a little beyond the middle, and the hinder margin subtruncate and concealed by the scales, which form the short cilia; posterior wings subovate, cilia long: *body* long, depressed, the sides margined; the fifth segment generally with a pale belt: *legs* short, robust.

The singular antennæ of the male insects of this genus at once

\* Λεπίδος squama, χεραγ cornu.

† In reference to a note in Curtis, *fo.* 344, I have to observe that, at the time that remark was published, 165 genera were characterized in this work, of which 62 were previously uncharacterized, and of the remainder 40 only are in Mr. Curtis's genera, all of which are referred to in their respective places: thus 122 are first described, with dissections, by me: at this time there are nearly as many genera of Lepidoptera alone (385) characterized as there are of all the orders in Mr. Curtis's work.

point out their great distinction from the allied genera of this family, exclusively of the very roughened head, the pencilled palpi, broadish thorax, scabrous wings, &c., and the margined abdomen, of which one of the segments is generally pale above; the short hard femora may be also referred to: the species appear to frequent marshy places.

Sp. 1. *Birdella*. *Alis anticis ochraceo-rufts fasciis tribus atomis minutissimis atris compositis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Le. setella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7547.—Le. *Birdella*. *Curtis*, v. viii. pl. 344.

Anterior wings rough, of an ochraceous-red, with three indistinct fasciæ, composed of minute black atoms, the first about the middle, the other towards the hinder margin: posterior wings pale at the base, with the hinder margin of a coppersy-brown: abdomen with an ochreous belt towards its apex.

I first obtained this species from the Marshamian collection, and many years since found a specimen in a damp lane called “Bullock’s lane,” near Hertford, in July, and last season I found a female in the garden at the Hermitage. Mr. Bird has found it at Liverpool.

Sp. 2. *mediopectinella*. *Alis anticis sordide flavicantibus fusco obsolete nubiosis, posticis pallide fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Yp. *mediopectinellus*. *Haworth*.—Le. *mediopectinella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7548.

Anterior wings dull yellowish, or ochreous, obscurely clouded with fuscous: posterior wings pale fuscous: head and thorax tawnyish: antennæ black: abdomen with a yellowish belt towards the apex.

Rare: found in June 1818 not uncommonly in the marshes about Limehouse, Poplar, and Hackney: I am not aware of any other locality.

Sp. 3. *Taurella*. *Alis anticis subangustis, cinereo-fuscis, scabris, margine postico pallidiore; posticis fuscescentibus, in fœmina albis nigro limbatis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *Taurella*. *Hübner*.—Le. *Taurella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7546.—*OCHSENHEIMERIA*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings rather narrow, rough, of an almost uniform ashy-brown, with the hinder margin and cilia paler: posterior wings brownish, with a darker margin, but in the female white at the base, with the margin black: abdomen with a yellow belt towards the apex: head a little tawny.

Also rare: found occasionally within the metropolitan district at the end of June and beginning of July, frequenting marshy lanes.

Sp. 4. *Chenopodiella*. *Alis anticis cinereo fuscis, atomis saturatioribus, maculis difformibus fluvio, posticis albidis margine nigro.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Ti. *Chenopodiella*. *Hübner*.—Le. *Chenopodiella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7549.—*SCYTHIRIS*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings ashy-brown, freckled with darker dots, and obscure irregular confluent yellowish spots on the disc, placed longitudinally: posterior wings whitish, with the hinder margin black: head slightly flavescens: abdomen rather short, with a very obscure palish belt towards the apex.

Of this remarkably distinct species I have a pair, one of which I found many years back at Hertford, in the summer; the other was presented to me by my friend the Rev. W. Kirby, who found it at Barham.

#### GENUS CCCLXXVIII.—INCURVARIA, *Haworth*.

*Palpi* four; maxillary minute; labial slender, slightly divergent, rather incurved, the base concealed in the scales of the front, the apex slightly squamous and subulated: *maxilla* short. *Antennæ* moderate, in the males rather pectinated, or incrassated and pubescent; simple in the females: *head* large, with a dense tuft of erect scales in front: *eyes* globose: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior elongate-triangular, glossy, of brownish hues with pale spots, especially on the inner margin: posterior wings subtriangular, small; *cilia* all short: *body* short, slender, obtuse in the males, acute and rather stouter in the females: *legs* moderate.

The insects of this genus were separated by Haworth, from having the labial palpi incurved, a character which is, however, scarcely the fact with all the species, as in the last they are recurved; the antennæ in the males of the first two are coarsely pectinated, and in the last two incrassated and pectinated within:—from these remarks it may be observed that the genus might be advantageously divided; but I have preferred adhering to the division of *Lepidoptera Britannica*: in colouring the insects are generally of a metallic-brown, with yellow spots, sometimes on the inner margin alone, at others on the costa also.

Sp. 1. *masculella*. *Alis anticis fuscis, maculis duabus dorsalibus albis, capite fulvo; maris antennis pectinatis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—7 lin.)

Ti. *masculella*. *Wien. Verz.*—In. *masculella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 225. No. 7550.—*ESPERIA*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings pitehy- or purplish-brown, with two snowy-white trigonal spots on the extreme inner margin, the first before, the other, smaller,

the middle: posterior wings fuscous: antennæ of the males coarsely pectinated, with distinct rays: head tawny.

The second spot on the anterior wings is sometimes wanting.

Not very common: found occasionally rather plentifully at Darenth wood toward the end of May, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 2. *pectinella*. *Alis anticis fulvo-fuscis, puncto albo didymo alteroque obsolete marginis tenuioris.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. *pectinella*. *Fabricius*.—In. *pectinella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7551.*

Anterior wings tawny-brown, with an obscure subgeminated whitish spot before the middle of the inner margin, and a minute simple very obscure one behind; posterior pale fuscous: antennæ of the male coarsely and remotely pectinated.

Also found in the vicinity of London about the end of May, much less abundantly than the preceding species.

Sp. 3. *Oehlmanniella*. *Alis anticis nigro-purpurascensibus maculis duabus marginis tenuioris punctoque costali albidis aut flavis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.)

Ti. *Oehlmanniella*. *Hübner*.—In. *Oehlmanniella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7552.*—*ESPERIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings purplish-black, with two common trigonal whitish, silvery, or yellowish spots on the inner margin, one before, and the other behind, the middle; and towards the apex of the costa a small dot of corresponding hue, placed nearly opposite to the second spot on the inner margin: posterior wings shining black; cilia all black: head tawny: antennæ of the males stout, filiform, not pectinated.

A rare species: found at the end of May and beginning of June, in chalky places, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 4. *spuria*. *Alis anticis angustis, fuscis purpurascensibus, maculis duabus, punctuloque minutissimo opposito marginalibus niveis; fronte fulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

In. *spuria*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal. ii. 225. No. 7563.*

Anterior wings narrow in proportion to their length, of a pale purplish-brown, with two somewhat ovate snowy spots on the inner margin, placed as in the preceding species, and a minute dot on the costa exactly opposite to the second inner dot: posterior wings and cilia dusky: forehead tawny.

Rare: found near London, towards the end of May: I believe my specimen was taken at Darenth.

Sp. 5. tripunctella. *Alis anticis perfuscis maculis tribus albis aut flavis in triangulum.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Rec. tripuncta. *Haworth.*—In. tripunctella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7554.*

Anterior wings deep fuscous, with three white ochreous or yellowish spots, placed triangularly, two being on the costa, the first near the middle, the second behind; the third is almost on the inner margin, near the hinder angle; cilia yellowish, with fuscous clouds, the latter colour sometimes predominating.

In some instances there are one or two yellowish spots on the hinder margin.

Taken, but rarely, within the metropolitan district, towards the end of May and the beginning of June. “Pales and gardens, Chelsea.”—*Mr. Ingpen.*

#### GENUS CCCLXXIX.—AMAUROSETIA\* *mihî.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary very minute and slender; labial rather long, slender, diverging, straight and depending, clothed with short scales, the terminal joint most slender, subacute; *maxillæ* very short. *Antennæ* shortish, slender, during repose incurved beneath the wings; simple in both sexes: *head* small; front convex, and furnished with decumbent glossy scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* incumbent during repose; anterior elongate-sublinear, rounded at the hinder margin, colours very simple and plain, usually with some faint pale (yellowish) markings; cilia short: posterior wings subtriangular, also with short cilia: *body* moderate, rather slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males; obtuse in the females: *legs* moderate.

I divided the species contained in this genus from their allies from the general poverty of their colouring, combined with their slender, short, depending palpi, their smooth head, incumbent anterior wings, of which the cilia are short, small posterior ones, also with short cilia, not extending along the costal edge: the species are found in woods and gardens rather early in the summer.

Sp. 1. oppositella. *Alis anticis fuscis, maculis duabus oppositis flavis, posticis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6½ lin.)

Ti. oppositella. *Fabricius.*—N. G. oppositella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7555.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with a metallic tinge, and with two yellow spots of equal size towards the apex, one on the costa, the other nearly opposite on

\* *Αμαυρος* obscurus, *σης* tineæ.

the inner margin: posterior wings, head, and thorax fuscous: cilia all rather pale.

Abundant in June in gardens and shrubberies within the metropolitan district: found also in the New Forest and in Devonshire "Chelsea."—*Mr. Ingpen.*

Sp. 2. quadripunctella. *Alis anticis fuscis punctis duobus approximatis albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 6 lin.)

Ti. 4-punctella. *Fabricius.*—N. G. 4-punctella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7556.*

Anterior wings entirely fuscous, with two approximating white or ochraceous dots in the middle, the largest placed towards the inner margin transversely.

The wings sometimes paler, with the pale dots very obscure.

Rare: found towards the middle of June in gardens and woody places near London.

Sp. 3. minutella. *Alis anticis fuscis, maculis duabus marginalibus inoppositis flavis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ti. minutella. *Linné.*—N. G. minutella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7557.*

Anterior wings pale fuscous, with two golden-yellow dots, one placed in the middle of the inner margin, the other on the disc behind the middle, sometimes nearly touching the costa.

Also rare; found in June near London, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 4. atrella. *Alis omnibus angustis atris, anticis maculis duabus marginalibus suboppositis flavis.* (Exp. Alar. 5 lin.)

Ti. atrella. *Hübner.*—N. G. atrella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7558.*—BORKHAUSENIA, *Hübner.*

Wings narrow, deep black, anterior with two nearly opposite yellow spots, one placed a little behind the middle of the costa, the other nearly in the middle of the inner margin: head fuscous.

In some specimens the spots are nearly obliterated.

Not common: found in the vicinity of Darenth wood in June.

†Sp. 5. Knockella. *Alis anticis subaureo-fuscis puncto costali striâque communi albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. Knockella. *Fabricius?*—N. G. Knockellus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7560.*

Anterior wings of a slightly golden-brown, with a whitish or ochreous dot near the tip of the costa, and a broad common streak on the inner margin, extending from the base to the hinder angle.

Found in the spring, near Coombe wood, by the late Mr. Haworth.



Sp. 6. cerusella. *Alis anticis anticè albis, posticè cinereo-albis maculis tribus fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. cerusella. *Hübner.*—N. G. cerusella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 226. No. 7561.—LEUCOPTERA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings white at the base, ashy- or hoary-white behind, with three indistinct brownish dots placed in a triangle, two of which are situated transversely on the opposite margins, and the third in the middle of the hinder limb, the one on the inner margin being darkest: posterior wings leaden-brown, with brownish cilia.

Slightly variable in tint, and in some examples there is occasionally a brownish line from the base to the middle of the wings.

Found, but very rarely, in grassy places, in June, near London and in Norfolk.

Sp. 7. Albinella. *Alis anticis fuscis, lineâ aurâ retrorsum arcuatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ph. Ti. Albinella. *Linné.*—N. G. Albinella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 226. No. 7563.

Anterior wings fuscous, shining, with an oblique transverse golden-yellow line, the ends of which turn towards the hinder margin: posterior wings pale dull fuscous.

Found at Chelsea, and other places, near London, in June; also in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

Sp. 8. Megerlella. *Alis anticis pallide fuscis, strigâ albidâ antrorsum curvatâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Ti. Megerlella. *Hübner.*—N. G. Megerlella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 226. No. 7564. ANTISPILA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale fuscous, with a curved broadish whitish, or ochreous streak, before the middle, with the ends turned towards the base: posterior wings slender and pale fuscous.

Taken, about the middle of June, near Darenth wood, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 9. albifrontella. *Alis anticis fuscis, strigâ basi, punctisque duobus posticis pallidis, fronte pallido.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. albifrontella. *Hübner. Ti. pl.* 64. f. 432.—Am. albifrontella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—ANTISPILA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings pale fuscous, with a slightly incurved pale streak towards the base, and two somewhat triangular spots towards the hinder margin, one on the costa, the other towards the hinder angle: posterior wings immaculate: forehead pale.

Also taken in June in the vicinity of London.

GENUS CCCLXXX.—LAMPRONIA\* *mih*i.

*Palpi* four; maxillary short, slender, recurved; labial longer, also slender, deflexed, clothed with longish scales at the base, shorter at the apex, the terminal joint somewhat obtuse: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* rather short, robust at the base, the apex slender, slightly pubescent within in the males: *head* small; forehead with a crest of erect scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior somewhat elongate-linear, or subtriangular, the disc usually of a brilliant metallic lustre, with occasionally yellow or golden spots: posterior wings small, subtriangular; *cilia* all short: *body* short and slender, with a small tuft at the apex in the males; a little stouter, longer, and obtuse in the females: *legs* moderate.

Unlike the last genus, the insects of the present are distinguished by having the wings of very brilliant colours, usually metallic, and more or less adorned with bright golden or yellow spots; the palpi are slender and deflexed, clothed with longish scales at the base; the antennæ simple, the head crested, &c.: the species frequent flowers during the summer, and fly by day.

Sp. 1. *capitella*. *Alis anticis fusco-purpurascensibus maculâ fasciæformi basi, duabusque versus apicem aureo-flavis, capite luteo.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.)

Ph. Ti. *capitella*. *Linné*.—*La. capitella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7565.*

Anterior wings purplish-brown, with a triangular or subulated golden-yellow spot near the base of the inner margin, frequently extending to the costa itself, and two other conspicuous spots, placed in opposition to each other, towards the hinder margin, the costal one being generally largest; cilia yellowish at the apex of the wing, fuscous towards the hinder angle: posterior wings fuscous; head luteous.

The spots on the anterior wings vary in size, and the basal one is sometimes nearly obliterated, or is occasionally broken into two small spots, placed transversely.

Not uncommon in orchards and gardens within the metropolitan district at the end of May and beginning of June.

Sp. 2. *prælatella*. *Alis anticis fusco-violaceis, strigâ, maculisque duabus oppositis albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *prælatella*. *Fabricius*.—*La. prælatella*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7566.*

Anterior wings of a brownish violet, slightly glossy, with a straight silvery-white fascia before the middle, and two marginal spots opposed to each

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\* *Λαμπρος* splendidus.

other, and between the fascia and the costal spot a minute dot: posterior wings brown, with a violaceous tinge: head rusty.

The colour varies a little, and the minute costal dot is sometimes wanting.

Frequents hedges, but not common, at the end of May and beginning of June, near Coombe and Darenth woods.

Sp. 3. luzella. *Alis anticis purpureis maculis quatuor oppositis aureis, capite subfulvo.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

Ti. luzella. *Hübner.*—La. luzella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.\**—DENISIA, *Hübner.*

Anterior wings purple, with four marginal somewhat triangular golden dots, two placed a little before the middle, the others behind; cilia brownish-purple: posterior wings four: head rather tawny.

Found, but rarely, near London, and in the New Forest.

†Sp. formosella. *Alis anticis fuliginosis, medio fuscis duabus strigisque totidem posticis atris auro perlepidè utraq̃ue marginatis.* (Exp. Alar. 6? lin.)

Ti. formosella. *Haworth.*—N. G. formosella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 226. No. 7562.*

Anterior wings sooty-black, with two black fasciæ in the middle, and two streaks on the hinder margin, both very prettily margined on each side with gold.

Of this species (which is described in the Entomological Transactions†), I know not the locality.

Sp. 5. flavipunctella. *Alis anticis piceo-purpurascensibus, fasciâ interruptâ maculisque duabus oppositis flavicantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. flavipunctella. *Haworth.*—La. flavipunctella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7568.*

Anterior wings pitchy-purple and glossy, with an interrupted oblique yellowish fascia before the middle, and two triangular spots of similar hue, rather

\* It will be observed that many species are inserted in this volume that are not in my Catalogue; these have some of them been discovered since that was written (in part upwards of fifteen years), or were previously in my collection unnamed and unrecorded, as, although I endeavoured to render the Catalogue as complete as I was able, I purposely avoided the introduction of numerous species that I had been unable satisfactorily to examine, a proceeding that I feel still compelled to adopt, having many unnoticed species as yet unexamined, and it is evidently better to omit them for the present, as they may be eventually detected amongst Hübner's figures, or in Treitschke's work, in which he only describes 349 European species of Linnean Tinea! although upwards of 450 have been known in England these twenty years.

† Of 1807, by Mr. Haworth: as I have never seen the insect, I may probably have placed it in an erroneous location.

behind, placed obliquely to each other on the costa and inner margin: posterior wings black.

A very rare species; found towards the end of May and beginning of June in woody places within the metropolitan district: my specimens were taken at Darenth.

Sp. 6. *rupella*? *Alis anticis atro-fuscis, maculis quatuor marginalibus oblique positis albis, fronte rufo.* (Exp. Alar.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lin.)

Ti. *rupella.* *Fabricius?*—*La. rupella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7567.*

Anterior wings deep brown or blackish, with an obscure metallic tinge, with four rather large subquadrate white spots on the margins, two of them on the costa and two on the inner margin, placed obliquely with respect to each other, the first pair before the middle, the second pair behind; on the costa towards the base is frequently a minute white dot: posterior wings pale fuscous: head with a red front.

The marginal white spots are sometimes more or less obliterated, and occasionally very large, the inner basal one being produced along the margin towards the origin of the wing.

Also rare within the metropolitan district, where it has been taken near Westerham and Darenth wood, but apparently not uncommon in the New Forest, in June.

Sp. 7. *marginepunctella.* *Alis anticis fuscis, costâ margineque postico aurco-punctatis maculâ communi geminatâ flavâ.* (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

*La. marginepunctella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7569.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with a slightly metallic hue, with a row of golden dots of dissimilar size on the costa and hinder margin, extending a little way up the inner edge; towards the base of the latter is a large common yellow spot, divided by a fuscous line; cilia dusky, varied with gold: posterior wings and cilia dusky: head pale fuscous.

Rather variable, the spots on the anterior wings being sometimes much more obscure and indistinct than at others.

Of this very distinct species I have seen but a pair, which are in my own collection: they were taken at Ripley in June 1827.

Sp. 8. *melanella.* *Alis anticis atris punctis quatuor marginalibus oppositis albis, capite atro.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5 lin.)

Ti. *melanella.* *Haworth.*—*La. melanella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7570.*

Anterior wings deep black, with two small white dots placed oppositely before the middle, and two others a very little behind, and also three or four minute white dots on the hinder margin: cilia black, with minute white streaks: posterior wings black.

Some examples have a few minute white dots scattered over the surface of the anterior wings, especially towards the hinder margin.

Found in June amongst elms in the vicinity of the metropolis, not very abundantly; but in June 1827 I obtained numerous specimens at Ripley.

Sp. 9. atrella. *Alis anticis atris, fasciâ obsoletissimâ ante medium, punctisque marginalibus albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5 lin.)

La. atrella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7572.*

Anterior wings deep black, with a very obscure whitish fascia a little before the middle, and some minute dots of similar hue on the costa and inner margins: posterior wings fuscous, immaculate.

Also found within the metropolitan district in June, not common.

Sp. 10. corticella. *Alis anticis atris maculis marginalibus suboppositis, punctisque discoidalibus aureis sparsis, capite ferrugineo.* (Exp. Alar. 5—5½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. corticella. *Linué.—La. corticella. Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7571.*

Anterior wings black, with a metallic tinge, the disc sprinkled throughout with very minute golden dots, the costa with three larger equidistant ones, and the inner margin with two spots of the same hue, one of them near the middle, the other almost at the hinder angle: posterior wings black: head ferruginous.

This pretty species occurs in gardens, &c. within the metropolitan district: it has been found at Chelsea, Fulham, South Lambeth, &c. at the end of May and beginning of June.

Sp. 11. subpurpurella. *Alis anticis aureis, immaculatis, posticis fusco-purpureis.* (Exp. Alar. 3½—6 lin.)

Ti. subpurpurella. *Haworth.—La. subpurpurella. Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7573.—GALANTHIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a brassy gold, very glossy and immaculate; cilia slightly dusky gold: posterior wings purplish-brown, especially towards the apex; head very hairy in one sex; and the insect is extremely variable in size, with the posterior wings sometimes without the purple tinge.

Found not uncommonly in woody places within the metropolitan district, in June; also in other parts of the country. "Newcastle."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 12. semipurpurella. *Alis anticis angustis, totis purpurcis, nitidis immaculatis, posticis fusco-hyalinis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—7 lin.)

La. semipurpurella. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings long and narrow, anteriorly of a shining immaculate purple : posterior wings very transparent and fuscous.

Not common : I have a pair, one of which I found several years since, in June, at Darenth wood ; the other I obtained unnamed from Mr. Haworth's collection.

Sp. 13. *purpurella*. *Alis anticis purpureis, punctis maculâque communi posticâ albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

Ti. *purpurella*. *Haworth.*—*La. purpurella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7574.*

Anterior wings bright purple, sprinkled posteriorly with minute whitish atoms, and with a rather conspicuous whitish common spot on the hinder angle : cilia ashy-purple : posterior wings fuscous, with the tip in certain lights of a brown-purplish gold.

I possess a fine series of this rare insect, as well as the original specimens of the other species of this pretty genus, from Haworth's collection.

Also a scarce species, taken rather early in the summer within the metropolitan district ; also in February according to Haworth.

Sp. 14. *auropurpurella*. *Alis anticis purpureis punctis maculisque sparsis numerosis aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *auropurpurella*. *Haworth.*—*La. auropurpurella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7575.*—*ANTISPILA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings of a red-purple, thickly sprinkled throughout with golden dots and spots ; cilia purple, interrupted with gold : posterior wings fuscous, with a very faint purplish tinge on the margin.

In some examples the gold spots on the anterior wings are slightly confluent.

An extremely beautiful, and a rare little insect : it frequents flowers within the metropolitan district about the beginning of June.

Sp. 15. *rubroaurella*. *Alis anticis rubro-aureis puncto postico aureo, posticis aureo-purpureis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ —5 lin.)

Ti. *rubroaurella*. *Haworth.*—*La. rubroaurella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7576.*

Anterior wings of a red or purplish-gold, with a small golden dot behind, in which is a minute fuscous point, and in the middle of the inner margin is a faint trigonal golden dot : posterior wings of a changeable golden-purple.

Also somewhat rare : found at Coombe and Darenth woods in the summer, and in other places near London.

Sp. 16. *Hellwigella*. *Alis anticis aureis fuscis quatuor rubro-purpureis, posticis fusco-cupreis.* (Exp. Alar. 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *Hellwigella*. *Hübner.*—*La. Hellwigella.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7577.*

Anterior wings of a metallic golden hue, with four equidistant red-purple fasciæ, the first at the base, the second, which is a little curved, before, and the third behind the middle, and furcate towards the costa; the fourth is on the hinder margin, and is joined to the third near the hinder angle; cilia fuscous: posterior wings coppery-brown, especially towards the middle.

Not uncommon in flowers within the metropolitan district, during the summer.

Sp. 17. sanguinella. *Alis anticis flavissimis fasciis quatuor coccineis æquidistantibus.* (Exp. Alar. 4 lin.)

Ti. sanguinella. *Haworth.*—*La. sanguinella.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 227. No. 7578.

Anterior wings light golden-yellow, not metallic, with a fascia at the base, and a second, slightly curved, before the middle, blood-red; a third broad and entire on the costa, furcate towards the inner margin; and on the hinder margin a fourth, straight, and distinct from the third; cilia golden: posterior fuscous, without a purplish tinge.

This insect, of which I possess the original specimen, is too distinct from the preceding to be a variety thereof, as surmised by Mr. Haworth.

Extremely rare: I have seen one example only of this very pretty insect, which I believe was found in Kent.

Sp. 18. Calthella. *Alis anticis sulcatis totis aureis, capite ferrugineo.* (Exp. Alar. 3—3½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. Calthella. *Linnaeus.*—*La. Calthella.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 227. No. 7579.—*MICROPTERYX, Hübner.*

Anterior wings sulcate, entirely of a bright shining metallic gold, with the base sometimes obscurely purplish; cilia rather more obscure: posterior wings fuscous, with a golden tinge.

The caterpillar feeds on the marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), upon the flowers of which, and of the ranunculi, the imago occurs towards the end of May.

Very abundant, throughout the metropolitan district, during the summer, frequenting the flowers of the ranunculus and similar plants.

Sp. 19. concinnella. *Alis anticis auratis strigâ mediâ rectâ subargenteâ.* (Exp. Alar. 2¾—3½ lin.)

*La. concinnella.* *Steph. Catal.* ii. 227. No. 7580.

Anterior wings shining metallic gold, with a straight slender silvery-white streak in the middle, and sometimes a faint dot of the same towards the hinder margin: posterior wings fuscous.

Apparently not rare within the metropolitan district, where it occurs in June about Darent wood.

Sp. 20. Seppella. *Alis anticis auratis, strigis duabus, rectis, argenteis.* (Exp. Alar. 3—3½ lin.)

Ti. Seppella. *Fabricius.*—La. Seppella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7581.*

Anterior wings shining gold, with two straight silvery streaks, one before, the other a little behind the middle: posterior wings shining gold: head black.

Also found in June at Darenth wood, not uncommonly.

Sp. 21. ammanella. *PLATE 41. f. 2.—Alis anticis purpurascensibus, fasciis duabus, maculâque posticâ aureis.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5 lin.)

Ti. ammanella. *Hübner.*—La. amœnella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7582.*

Anterior wings rich purple-brown, with a faint violet gloss; with two rather broad golden streaks, one straight, near the base, the other, a little curved, nearly in the middle, and midway between the last and the hinder margin is an ovate spot of similar hue; cilia obscure fuscous: posterior wings and cilia dull brown.

This appears to be a rare, or at least a very local species; I have taken it in a fir plantation near Hertford, and at Colney Hatch, in May: it also occurs in the New Forest, and near Darenth wood.

Sp. 22. bistrigella. *Alis anticis sordide aureis, strigis duabus aliquantulum curvatis argenteis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 3 lin.)

Ti. bistrigella. *Haworth.*—La. bistrigella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 227. No. 7583.*

Anterior wings dull gold, with two very slightly bent distinct silvery streaks, one towards the base, the other rather beyond the middle: posterior wings leaden-brown, without any golden tinge.

A very rare little insect, of which I remember to have seen but three examples, all of which were taken in June, at Darenth wood.

#### GENUS CCCLXXXI.—EUSPILAPTERYX\* *mihi.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary very distinct, slender, curved, and deflexed; labial also slender, short, incurved, sparingly clothed with scales, the apex very acute: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* very long and slender, perfectly simple, recurved during repose: *head* small, clothed with depressed shining metallic scales: *eyes* small: *thorax* slender, not crested: *wings* deflexed during repose; anterior elongate-linear, with shortish cilia at the hinder angle; disc metallic, with pale spots; posterior lanceolate, furnished with long cilia, on both margins: *body* long, slender and incurved, obtuse at the apex: *legs* long and slender; intermediate *tibiæ* not tufted.

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\* *Ev bene, σπιλος macula, πτερον ala.*



The distinct curved slender maxillary palpi of this pretty genus, exclusively of other peculiarities, at once distinguishes it from the following, in which they are straight and diverging; the labial palpi are very short; the anterior wings are of a resplendent metallic hue, very smooth, with yellow spots, and linear, with the cilia on the hinder angle short; the posterior wings are lanceolate and not linear, and the cilia adorn both margins.

Sp. 1. auroguttella. *Alis anticis nitidis auratis, strigâ basi marginis tenuioris, guttisque tribus aureo-flavissimis.* (Exp. Alar.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

N. G. auroguttella. *Steph. Catal. ii. 228. No. 7584.*

Anterior wings glossy metallic gold, with a short brilliant pale golden-yellow streak at the base of the inner margin, and three spots of similar hue, on the margins, one of which is placed obliquely on the costa before the middle, a second behind the middle and slightly curved, and the third is situated in the middle of the inner margin, forming with the others a triangle.

The only example I have seen of this splendid and very distinct little insect I found in June 1827 at Ripley.

#### GENUS CCCLXXXII.—GRACILLARIA, *Haworth.*

*Palpi* four; maxillary distinct, slender, straight, diverging; labial rather longer than the head, slender, recurved, acute, the terminal joint subulate: *maxille* rather long. *Antennæ* very long, capillary, simple: *head* small, clothed with shining depressed scales: *eyes* globose: *thorax* slender: *wings* deflexed during repose, with the apex ascending; anterior very long, sub-linear, rounded or rather acute at the apex: cilia on the posterior angle long, and sometimes produced to the inner base itself; posterior linear, with very long cilia, occasionally extending along the anterior margin: *body* very long and slender; obtuse in the males: *legs* also very long; intermediate *tibiæ* clothed within with very long scales.

In this genus the maxillary palpi are rather long, straight, and diverging; the labial ones longer than the head, slender; the head clothed with depressed scales; the anterior wings deflexed, with the apex ascending, during repose; and in general very narrow and rather acute at the apex, where they are furnished, especially on the hinder angle, with long cilia; the posterior wings are linear, and also adorned with extremely long cilia, which in a few species extend along the costa: the intermediate tibiæ are furnished with a mass of scales; and during repose the insects place their second pair of legs

almost at right angles to the body, thereby rendering their thickened tibiæ very conspicuous.

Sp. 1. *nebulea*. *Alis anticis cinereis, nebulis magnis nigris, costâ fasciis nigris, stigis albidis interruptis*. (Exp. Alar. 4—5 lin.)

Ti. *nebulea*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7585.

Anterior wings ash-coloured, or whitish-brown, with large black clouds, the costa with black fasciæ, interrupted with whitish streaks: posterior wings fuscous.

Sometimes much paler in colour; probably the effect of age.

Not uncommon in hedges near woods in the spring, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 2. *Meleagripennella*. *Alis anticis nigricantibus albo nebulosis, costâ albo nigroque lineatâ, apice puncto subocellari atro*. (Exp. Alar. 3½—5 lin.)

Ti. *Meleagripennella*. *Hübner*.—Gr. *Meleagripennella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7586.—*TRICHOTRIPIS*, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings dusky, clouded with white, with numerous oblique, somewhat bent, white and black streaks at the tip of the costa, the apex of the wings with a subocellated spot, having a black pupil: cilia pale, with the tip dusky: posterior wings ashy-grey.

Rather scarce: found at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 3. *Syringella?* *Alis anticis ochraceis fasciis quatuor vel quinque validis anastomosantibus rufescentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 4½—6 lin.)

Ti. *Syringella*. *Fabricius?*—Gr. *anastomosis*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7587.—*Curtis*, v. x. pl. 479.

Anterior wings pale or ochreous, with four or five coarse anastomosing fasciæ, the apex with a rounded subocellated rufous dot, having a black iris: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

The fasciæ on the anterior wings vary a little, being more or less confluent or narrower in different specimens.

Caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the common lilac (*Syringa*), and is very destructive at times; in its early stages it resides within the surfaces of the leaf, and finally rolls it up, in which it changes to a fuscous pupa.

Very abundant in gardens about London, especially in South Lambeth, in the summer; also found in the neighbourhood of Coombe wood. "Gibside."—*G. Wailes, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *cinerea*. *Alis anticis cinereis vel griseis, fasciis duabus argentis obliquis, punctis atomisque fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Gr. *cinerea*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7588.

Anterior wings ash-coloured, or griseous, very narrow, with two or three oblique equidistant fasciæ; the last a little behind the middle, very obscure, and a little interrupted, having a rounded fuscous dot near the inner margin: posterior wings fuscous, or pitchy-brown.

Not very common: found at Coombe wood, in hedges, about June.

Sp. 5. V-flava. *Alis anticis præangustis fuscis, literá V prostratá (in expansis) medio, fasciâque incurvá posticâ flavâ.* (Exp. Alar. 4—5 lin.)

Gr. V-flava. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7589.

Anterior wings very narrow, fuscous or tawny, with an angulated yellow mark in the middle resembling (in their expanded state) the letter V placed thus >; and towards the hinder margin an incurved streak of similar hue: posterior wings tawny-brown: thorax golden or shining: head luteous.

Very rare: I have seen two examples only, one of which I found near Ripley in June 1827; the other was in Mr. Haworth's collection.

Sp. 6. versicolor. *Alis anticis linearibus certo sitâ fulvo aurco cupreo viridique variabilibus.* (Exp. Alar. 4—4½ lin.)

Gr. versicolor. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7590.

Anterior wings linear, with obscure fasciæform markings, varying according to the direction of the light from fulvous or tawny to gold, copper, or green: posterior wings greenish: head tawny.

Also a rare species, inhabiting the vicinity of Ripley, and of the metropolis, in June.

Sp. 7. substriga. *Alis anticis fusco-rufis strigis circitèr quatuor subangulatis æquidistantibus albidis, intùs nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 4½—5 lin.)

Gr. substriga. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7591.

Anterior wings dusky-red, with about four somewhat angulated equidistant whitish streaks, edged within with black, the posterior wings a little interrupted: posterior wings leaden-brown and glossy.

The streaks on the anterior wings are sometimes very faint.

This is likewise a very rare species: I have twice taken it within the metropolitan district in June: it has been taken at Coombe, frequenting hedges.

Sp. 8. semifascia. *Alis anticis cinereo-purpureis, semifasciâ tenui anticâ costali antrosum obliquâ, punctisque costalibus albis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½—6 lin.)

Gr. semifascia. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7592.

Anterior wings of an ashy-purple, with a slender abbreviated white fascia towards the base, tending obliquely forwards, and some whitish dots on the tips of the costa; the inner margin rather pale: posterior wings dark fuscous.

Some examples are much darker than others, and the costal fascia is at times almost wanting.

Rare: found in the summer within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 9. *purpurea*. *Alis anticis purpureis, semifasciâ mediâ trigonâ posticè emarginatâ costali cinereo-albâ*. (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Gr. *purpurea*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7593.

Anterior wings purple, glossy, with a trigonal ashy-white fascia about the middle of the costa, slightly excavated behind; cilia dusky: posterior wings slender and deep fuscous.

In the example described by Haworth one wing had a short extra fascia behind the middle.

This species likewise inhabits the neighbourhood of London, where it occurs about June.

Sp. 10. *stigmatella*. *Alis nitidis rufo-cinereis, sive subrufis semifasciâ medio costali trigonâ albâ posticè emarginatâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. *stigmatella*. *Fabricius*.—Gr. *stigmatella*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7594. CALOPTILIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings of an ashy-red or bright rufous, with a large trigonal ashy-white spot in the middle of the costa, excised behind: posterior wings fuscous.

The colour of the costal spot varies a little, being sometimes yellow or ochreous, and there is occasionally a faint ochreous-ash streak, interrupted with red on the hinder margin.

Not uncommon in the autumn, within the metropolitan district, especially in the vicinity of Chelsea.

Sp. 11. *ochracea*. *Alis anticis ochraceis, semifasciâ mediâ trigonâ albidâ posticè emarginatâ*. (Exp. Alar.  $6$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Gr. *ochracea*. *Haworth*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7595.

Anterior wings pale ochreous, or whitish-ash, the base being reddish; in the middle of the costa is a trigonal abbreviated whitish fascia, with a notch behind: posterior wings pale fuscous.

Found in company with the preceding insect, in the autumn.

Sp. 12. *Thunbergella*. *Alis anticis aureo-sulphureis, basi apiceque violaceo-rufis*. (Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. Thunbergella. *Fabricius*.—Gr. Thunbergella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7596.

Anterior wings of a golden-sulphur in the middle, the base and apex of a bright red, with a violaceous or purplish tinge: posterior wings pale ashy-brown, with paler cilia, glossed with yellowish.

In some examples the anterior wings are deep violet-red, with a small well-defined golden-yellow trigonal spot before the middle of the costa; the hinder wings and cilia are dark fuscous: probably a distinct species.

Frequent in woods where oaks abound, and also in plantations and gardens within the metropolitan district, in the autumn, as at Chelsea, Hertford, Ripley, &c.

Sp. 13. hemidactylella. *Alis anticis rufis fasciâ basi, maculâ punctisque saturioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—8½ lin.)

Ti. hemidactylella. *Wien. Verz.*—Gr. hemidactylella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7597.

Anterior wings hoary, obtuse, pale red, with a large oblique chestnut-red fascia at the base, a spot in the middle, the apex, and numerous dots on the costa, the same: posterior wings leaden-brown: antennæ brownish-red.

Found, not uncommonly, in woody places and hedges about Coombe and Darenth, in August. “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 14. rufipennella. *Alis anticis pallide rufis, nigro-punctatis, posticis cinereis, lucidis; femoribus nigris.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Ti. rufipennella. *Hübner*.—Gr. rufipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7598. —HALOPTILIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings pale red, spotted minutely with black and chestnut: posterior wings pale livid ash-colour; femora black; tarsi white; antennæ grey, with whitish rings.

Also found in hedges and woody places, within the metropolitan district. “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 15. elongella? *Alis anticis rufis, sæpius nigro punctatis, femoribus tibiisque rufescentibus, tarsis albis.* (Exp. Alar. 6—6½ lin.)

Ph. Ti. elongella. *Linné?*—Gr. elongella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7599.—PÆCILOPTILIA, *Hübner*.

Anterior wings red, sometimes irrorated with black or fuscous; posterior silvery-grey, with pale yellowish-grey cilia; femora and tibiæ reddish: tarsi white; antennæ annulated with grey and white.

Rather variable in colour, as well as in the intensity of the dotting.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of London in August.

Sp. 16. violacea. *Alis anticis purpureo-violaceis, atro-purpureo nebulosis.*  
(Exp. Alar.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

Gr. violacea. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 228. No. 7605.

Anterior wings purple-violet, very thickly clouded with deep purple; cilia and posterior wings fuscous.

Rare, at least within the metropolitan district, where it occurs in the vicinity of Darenth wood.

Sp. 17. roscipennella. *Alis anticis lividis fusco parcè punctulatis, antennis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ti. roscipennella. *Hübner.*—Gr. roscipennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7601.  
—*PÆCULOPTILIA, Hübner.*

Anterior wings livid, with an obscure purplish tinge, with two minute dots placed obliquely and transversely before, and two others behind, the middle, with various scattered fuscous atoms on the disc; the costa also minutely spotted with the same: posterior wings fuscous.

Not very uncommon in the woods within the metropolitan district, about June, frequenting Darenth and Coombe woods, &c.

Sp. 18. leucapennella. *Alis anticis subargenteo silaceis, atomis minutissimis paucis sparsis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5—6 lin.)

Ti. leucapennella. *Haworth MSS.*—Gr. leucapennella. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7602.

Anterior wings of a very pale silvery-brown or sallow hue, sometimes of a whitish-sulphur, more or less sparingly dotted with extremely small fuscous atoms; cilia and posterior wings entirely deep fuscous.

This pretty and distinct species I believe has hitherto been found only in the New Forest, where it appears to occur in plenty in June and July.

Sp. 19. præangusta. *Alis anticis angustissimis cinereis, striâ mediâ atro interruptâ.* (Exp. Alar. 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Gr. præangusta. *Haworth.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7603.

Anterior wings very narrow, acute, ashy, or ashy-brown, the base sometimes broadly paler; the disc with deep black streaks, sometimes obscure, placed in an interrupted longitudinal line: posterior wings with very long fuscous cilia.

Not uncommon in hedges and on the trunks of poplars, about London, at the end of May.

FAMILY IV.—ALUCITIDÆ, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* rather short, slender, setaceous, in the males slightly pubescent beneath. *Palpi* two, triarticulate, the terminal joint sometimes short and truncate, or long and acute: *maxillæ* rather long: *head* small, subglobose, sometimes with a conical protuberance in front: *eyes* occasionally minute, but generally very large: *thorax* not crested: *wings* for the most part placed horizontally during repose, more or less cleft into lobes, which, with the exception of the costal one, are ciliated, on both margins; the lobes vary in number, being either two, three, five, or six, on the anterior wings, and three or six on the posterior; but very rarely the wings are entirely undivided, and during repose are erected: *body* very long and slender, linear in the males, subfusiform in the females, and very acute: *legs* very long and slender: posterior *tibiæ* with two pair of spurs, placed one about the middle, the other at the apex, generally rather long, but occasionally very minute. Larva inactive, broad, slightly pilose, and furnished with sixteen legs: *pupa* naked, and suspended vertically by a thread, or pilose and inclosed in a cocoon.

The insects of this family, the last of the Lepidoptera, are distinguished, with the exception of one genus, by having the wings more or less divided into plumelets or feathers, the anterior being cleft into from two to six, and the posterior from three to six—there are other peculiarities, which again are wanting in one genus (*Alucita*); the length of the body and legs, in proportion to the wings: the latter are sometimes erected during repose, at others displayed horizontally: in one genus, *Agdistes*, they are undivided, but their length, and from their being folded, at once distinguish them from the *Tineidæ*; and in this genus the posterior legs have very small spurs, and the palpi are stouter and truncate at the apex; the latter are two in number in all the genera. The larva is fleshy, rather plump, clothed sparingly with somewhat long hairs, and is very sluggish: the pupa is sometimes suspended perpendicularly, as in the *Papilionidæ*, with a thread round it, and in others placed in a cocoon.

<i>Alis integris</i> . . . . .	363. AGDISTES.
<i>fissis</i> ; <i>posticis trifidis</i> . . . . .	364. PTEROPHORUS.
5- vel 6- <i>fidis</i> . . . . .	365. ALUCITA.

GENUS CCCLXXXIII.—AGDISTES, *Hübner*.

*Palpi* curved, densely clothed with scales and truncated, the terminal joint just visible, and truncate obliquely. *Antennæ* short and slender, very pubescent beneath in the males: *head* simple, with a conical protuberance on the forehead, thickly clothed with short scales: *eyes* small: *wings* not divided, placed together during repose, and erected, lanceolate; posterior smallest: *body* very long, linear in the males, subfusiform in the females; with the apex conical: *legs* slender, long; posterior tibiæ with two pair of minute apical spurs.

The undivided wings, short truncate palpi, and minute spurs to the hinder tibiæ are the principal points of distinction of this genus from *Pterophorus*.

†Sp. 1. *Bennetii*. *Alis rufo-cinereis seu ochreis, punctis quatuor atris.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

*Adactylus Bennetii*. *Curtis, v. x. pl. 471.*—*Agdistes Bennetii*. *Steph. Nomen. 2nd edit.*

“Reddish-cinereous, sometimes with an obscure tint; eyes black; superior (anterior) wings with four dark spots on each, one towards the base, another across the middle, and two beyond it approaching the posterior angle: abdomen of the female with five or six pair of black dots down the back.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

“On plants on the Salterns at Tollsbury, Essex, end of July.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

GENUS CCCLXXXIV.—PTEROPHORUS, *Geoffroy*.

*Palpi* porrected beyond the head, slender, curved a little upwards, sparingly clothed with scales, the terminal joint long and acute. *Antennæ* rather long and slender, slightly pubescent beneath in the males: *head* small, globose: *eyes* large, globose: *wings* extended horizontally during repose, and slightly plaited, anterior generally consisting of two, and the posterior of three, lobes, the inner posterior one frequently with a triangular appendage within; *cilia* long: *body* long, slender, linear in the males, subfusiform in the females, and acute at the apex: *legs* long and stoutish; posterior tibiæ with two pair of long spurs. Larva fleshy, sparingly clothed with shortish hairs, with sixteen legs; pupa also hairy, and suspended by a thread.

From the foregoing genus this may be known by having the palpi curved and acute, the wings divided, the anterior into two or three feathers, and the posterior into three; the legs, especially the



posterior, are very long, and this pair is armed with two pair of very long spurs: the wings during repose are expanded horizontally, and in some cases folded longitudinally; the abdomen is very long, linear in the males, somewhat fusiform, being smaller towards the apex in the females, the apex itself being acute.

A. *Posterior wings* without an appendage on the inner margin.

a. *Anterior wings broad, deeply cleft, pale*:—*ACIPTILLA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 1. *pentadactylus*. *Alis omnibus ciliisque niveo-sericeis immaculatis*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—3 lin.)

Pt. Al. *pentadactyla*. *Linné*.—*Donovan*, v. v. pl. 110.—Pt. *pentadactylus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7604.

Anterior wings acute at the apex, and with the posterior wings and all the cilia snow-white, with a satiny gloss; the rest of the body and limbs, except the eyes, which are black, the same, but less glossy.

Caterpillar greenish-white, with dusky dots, a whitish dorsal line, with an ochreous one on the sides: it feeds on nettles, &c.: pupa also green: the imago occurs copiously in banks and hedges where nettles abound.

Extremely abundant in hedges and lanes, especially where nettles abound, throughout the metropolitan district: it occurs in great plenty in the garden at the Hermitage.

†Sp. 2. *spilodactylus*. *Alis anticis obtusis, albidis, costâ bascos fasciâ obliquâ interruptâ maculisque posticis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 11 lin.)

Pt. *spilodactylus*. *Curtis*, v. iv. pl. 161.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7605.

“Anterior wings with the costal margin and the base pale fuscous, a rhomboidal spot at the middle of the costa, extending obliquely across the wings, interrupted by the nervures, fuscous; two spots near the apex upon the superior (anterior) plume, and two or three on the inferior (posterior) of the same colour: inferior (posterior) wings pale fuscous, variegated with white.”—*Curtis*, l. c.

A rare, or at least local species: it has occurred on the coast of Dorsetshire and in Suffolk. “Taken by Mr. Sparshall in some abundance upon underwood on July 8, 1824, upon a heath near Mildenhall, Suffolk.”—*Curtis*, l. c.

Sp. 3. *galactodactylus*. *Alis anticis subacutis, albidis maculis fuscis*. (Exp. Alar. 11—11½ lin.)

Al. *galactodactyla*. *Hübner*.—Pt. *galactodactylus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7616.

Anterior wings somewhat acute, whitish, with a geminated brown spot at the origin of the cleft, a larger simple one beyond on the costa, with another

opposite thereto on the inner margin, extending down the cilia on that part, and two minute darker ones near the apex; rest of the cilia whitish-grey: posterior wings also whitish, with a faint dusky dot at the extreme apex of each lobe.

Caterpillar light green, with shortish hairs: it feeds on the underside of the leaves of the burdock.

Also a local species, very rare near London, but abundant in the neighbourhood of Andover and Reading; also found near Birmingham at the end of May and beginning of June.

b. *Anterior wings* narrow, deeply cleft and acute, generally without any distinct markings:—*STENOPTILIA*, *Hübner*.

Sp. 4. *bipunctidactylus*. *Alis anticis cinereis, punctis tribus nigris lineaque fuscá longitudinali in limbo.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

Ph. Al. *bipunctidactyla*. *Villers*.—Pt. *bipunctidactylus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7606.

*Anterior wings* ash-coloured, with three black dots, two placed transversely near the origin of the cleft, the other towards the base; on the costa and inner margin is a dusky streak: posterior wings shining rusty-brown; cilia all rusty-brown.

Not uncommon in woods within the metropolitan district about June and in July.

Sp. 5. *fuscodactylus*. *Alis anticis testaceo-fuscis, puncto obsolete saturatiore ad incisuram.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11½ lin.)

Ph. Al. *fuscodactyla*. *Villers*.—Pt. *fuscodactylus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7607.

*Anterior wings* testaceous-brown, with a very obscure darker dot, at the base of the fissure, otherwise immaculate: posterior wings fuscous.

The anterior wings vary a little in tint, being sometimes of a very dark hue.

Also very common in woods and gardens during the summer months, throughout the metropolitan district.

Sp. 6. *pterodactylus*. *Alis anticis rufo-testaceis, canis, albidis vel rufis puncto ad incisuram fusco, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 11—13½ lin.)

Ph. Al. *pterodactyla*. *Linné*.—Pt. *pterodactylus*. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 229. No. 7608. Brown plumed moth. *Harris A. pl.* 30. f. i—l.

*Anterior wings* testaceous-red, hoary, whitish or pale red, with a brown dot towards the cleft, and a few remotely-scattered fuscous atoms on the disc: posterior wings fuscous.

The most abundant species of the genus, occurring, especially towards the end of summer, in woods, copses, gardens, &c. through-

out the metropolitan district, and in the New Forest, Devonshire, &c.

Sp. 7. monodactylus. *Alis anticis canis retusis, fissurá inconspicuá, posticis tripartitis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Al. monodactylus. *Linné?*—Pt. monodactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 229. No. 7609.*

Anterior wings retuse, hoary, with a very obscure short cleft: posterior fuscous, and divided into three.

Rare: found near Croydon and at Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 8. tephradactylus. *Alis anticis griseo-albicantibus, atomis ciliisque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Al. tephradactyla. *Hübner.*—Pt. tephradactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7610.*

Anterior wings rather short and broad, griseous-white, minutely dusted with fuscous, and with fuscous cilia: posterior wings and cilia also fuscous.

I took this insect in July 1827 at Ripley; it has been also found in Norfolk, near Beachamwell, and in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst, &c.; also in the Isle of Arran.

Sp. 9. tridactylus. *Alis anticis pallidis, lineis albis, posticis albidis, ciliis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

Ph. Al. tridactyla. *Linné.*—Pt. tridactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7611.*

Anterior wings immaculate, pale, with white lines, the costa dusky, cilia fuscous: posterior wings whitish, with long pale fuscous cilia.

Also a rare species: I have taken it in June at Darenth wood, and it has also been found near Brighton.

Sp. 10. niveidactylus. *Alis omnibus niveis, ciliis cinerascentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Pt. niveidactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7612.*

All the wings obscure snow-white, immaculate: cilia ashy.

My specimens of this insect were taken near Darenth wood many years since in July.

Sp. 11. tetradactylus. *Alis anticis angustis albo-testaceis, ciliis fuscis; posticis fuscis, vel cinereis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.)

Ph. Al. tetradactyla. *Linné.*—Pt. tetradactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7613.*

Anterior wings narrow, testaceous-white, with deep brown cilia: posterior pale fuscous, or ashy, also with deep brown cilia.

This is a scarce insect near London; I met with several specimens at Ripley in June 1827, and have also taken it at Dover and at Darenth wood.

Sp. 12. carphodactylus. *Alis anticis pallide flavescentibus, atomis duabus posticis oppositis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7—9 lin.)

Al. carphodactylus. *Hübner, Al. pl. 4. f. 19.*—Pt. citridactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7614.*

Anterior wings pale yellowish, with two minute fuscous dots towards the apex, one on the costa, the other on the inner margin; cilia ochreous-ash: posterior wings slightly ochreous, with ashy-brown cilia.

In June 1819 this species abounded at Coombe wood, near Dover, as it did also in the following August, but since that period I have not found it: specimens have been taken at Glanvilles Wootton and at Whittlesea Mere.

Sp. 13. ochrodactylus. *Alis anticis ochraceis immaculatis, posticis cinereo-fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 8½ lin.)

Al. ochrodactyla. *Fabricius?*—Pt. ochrodactyla. *Steph. Catal. ii. 223. No. 7615.*

Anterior wings immaculate ochreous, with pale fuscous cilia: posterior wings pale ashy-brown.

Found at Darenth wood in July.

Sp. 14. leucodactylus. *Alis anticis subsulphureis immaculatis, ciliis posticisque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 5½ lin.)

Al. leucodactyla. *Hübner?*—Pt. leucodactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7617.*

Anterior wings of a pale sulphur colour, and immaculate; cilia and posterior wings fuscous.

Very local and rare: found at Darenth wood at the end of June.

Sp. 15. lunædactylus. *Alis anticis fusco-brunneis, lunulâ posticâ albidâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Al. lunædactyla. *Haworth.*—Pt. lunædactylus. *Steph. Catal. ii. 230. No. 7618.*

Anterior wings dull immaculate-brown, with a slightly curved whitish-yellow lunule at the base of the fissure: cilia and posterior wings fuscous.

The anterior wings vary in tint.

Abundant occasionally in grassy places near Darenth wood and Greenhithe in June and the beginning of July.

Sp. 16. pallidactylus. *Alis anticis ochroleucis nebulis aliquot saturatoribus, posticis fusco-ochraceis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.—1 unc. 1 lin.)

Al. pallidactyla *Haworth.*—Pt. pallidactylus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7619.

Anterior wings of a whitish colour, with various darker clouds, a rather conspicuous whitish spot towards the apex of the costa, and another on the inner margin, near the base; cilia white: posterior wings ochreous-brown, with fuscous cilia.

Not uncommon in chalky districts, abounding at Darenth wood, the Sheep Leas near Ripley, at Hertford, Dover, &c. in June.

Sp. 17. migadactylus. *Alis anticis albidis fusco maculatis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

Pt. migadactylus. *Fabricius?*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7620.

Anterior wings whitish, spotted or clouded with fuscous; cilia pale fuscous: posterior wings and cilia fuscous.

Very rare: found near Darenth wood in June.

Sp. 18. similidactylus. *Alis anticis grisco-ochraceis nigro partim irroratis, costâ margincque tenuioris posticè saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Pt. similidactylus. *Curtis MSS.*—*Dale in Loud. Mug. Nat. Hist.* v. vii. p. 263.—Pt. phæodactylus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7621.

Anterior wings griseous-ochre or fuscous, minutely but irregularly and partially dusted with black, the costa and apex of the inner margin somewhat fuscous; cilia fuscous: posterior wings fuscous.

Taken in the New Forest, also in the Isle of Wight, Dorsetshire, and Devonshire; and in Scotland, near Edinburgh.

B. *Posterior wings* with an appendage on the inner margin.

a. Anterior wings broad and acute:—PLATYPTILIA, *Hübner.*

Sp. 8. trigonodactylus. *Alis anticis pallide ochraceis, maculâ posticâ costali trigonâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Al. trigonodactyla. *Haworth.*—Pt. trigonodactylus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7622.

Anterior wings pale ochreous, sometimes with a reddish tinge, with a very faint palish streak on the hinder margin, and a distinct triangular brown spot on the costa towards the apex: posterior wings and cilia deep brown.

Not very rare in some places within the metropolitan district, during the summer, but more abundant on the coasts of Hants; found also in Yorkshire.

Sp. 20. rhododactylus. *PLATE 41. f. 3.*—*Alis anticis ferrugineis, fasciâ rufâ extrorsum albo-cinctâ, ciliis albo rufoque variis.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Pt. rhododactylus. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7623.

Anterior wings ferruginous, with a broad and central fascia, edged with white, especially on the outer margin; cilia reddish, varied with white: posterior wings yellowish-brown, with a large ferruginous lobe on the inner margin, the base whitish.

Rare: I once found a specimen very early in the spring in Copenhagen fields; it has likewise occurred near Coombe wood, and near Hackney in May and June. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 21. calodactylus. *Alis anticis rufo-fuscis, strigâ posticâ obsoletâ pallidâ; costâ posticè maculis duabus trigonis brunneis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

Pt. calodactylus. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 231. No. 7624.

Anterior wings red-brown, with two deeper brown trigonal spots on the costa, one a little behind the middle, the other at the apex, the last is bounded by a palish streak, which extends to the inner margin; the hinder angle is also deep brown; cilia whitish, with a brown line: posterior wings fuscous, with a blackish lobe on the inner margin.

Also rare near London: found in bushy places and in gardens in August, within the metropolitan district: it is found also in the New Forest and in Scotland. “Monkswood.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

*b.* Anterior wings narrow, falcate, and varied:—*AMBLYPTILIA, Hübner*.

Sp. 22. tesseradactylus. *Alis anticis subfulcatis albo brunneoque nebulosis, maculâ posticâ costali trigonâ fasciâ extrorsum albo adnatâ, strigâque posticâ albâ.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

Ph. Al. tesseradactyla. *Linné*.—Pt. tesseradactylus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 230. No. 7625.

Anterior wings slightly falcate, clouded with brown and white, with a trigonal brown spot towards the apex of the costa, edged outwardly with white, and a white streak near and parallel with the hinder margin; on the base of the costa are some short whitish lines: posterior wings fuscous, inner margin with an irregular black lobe.

Abundant in some parts of the country, especially in the New Forest, but rare within the metropolitan district, where it occurs at intervals during the summer.

Sp. 23. punctidactylus. *Alis anticis virescente-cinereis, albido nebulosis, punctis costalibus numerosis, strigâque posticâ obsoletâ, albis.* (Exp. Alar. 9—9½ lin.)

Al. punctidactyla. *Haworth*.—Pt. punctidactylus. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 231. No. 7626.

Anterior wings of a pale greenish-ash, clouded with whitish, with numerous

short, whitish streaks on the costa, and an obscure, slightly waved whitish streak towards the hinder margin: posterior wings deep fuscous, with a black lobe on the inner edge.

Much less abundant than the last: found within the metropolitan district in June and July, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 24. *cosmodactylus*. *Alis anticis olivaceo-fuscis, maculâ triangulari obscuriore, punctis costalibus albidis.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Al. *cosmodactyla*. *Hübner, Al. pl. 7. f. 35—36.*—Pt. *cosmodactyla*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

Anterior wings of a pale olive-brown, with an obscure darker triangular spot towards the apex, the costa with minute whitish spots, and towards the hinder margin a very obscure pale streak: posterior wings deep brown, with a blackish lobe on the inner margin.

Taken near Ripley in June 1827.

Sp. 25. *didactylus*. *Alis anticis sordide ferrugineis strigis duabus albis, posticis cinereo-fuscis apice obscurioribus.* (Exp. Alar. 8—9 lin.)

Ph. Al. *didactyla*. *Linneé.—Donovan, v. ix. pl. 318.*—Pt. *didactylus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7627.*

Anterior wings dull ferruginous, with two white streaks behind the middle, the anterior one broadest, the posterior narrow, and carried back on the costa to the apex of the wings: posterior wings ashy-brown, with the apex obscure, and a small brown lobe on the inner margin.

Not very uncommon in woody places within the metropolitan district: found also in the New Forest and Norfolk, about June and July.

Sp. 26. *heterodactylus*. *Alis anticis nigris maculis albis, posticis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. Al. *heterodactyla*. *Villers.—Pt. heterodactylus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7620.*

Anterior wings deep brown, or black, with white spots disposed in two broken streaks: posterior wings fuscous.

Probably only a very dark variety of the foregoing species.

Taken in company with the preceding insect.

Sp. 27. *microdactylus*. *Alis anticis fuscis strigâ punctisque albis.* (Exp. Alar.  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pt. *microdactylus*. *Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7629.*—Al. *parvidactyla*. *Haworth.*

Anterior wings fuscous, with a streak towards the hinder margin, and some spots near the apex white: posterior wings fuscous, immaculate.

Very rare: it has occurred in June at Darenth wood, and also in Devonshire.

GENUS CCCLXXXV.—ALUCITA, *Scopoli*.

*Palpi* long, slender, recurved, the basal joints clothed with long porrected scales, extended forwards horizontally, and resembling a beak, the terminal joint long, subulate, acute, directed upwards: *maxillæ* short. *Antennæ* short, simple in both sexes, a little pubescent within in the males: *head* with a tuft of depressed scales in front: *eyes* small: *thorax* not crested: *wings* very short, composed of six lobes, resembling feathers, ciliated on both sides, excepting the costal one: posterior wings similar, but smaller; the apex of all the lobes rounded, and furnished with a dark spot: *body* short, scarcely reaching beyond the wings, when expanded; obtuse in the males; acute and stouter in the females: *legs* rather short.

The beautiful structure of the wings of this elegant genus of moths—all of them being composed of six nearly equal and similar lobes, consisting of a shaft, and fringed on all sides (excepting the costal one) with fine cilia, so as to form a sort of plume of feathers, the apex of which is rounded, and marked with a dark dot, rounded by a pale space—at once serves to distinguish them from the other genera of the family, exclusively of their elongate recurved palpi, short body, &c.

Sp. 1. *hexadactyla*. *Alis cinereis, fasciis irregularibus fuscis, albo adnatis.*  
(Exp. Alar. 7—8 lin.)

Ph. Al. *hexadactyla*. *Linné.*—*Donovan, v. iv. pl. 136.*—Al. *hexadactyla.*  
*Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7630.*

Wings ashy, anterior with a broad irregular brown fascia in the middle, and a very much waved one on the hinder margin, both edged with whitish: posterior wings alternately fuscous and whitish, the tip of each plume in all the wings with a minute distinct black dot; cilia ashy.

The caterpillar feeds on various species of honeysuckle: it occurs in gardens, which the imago also frequents.

Extremely abundant in gardens throughout the metropolitan district, from the end of spring nearly to the approach of winter: common also in other parts of the country. “Newcastle.”—*G. Wailes, Esq.* “Caernarvon.”—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*



Sp. 2. polydactyla. *Alis anticis flavido-rufis, fuscis subviolaceis albido marginatis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Al. polydactyla. *Hübner.—Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7631.*

Anterior wings yellowish-red, with two irregular violaceous fasciæ, bordered with whitish, formed of spots of that hue; at the apex of each feather is a dusky dot on a light ground: posterior wings of a lighter hue, with a black-brown dot at the tip of each plume; cilia reddish-ash.

Found, but very rarely, in the New Forest, in June.

†Sp. 3. pœcilodactyla. *Alis cinereo-ochraceis, fuscis duabus irregularibus punctisque fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 7 lin.)

Al. pœcilodactyla. *Steph. Catal. ii. 231. No. 7632.*

Anterior wings ochreous-ash colour, with two irregular fuscous fasciæ, one towards the middle, the other on the hinder margin.

Taken, in June 1822, in the New Forest, near Brockenhurst.

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## APPENDIX.

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DURING the seven years this work has been in progress several new species of Lepidoptera have been discovered, errors detected (while others still lurk in concealment), and various changes, &c. have taken place in regard to our knowledge of the indigenous species; I shall therefore endeavour, very briefly, to remedy a few of these defects, and to record the recent discoveries, so far as I have the opportunity, premising that my limits will not admit of too extensive a review of my former labours, and the description of many of the species not in the body of the work will be found in the three Appendices already given in the preceding volumes: I shall also attempt to frame the Synoptic Tables of the Lepidoptera Vespertina, and complete my labours upon this order by an abstract of the indigenous species contained in Hübner's valuable and most neglected Verzeichniss Bekanter Schmetterlinge, &c., published in 1816.

## VOL. I.

Page 2. In the general description of the larvæ of Lepidoptera, it should have been stated that the head is furnished with two more or less convex scaly processes, one on each side, resembling eyes, and with three minute shining eyes on each side.

Page 5. PAPILIONIDÆ. I may here take occasion to observe that many excellent essays on various species and varieties of the British Diurna are to be found in Loudon's Magazine of Nat. Hist., by the Rev. W. T. Bree and others, and that all the truly indigenous species, with the exception of *Melitæa Dia*, are figured in Wood's Index Entomologicus,\* but my limits will not allow me to refer to each figure, though, as there are some few accidental transpositions of names in this last work, I shall correct those references.

Page 10. *COLIAS Europome*. Swainson, in his Zoological Illustrations, conceives that I was *misinformed* upon the point of the indigenous origin of this species—not the *Europome* of Esper, but of Haworth—I may therefore refer his readers to my remarks in page xviii of the introduction to my Systematic Catalogue; and I here take the opportunity of adding an extract from the 10th No. of the Entomological Magazine, p. 530:—"Colias Europome has been noticed in the meadows near the confluence of the Avon and Severn, flying with great swiftness in August, but is a rare insect."—From a List of Lepidoptera, prepared by Mr. E. Lees, of Worcester.

Page 13. *C. Hyale*. *Curtis*, v. vi. pl. 242, ♂ and ♀.—Has been taken rather abundantly within these few years on the coasts of Sussex, Kent, and Essex.

Page 27. *PIERIS Cratægi*. *Curtis*, v. viii. pl. 360.—Very abundant in the neighbourhood of Whittlesea Mere, and in Monks' wood, Hunts.

Page 28. *NEMEOBIUS*, should be placed in the section *Oculi pubescentes*, instead of *O. nudi*.

Page 29. *NEMEOBIUS Lucina*. *Curtis*, v. vii. p. 316.—Larva onisciform.

Page 31. *MELITÆÆ Pyronia* and *tessellata* I suspect may be only extraordinary varieties of *Me. Athalia*.

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\* All the indigenous Lepidoptera, so far as I possess examples, are now figured in this work to page 234 of my 3rd volume.

- Page 34. MELITÆA Dia. *Loudon Mag. v. v. p. 751. fig. 124.*—This species has several times been found in Sutton Park, near Birmingham, and also, I believe, near Alderley, in Cheshire. I possess a British specimen.
- Page 34. MELITÆA Silene. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 386.*—I have a variety of this insect corresponding with Pa. Thalia of Hübner.
- Page 38. ARGYNNIS Adyppæ. *Loudon Mag. v. v. p. 749. f. 122.*—With the anterior wings almost entirely suffused with black. See also the Appendix to vol. i. p. 147.
- Page 39. ARGYNNIS Aglaia. *Loudon Mag. v. v. p. 750. f. 123, var. γ.*—Var δ. *Curtis, v. vii. pl. 290.*—Anterior wings black above, with a streak near the base, part of the costa and of the nervures tawny; posterior wings considerably blotched with black.
- Page 43. VANESSA Urticæ. In addition to the extraordinary monstrosity of this insect, recorded in p. 148, may be noticed two remarkable varieties—one in the collection of Mr. Raddon, the other in that of Mr. Churton, both resembling each other, and very nearly agreeing with *Ernsts, pl. lv. f. 3 k.*
- Page 48†. VANESSA Huntera. *Loudon Mag. v. iii. p. 332 (!)*—“*Alis subangulatis fulvis albo nigroque variis, posticis subtus albo reticulatis ocellisque duabus.*”—*Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 104.*
- Wings fulvous, varied with white and black, posterior beneath reticulated with white, and with two ocelli.
- A native of North America, and recorded by Mr. Dale, in *Loudon, l. c.* as indigenous to Pembrokeshire, where it was taken by Captain Blomer: but its capture there doubtless proceeded from *the same cause*, as I have remarked in vol. i. p. 102, when speaking of Pa. Bucephalus.
- Page 50. APATURA Iris. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 388.*—Two magnificent figures of this splendid insect. Abundant at Monks' wood and Hertford in July 1833.
- Page 52 and 148. LIMENITIS Camilla, var. β. *Loudon Mag. v. v. p. 667. f. 117.*—In addition to the variety recorded in p. 148, Mr. Bree has favoured us with the figure above referred to, from a specimen taken by Dr. Maclean, near Colchester; another similar example is in Mr. Ingall's collection, also, I believe, found near Colchester. Mr. Curtis appears to have copied the larva of *L. Sibilla* in mistake for that of this species.
- Page 68. HIPPARCHIA Hero. *Curtis, v. v. pl. 205.*—I have this species from the neighbourhood of Lamberhurst, Sussex.
- Page 69‡. HIPPARCHIA Arcanius. *Curtis, v. v. pl. 205\*.* Is this insect really British?
- Page 76. THECLA Quercus. The sexes of this species, as appears by the remarks of Dr. Horsfield, and subsequent observations, are transposed.

Page 77. *THECLA Pruni*. With the exception of the reference to Linné, the whole of this page relates to Th. W-album, as referred to in vol. ii. p. 69: I shall, therefore, here describe the true—

Pa. Pruni of Linné.—Th. Pruni. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 20. No. 5862.\*—Curtis, v. vi. pl. 264.

*Alis supra nigro-fuscis, posticis fasciâ obsoletâ fulvâ; subtus pallidioribus strigâ communi subundulatâ albidâ; posticis fasciâ marginali rubro-fulvâ utrinque nigro punctatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 3—8 lin.)

Anterior wings above black-brown, posterior with an indistinct fulvescent fascia on the margin; beneath of a paler brown, with a slightly waved bluish-white streak, faintly interrupted, and common to all the wings; on the margin of the posterior wings is a broad bright tawny-red fascia, margined on both sides with somewhat lunate black spots, which are crowned with a short bluish line; on the anterior wings also this streak is generally visible, with two or three minute black dots, crowned as before on the inner edge. Female larger, with a tawny fascia on all the wings above.

In vol. ii. p. 69, I first recorded the fact of this species having been detected in England: the account given by Mr. Curtis is erroneous, he, as well as myself and others, having been imposed upon by a dealer: the insect occurs in profusion in Monks' wood, Hunts, towards the end of June, at which period it was there taken by C. C. Babington, Esq.; and in the beginning of July I had the pleasure of capturing it there myself: it may be known from Th. W-album by the characters above given.

Page 78. *THECLA Spini?* *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 2. f. 53.*—Not being able at this time to correct the description of this insect, in consequence of the dispersion of Haworth's collection, I have referred to the figure of my friend Mr. Wood. The insect is now in the possession of Dr. Warburton.

Page 79. *LYCÆNA Phlæas*. Mr. Desvignes lately showed me two varieties of this insect, nearly alike, and with only one large black spot in the centre of the anterior wings above, the usual fascia of spots being obliterated.

Page 85. *POLYOMMATUS Argiolus*. I used to take this species on the holly in my garden at the Hermitage in April. For wings, in the description of the larva, read rings

Page 87. *Po. Arion*. This insect appears to have occurred in plenty in June near Taunton.

Of the remaining species of *Polyommatus*, I have nothing satisfactory to offer regarding their distinctions, though I cannot agree with Mr. Newman in his remarks upon *Po. Agestis*, in *Ent. Mag.* v. ii. p. 515 and 516, as his definitions do not accord with my series of specimens of the three insects, obtained from nearly every one of the localities enumerated by him.

*Po. Salmacis* I described in vol. iii. p. 235.

- Page 104. Sp. 3\*. PAMPHILA Actæon. *Esper.*—*Curtis*, v. x. pl. 442.  
*Alis suprâ fulvo-fulvis, anticis lineolâ nigrâ maculisque luteis; posticis immacu-*  
*latis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)  
 Wings above tawny-brown; anterior with a black streak, and a row of luteous spots; posterior immaculate: in the female the black streak is wanting on the anterior wings.
- I am indebted to the Rev. J. Lockety for this species; it was found by him in plenty near the "Burning Cliff," in Dorsetshire: it has also been taken at Lulworth Cove, in the same county, in August.
- Page 102. PAM. Bucephalus. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. iii. f. 82.* ♂.—The specimen here figured was taken by Mr. Newman, near Godalming.
- Page 105. INO Statices. *Curtis*, v. ix. pl. 396.—Again we have the wrong larva figured in this work by copying Hübner's figures, the nomenclature of which is so frequently faulty. The larvæ I have had agree with Sepp's figures, vol. iv. pl. xl.
- Page 108. ANTHROCERA Trifolii. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. iv. f. 4* (not 3).—Found in Cambridgeshire in Sept.—*Rev. L. Jenyns.*
- Page 109. AN. Loti. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. iv. f. 3* (not 4).
- Page 110. AN. Filipendulæ. Zyg. Chrysanthemi of Hubner appears to be a variety of the female, with the posterior wings scarcely bordered with black.
- Page 110†. AN. Pucedani. "*Alis anticis nigro-cyaneis maculis sex rubris subtus confluentibus; posticis rubris margine late cyaneo; abdomine cingulo rubro, antennis apice albis.*"—Och. *Steph. Catal. ii. 30. No. 5906, note.*  
 Anterior wings blue-black, with six red spots, confluent beneath; posterior red, with a broad blue margin: abdomen with a red belt: tip of the antennæ white.
- Introduced erroneously as British by Wilkes, in mistake for An. Filipendulæ.
- Page 111. SMERINTHUS ocellatus. *Curtis*, v. xi. pl. 482.
- Page 112. SMERINTHUS Populi. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 4. f. 9* (not 8).
- Page 113. SM. Tiliæ. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 4. f. 8* (not 9).
- Page 118. SPHINX. In *Loudon's Mag. v. v. p. 149*, are some remarks as to the non-admission of Sp. Carolina, &c. into the British List, to which I can merely refer the reader, my limits not permitting me to demonstrate the insufficiency of the conclusions of the anonymous writer. I may, however, remark, that as I have never yet seen an insect from the American continent corresponding in every respect with any one of the Old World—and I have seen thousands therefrom—I therefore continue firmly of opinion that natives of that country cannot be indigenous in this.

Page 125. DEILEPHILA Galii.

Page 126. DE. lineata.

Page 127. DE. Celerio.

These three insects have each been taken in many places on the coasts of England, between Worthing in Sussex, and Cromer in Norfolk, during the last few autumns; the latter insect has also occurred near Worcester and Dudley, and the former near Bath.

Page 132. †Sp. 9. DE.?<sup>a</sup> Nerii. "*Alis anticis viridibus, fasciis variis pallidioribus, saturatoribus flavescensibusque.*" (Exp. Alar. 5 unc.)

Sph. Nerii. Linn. ii. 798.—Dei.? Nerii. *Entom. Mag. (Stephens) i. p. 525.*

Anterior wings green, with various irregular, paler, darker and yellowish fasciæ; posterior wings brownish green, with a paler submarginal streak.

A noble specimen of this remarkably beautiful insect (5 inches 3 lines in expanse) was taken in the beginning of September 1833 by a lady in her drawing-room at Dover: whether the pupa had been imported in some of the numerous packages of foreign fruits, &c., or the insect itself had been brought over in one of the passage-vessels, is a question not easily solved. The larva feeds upon an exotic plant, but has been found in a garden near Charmouth, as appears by a subsequent communication to the *Ent. Mag.* by Capt. Blomer.

Page 135. SESIA Cimbiciformis. This insect appears to be SE. Thysbe, *Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. a. 381.* A native of North America: it was, however, in Plasted's cabinet as *British*.

Page 137. TROCHILIIUM Apiforme. TR. Apiforme. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 372.\*\**

Page 138. TR. Crabroniforme. TR. Bembiciforme. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. ix. 372.\**—Although this last name has not the priority, it is advisable to adopt it, the former insect, as pointed out in the place referred to, having borne the name Crabroniforme, as shown in my Catalogue, ii. 35. No. 5931, and thereby prevent confusion.

Page 138. ÆGERIA. In the first vol. of the Entomological Magazine are some excellent observations on this genus of insects by Mr. Newman, with the description of two new species to England (both of which are in my cabinet). For their synonymy I must refer to the 2nd edition of my Nomenclature, and shall here proceed to notice the new species above alluded to.

Sp. 6.\* Muscæformis. "*Palpi albicantes, lineâ extus apicibusque nigris, abdomen*

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<sup>a</sup> This, as well as many other species, is not placed in the location I conceive most natural: for that arrangement I must refer to the second edition of my Nomenclature.

*nigrum quinque aut sex cingulis, flavescens.*—*Ent. Mag.* (Newman) i. 79.  
—*Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 3. No. 31.* (Exp. Alar. 9 lin.)

Palpi whitish, with a streak without, and the tips black: abdomen black, with five or six yellowish belts: antennæ fuscous, with the apex dusky, and the middle palish.

My specimen of this distinct species was taken in Devonshire.

Sp. 6\*\**.* Allantiformis. “*Palpi supra nigri subtus flavi, antennæ nigrae, abdomen nigrum cingulo flavo.*”—*Ent. Mag.* (Newman) i. 79.—*Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 3. No. 28.* (Exp. Alar. 10½ lin.)

Palpi above black, beneath yellow: abdomen black, with a single yellow belt: antennæ black.

Taken in a wood near Greenhithe by Mr. Chaut, I believe in June: I possess a very much injured specimen, which was found near Dover many years since.

Sp. 145. *ÆG.* Ephemeræformis. The original specimen of this insect has fortunately come into my possession: it is allied to *Psyche*, as hereafter referred to in page 387.

## VOL. II.

Page 13. *CLOSTERA reclusa*, var.  $\beta$ ? *PLATE 16. f. 1.*—I have no doubt that this is a distinct species; as such I have called it *CL. suffusa* in the 2nd edition of my Nomenclature.

Page 28. *PTILODONTIS*. This is the genus *PTEROSTOMA* of Germar, which, having the priority, must be retained.

Page 29. *PTILOPHORA variegata*.—*PT. plumigera.* *Curtis, v. vii. pl. 328.*  
Taken “at Birch wood, and Riddlesdown, near Croydon.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Page 38. *PERIDEA serrata*. Has been taken near Dorking, and in Devonshire.

Page 34. *ENDROMIS versicolor.* *Curtis, v. x. pl. 434, ♂, ♀, and larva.* On the 8th of April 1833, I saw several specimens of this beautiful insect on the wing at Coombe wood.

Page 50. *EUTRICA*. This is the genus *DENDROLINUS* of Boisduval.

Page 50. *BOMBYX Mori.* *Atis anticis subfalcatis pallidis, strigis tribus obsoletis fuscis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 4—7 lin.)

Ph. Bo. *Mori.* *Linné.*—*Bo. Mori.* *Steph. Catal. ii. 372. No. 5998\* note.*—*Albin. pl. 12. f. 16, in all its stages (!).*

Wings pale; anterior somewhat falcate, with three obscure fuscous streaks.

HAUSTELLATA. VOL. IV. JAN. 31ST, 1835.

2 B

Caterpillar whitish ; feeds on the mulberry, lettuce, &c. : chrysalis brown, enclosed in a dense cocoon, composed of fine silk, sometimes exceeding 300 yards in length.

I have merely noticed this truly valuable insect, inasmuch as Albin has figured it, in all its phases, in order to state that it has no pretensions for admission amongst our indigenous insects, being a native of the tropics, and having been introduced into Europe (Italy) in the time of the Emperor Justinian.

Page 61. ORGYIA gonostigma. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 378, ♂ and ♀.*

Page 65. Genus LXV (a). ARCTURUS, *Curtis.*

“*Antennæ* composed of numerous joints, covered with scales above, each joint in the male producing two long rays, ciliated and terminated by a bristle ; *trophæ* undiscovered. *Head* clothed with short scales in front, and with long hairy scales on the crown ; *eyes* large, globose : *thorax* densely clothed with very long decumbent hairs : *abdomen* short, completely covered with down, the apex producing a fascicle of hairs as long as the body in the male : *wings* deflexed when at rest, densely clothed with scales ; superior (anterior) sublanceolate, rounded at the apex ; inferior (posterior) rather small and suborbicular, very hairy at the base ; *cilia* thick and entire.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

†Sp. 1. Sparshalli. *Curtis, v. vii. pl. 336.* “*Alis sericeis ochraceo-albis, thorace anticè rufescente, tibiis anterioribus anticè nigro-fuscis, caudâ flavescente.*” (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6? lin.)

“Male cream-colour ; rays of antennæ ochreous ; eyes cinereous, surrounded with black ; anterior portion of the thorax pale reddish-brown ; tuft of hairs at the apex of the abdomen pale yellow : wings glossy, with the nervures of a dull and pale purplish tint, especially the superior (costal) towards the base ; anterior tibiæ in front, as well as the basal joint of the tarsi, deep brown : all the tarsi beneath ochreous : pulvilli brown.” “Captured by J. Sparshall, Esq. in a lane near Horning, early in the morning of the 7th of August, 1829.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

The name Arcturus having been previously employed by Latreille amongst the Crustacea, must be changed ; I therefore propose TRICHIOCERCUS (*θριξ villus, κερχος cauda*).

Page 67. HYPERCOMPA, *Hübner ?*—I here remark, “that I am not certain whether this be the type of the Hypercompæ of Hubner,”—spelt Hypercampæ by Kirby and Curtis,—a point I now draw attention to, from the circumstance that, until very recently, I did not possess the means of ascertaining Hubner’s genera, being compelled to follow the bungling references to them by Ochsenheimer and Treitschke ; and their great incorrectness has induced me to extract the whole of the indigenous genera and species, so far as I know them, and to subjoin them at the end of this Appendix, and thereby enable the reader to judge for himself as to the application of Hubner’s name



- throughout not only this work, but nearly all the works published on the European Lepidoptera since 1816. With regard to the name of the present genus, as given by Hübner, it will be perceived, on reference to Strips VIII. of his second tribe of Phalænæ, that it is his genus 509 HERACLIA, and that his Strips IX. (corresponding nearly with my genus Arctia,) is called *Hypercompæ*.
- Page 67. Hy.? Dominula. In Loudou's Magazine, v. vi. p. 541. f. 72, is a representation of a remarkable variety of this insect, which was found near Peterborough. The cream-coloured spots on the anterior wings are replaced by irregular black blotches, and the posterior wings are black, with an irregular red mark on each towards the centre.
- Page 77. DIAPHORA, being too close to *Diaphorus*, a previously-named Dipterous genus, I shall adopt Hübner's name CYCNIA.
- Page 79. PENTHOPHERA: read wings lanceolate instead of "lunulate."
- Page 79. Genus LXXIV (a). THYRIDOPTERYX *mihi*. (*θυριον* fenestra, *πτερυξ* ala).
- Antennæ* short, deeply pectinated on both sides at the base, and apparently simple at the apex: *head* small: *eyes* globose, rather prominent: *thorax* very robust: *abdomen* also robust at the base, and gradually attenuated to the apex: *wings* completely hyaline; anterior elongate lanceolate, discoidal areolet closed, and with a central longitudinal nervure; first and fourth marginal nervures furcate: posterior wings small.
- Sp. 1. Th. plumifera? PSYCHE plumifera. *Ochsenheimer*, v. iii. p. 176?— I have very little hesitation in referring this insect to the Sphinx Ephemera-formis of Haworth:—ÆGERIA? Ephemera-formis of vol. i. p. 145.
- The original specimen of this remarkable insect having fallen into my possession, I was induced to present a short paper to the Entomological Society thereon, which paper, accompanied by a figure, will be published in the second part of their Transactions.
- Page 81. FUMEA: for the synonymes of this genus, see the second edition of my Nomenclature.
- Page 83. NUDARIA: in the description of the legs, in the generic character, instead of "the two posterior joints," &c. read "the two posterior tibiæ," &c.
- Page 83. NU. mundana. *Curtis*, v. ix. pl. 400.
- Page 91. EULEPIA. In the observations on the genus, it is said the "maxillæ scarcely larger than the head," it should have been "longer."
- Page 94. LITHOSIA helvola has been taken in profusion in Norbury Park, Surrey, by Mr. Walton.

Page 97. *LITHOSIA muscerda*. I now possess this species, presented to me by J. L. Browne, Esq., of Norwich, who caught several specimens near Horning in June last.

Page 103. *TRIPHÆNA subsequa*. *TR. consequa*. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 348*.—Taken “27th July, 1825, in the Isle of Bute.”—*Curtis, l. c.*

Page 111. *CHARÆAS?* *Graminis*. In page 108, I suggest that this species ought to be removed from *Charæas*, a step subsequently taken by Mr. Curtis, who describes a very large variety by the name *Cerapteryx Hibernicus* (*v. x. pl. 451*), from its locality, Mayo in Ireland, but I have similar varieties amongst my series, taken in England; and upon this point, see *Entomological Magazine, v. i. p. 524*.

Page 112. *AGROTIS*. Of this puzzling genus I have obtained several species since the volume in which they are described was published, amongst which is a fine pair of *A. nebulosa*, from Mr. Haworth's collection (in which they were unnamed), and also a very conspicuous species from Whittlesea Mere, which I shall briefly describe under the name of *Ag. plaga*.

Sp. 25<sup>r</sup>. *Ag. plaga*. *Alis anticis grisco-fuscis, plagá validá longitudinali atrá, strigáque undulatá pallidá posticá obsoletissimá.* (*Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6½ lin.*)

Anterior wings griseous-brown, with a very obscure palish waved streak near the hinder margin, and on the disc a stout deep black longitudinal dash, towards the inner margin, and above one-third the length of the wing; adjoining to this, towards the apex of the costa, is a second very faint brown dash: posterior wings fuscous.

Page 130. *GRAPHIPHORA?* †*Sp. 5<sup>a</sup>*. (*No. birivia. Hübner, No. pl. 9. f. 42?*)  
—*Curtis Guide, col. 146 (!)*.

*Alis anticis cinereis flavo variegatis, lineolis maculisque albidis.*

Anterior wings cinereous, variegated with yellow, and with whitish spots and streaks.

I know not the locality of this species, which I have never seen.

Page 134. *GR. erythrocephala?* is *No. Dahlii, Hübner, pl. 99. f. 465*, whose name I shall retain.

Page 148. See the observations upon *OR. flavilinea* and *OR. macilenta* in vol. iii. p. 68, relative to their proper names, and also the second edition of my *Nomenclature*, to which last work I must refer for variations in the nomenclature throughout the *Lepidoptera*.

Page 151. *MYTHIMNA lithargyria*. I obtained the male of this insect from Mr. Haworth's cabinet. I am not aware of its locality.

Page 161. †*GLÆA rubiginea* has been taken at Bromsgrove by Mr. Morris, and in Norbury Park, in October, 1833, by Mr. Walton.

- Page 162. *GLEA* subnigra. *Curtis, v. vi. pl. 268.*—I have no doubt but that this, the following, and the two preceding species of *Glea* are referrible to one very inconstant species.
- Page 169. *XYLINA*. In the generic character for "*legs incumbent,*" read "*wings incumbent.*"
- Page 171. *XY. petrificata*. Has been taken by Mr. Walton, in Norbury Park, in September.
- Page 187. *HADENA Cucubali*. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 308.*—This insect, it appears by the above reference, occurs from May to August.
- Page 192. *MAMESTRA Pisi*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6—8 lin.) not 6—8 lin. only.
- Page 194. *MA. Brassicæ*. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6—9 lin.) not 6—8 lin. only.

## VOL. III.

- Page 14. *MIANA humeralis* is *Noc. humeralis*, Haworth, not Hübner.
- Page 22. *TRACHEA Atriplicis*. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 431*, with a copy of the larva from Hübner.
- Pages 34 and 325. *POULE* *Chi* and *olivacea*. From a series of these two assumed species exhibited to me by Mr. Wailes, and from his account of their variations, furnished to me, and subsequently to the Entomological Magazine, I have no hesitation in referring both to the former insect.
- Page 47. *DIPHTHERA Orion*. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 404*, with a figure of a larva copied from Hubner, totally at variance with the specimens which have at various (though distant) times been found in the neighbourhood of Birch wood—and therefore indicating the existence of two distinct species of this genus—though until the characters of the second, ascertained from breeding, are discovered, it would be absurd to refer Hubner's larva thereto.
- Page 53. *CEROTOPACHA octogessima*. *TETHEA octogessima*. *Curtis, v. vi. pl. 272, var.* The figure and description of this variety appeared on the same day with my description, but nothing is added to the localities as given by me.
- Page 71. Line 3, dele the \* after Sept.; last line but one also dele the \*, the foot note referring to *GORTYNA luteago* on page 70.
- Page 71. *NONAGRIA Typhæ*. In the Entomological Magazine, vol. i. p. 455, are some corrections of my account of the larva of this insect: it is there described as being "very elongate and slender, of a dirty-brown colour,

longitudinally striped up the back and sides with darker lines;" and in vol. ii. p. 451, are some excellent observations upon its economy.

Page 72. *NONAGRIA crassicornis*. I now possess the original specimen of this species, and I have also Haworth's mutilated one of No. Cannæ.

Page 73. †Sp. 5. No. *lutosa*. *Hübner, No. pl. 48. f. 232?*

Mr. Curtis says, "I have a specimen agreeing pretty well with the above figure, that was taken in Derbyshire;" to which I can make no addition.

†Sp. 6. No.? *Vectis*. *Curtis, v. x. pl. 451.*—*Alis anticis ochraceis puncto medio fusco, strigâ incurvâ posticâ serieque marginali punctorum nigrorum.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 6 lin.)

Pale ochreous; anterior wings with numerous ochreous and cream-coloured lines, the nervures pale; on the disc is a fuscous dot, and a curved row of minute dots, and on the hinder margin a second row of similar dots; cilia pale; posterior wings whitish, with an obscure row of fuscous dots, rather behind the middle.

This insect has been taken, I believe, near Reading, by the Rev. C. S. Bird: it also inhabits "Black-gang Chine, Isle of Wight, and Whittlesea Mere, in July."—*Curtis, l. c.*

Page 80. *LEUCANIA impuncta*: it should have stood *LEU. unipuncta*, Haworth, &c., whose specimen is now in my collection.

Page 86. *CUCULLIA Thapisphaga*. This insect has been taken near Cheltenham, and also in the neighbourhood of London, by Mr. B. Standish.

Page 87. Sp. 4. The insect here referred to *Cu. Thapsiphaga*, is distinct, and belongs to another subgenus: it is allied to *Cu. Asteris*, which is the type of Hubner's genus *EUDEREA*. Wood has given a figure of it as *Eu. Thapsiphaga*, in his *pl. 16. f. 389*. I propose calling it *Eu. Solidaginis* in a Memoir upon the *Stirps Tribunophoræ* of Hubner, which I am preparing for the Entomological Society.

Page 103. *PLUSIA circumflexa*. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 16. f. 404.*—This rare, and I believe unique specimen, has fallen into my possession; and I have also examples of var.  $\beta?$  and of *PH. biloba*.

Page 119. *ERASTRIA apicosa*. *Wood Ind. Ent. pl. 17. f. 425.*—I have Mr. Haworth's pair of this species.

Page 119. *ER. fuscula*. *ACOSMETIA fuscula*. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 316.*—*Ph. albilinea* (not *albidilinea*) of Haworth is a variety.

Page 125. *OPHIUSA lusoria*. *Curtis, v. x. pl. 475.*—Very abundant near Whittlesea Merc.

Page 131. *CATOCALA Fraxini*. Several examples of this splendid insect have

occurred in various parts of the country, since the above account was written, as in Essex, Sussex, Kent, &c.

Page 132, note. The remarks of Mr. Dale in *Loudon's Mag. Hist. Nat.* v. vii. p. 177, upon the latter part of this note, I shall merely observe are totally at variance with truth, and the offspring of malicious opposition.

Page 144. †*Psodos alpinata*. *Ps. equestrata*. *Curtis*, v. ix. pl. 424.—Probably a foreign insect.

Page 153. HYBERNIA, not HIBERNIA, and the same elsewhere.

Page 157. †Sp. 2. NYSSIA Tauaria. *Entom. Mag.* (*Newman*) i. 413.—*"Fusco-grisea, thoracis margine anteriore, lineâque centrali longitudinali nigris."* (*Exp. Alar.* 1 unc. 6 lin.)

"Brown-grey; thorax with its anterior margin, and a longitudinal central line, forming together the letter T, black; anterior wings tawny-grey, transversely and irregularly waved with dark brown; hinder margin with a wide irregular band of pale brown; cilia of the same colour, having a row of black dots internally: posterior wings pale-brown, with a black spot at the anal angle."—*Newman*, l. c.

"Taken at Leominster in June 1832."—*Newman*, l. c.

Page 157. †Sp. 3. NY. Zonaria. *Alis fuscis, fasciis albis; abdomine atro, segmentarum marginibus rufo flavescens; fœmina aptera.*

Geo. Zonaria. *Wien. Verz.—Ent. Mag.* (*Newman*) v. ii. p. 437.

Antennæ with the cilia black, the shaft white; thorax dark brown, with two longitudinal white lines, and a dash of white at the base of each wing; body nearly black, with six delicate rings of a pinkish yellow: anterior wings brown, with two oblique transverse white lines, nearly parallel with the hinder margin, and within these are irregular white markings on the disc: posterior wings white, with two broad bands and the nervures brown; legs black; tarsi annulated with white. Female apterous, with seven pale rings on the body.

Taken at the Black Rock, near Liverpool, in September 1832 and February 1833; abundantly at the latter period.

Page 161. †HYPSOROPHA monilis. *"Alis deflexis brunneis, punctis quatuor approximatis albis; antennis pectinatis."*—*Fabricius*. (*Exp. Alar.* 1 unc. 5—7 lin.)

Noc. monilis. *Fabricius* (!)—*Metra*? monilis. *Steph. Catal.* ii. 373. No. 6457\*, note.

Wings deflexed; anterior brown, with an obscure dot in the middle, and towards the hinder margin four approximating white spots placed transversely; and near the apex are four obscure yellowish ones.

*Fabricius* says, "Habitat in Anglia," but, as I have a pair from Georgia, I suspect it is a native of *New England*: it is decidedly not a British insect.

Page 174. OURAPTERYX Sambucaria. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 508.*

Page 183. CLEORA? pictaria. EPHYRA pictaria. *Curtis, v. x. pl. 447.*

Page 200. EPHYRA porata. Cyc. ocellaria. *Steph. Catal. ii. 127. No. 6578;* and in the note at foot of the same page appears Sp. 5, Ep. ocellaria, Ge. ocellaria, *Hübner*, not as a British insect—this remark I published May 31, 1831, in correction of my Catalogue; but Mr. Curtis chooses to overlook it, and says in folio 447 (published 1st April, 1833!) “The Ge. ocellaria, Hub., recorded by Mr. Stephens as a British insect, has never been found in this country that I am aware of.”

Page 208. ASPILATES gilvaria. *Curtis, v. x. pl. 467.*

Page 246. ABRAXAS Ulmata. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 515*, who associates PÆCILOPHASIA marginata therewith, “as the legs agree with those of Abraxas”!

Page 249. For XERENE read ZERENE, and elsewhere.

Page 250. ZE. adustata, read *Steph. Catal. pt. ii. 157. No. 6595.*

Page 258. PHIBALAPTERYX angustata is now in my collection from that of Mr. Haworth.

Page 267. CHARISSA operaria. I now possess this insect from the Grampian Hills.

Page 273. Sp. 5. THERA coniferata. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 519.*—*Alis anticis rufofuscis, fasciâ basi alterâque unangulatâ medio saturatioribus albo-adnatis, apice strigulis 2—3 atris.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 1—2 lin.)

Anterior wings pale brown, with a reddish tinge, the base with a darker fascia, edged exteriorly with white, and having two darker streaks, the middle with a continuous dark fascia, broadest on the costa, blackish on its edges, and bordered on both sides with white, the outer edge expanded into a single lobe, and its centre with an indistinct ocellated spot; near the hinder margin is a faint waved line, and towards the apex about three very short black streaks; the hinder margin itself with seven or eight pairs of black dots.

Taken at Castle Eden Dean in June by G. Wailes, Esq., to whom I am indebted for specimens.

Page 276. LOBOPHORA polycommata. (Exp. Alar. 1 unc. 5—6 lin.)

Page 280. †Sp. 4<sup>a</sup>. (EUPITHECIA nigropunctata. “*Alæ læta virentes strigâ mediâ transversâ undulatâ macularum nigrarum, intûs quam anteriores maculas 6 aut 7 nigras habent.*” (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.) *Entom. Mag. v. i. p. 184.*

Wings of a delicate pale greenish hue, with a transverse streak in the middle composed of black dots, with about six or seven black spots within.

“Spitchweck, June.”—*Chant, l. c.*

Page 292. *HYRIA auroria*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 523*.—I found this insect at Whittlesea Mere in July.

Page 298. *EMMELESIA ericetata*. *PLATE 32. f. 3.* (not 2).

Page 299. *EM. tæniata*. *PLATE 32. f. 2.* (not 3).

Page 299. *EM. blaudata*. This insect has also been taken in Scotland.

In folio 416 Curtis introduces a new species next to this, by the name of *Monticola*, but adds no description of the insect, which was taken on "a hill near Oban, Argyleshire."

Page 301. Sp. 13<sup>a</sup>. *Emmelesia Blomeri*. *Alis anticis cano-cinereis, strigis obscuris fuscescentibus, apice maculâ fulvâ.* (Exp. Alar. 11—12 lin.)

*Melanippe Blomeri*. *Curtis, v. ix. pl. 416*.—Anterior wings ashy-grey, minutely dotted with black, with an obscure fulvescent streak near the base, and some faint waved dusky ones to beyond the middle, terminating in a double black line, which is considerably waved, thence to the apex bright tawny, with a pale waved streak towards the hinder margin, the latter with an interrupted black line: posterior wings ashy, with pale fuscescent bands, darkest on the margin, which has an interrupted black line; cilia dull ochreous.

Taken in Castle Eden Dean in July by Mr. Wailes, to whom I am indebted for specimens: it was previously found by Capt. Blomer.

Page 304. *VENILIA maculata*. In addition to the remarkable variety here mentioned, may be mentioned a specimen so completely suffused with black, excepting a small space towards the hinder margin of each wing, as to put on the appearance of *Psodos Equestrata*: such an example Mr. Newman allowed me to inspect.

Page 306. *PT. cinereata?* Referred to with doubt in my Catalogue as the same with *Ge. decoraria*, Hubner (which I believe to be a different insect); therefore not given as British by me.

Page 309. *PTYCHOPODA*. *Curtis, fo 384*.—I have always considered it to be an acknowledged axiom that when an author finds that he has committed an error, and subsequently corrects it, whether pointed out by others, or discovered by himself, his correction is to be considered as his real opinion; not so, however, with Mr. Curtis, for in almost every instance in which I have corrected the old references given in my Catalogue,\* or introduced

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\* References, it must be remarked, often made nearly fifteen years since, as well known to Mr. Curtis,—he having at the time borrowed the respective portions as outlined by me in succession for the purpose of copying, and from that copy, assisted by my published one and the Illustrations he formed his Guide, a point rendered very evident when I mention that, out of 10,120 species therein introduced, he indicates the possession of only 4,881.

them with a note of doubt, he subsequently reverts to my original statements, because he chooses to overlook my last published remarks on the doubtful points, and in no instance has he admitted more misstatements than under the present genus, which alone induces me to refer to them here, in order to put his readers on their guard as to his usual practice, as well as in justice to my own.

In the place above referred to Mr. Curtis gives *Ph. Ge. aversata* of Linné for the type of *Acidalia*: this, however, is Treitschke's 8th species of *Idaëa*,—the type of *his Acidalia* being *Geo. ochreatea* of Wien. Verz. I therefore continue my own appellation.

Page 311. *Ac. aversata*. Mr. Curtis says, "the other figure referred to by Mr. Stephens is an *Eupithecia*!" If he had *looked at* the plate referred to (Hubner, pl. 75. f. 388.) he would have found that it was one of the very numerous errors of a similar description committed by Hubner himself by transposing his own numbers: my reference is *Geo. aversata*, fig. 388.—now the *Eupithecia* is fig. 389. (*Eu. punillata*), the numbers being transposed in Hubner's plate.

Page 312. †Sp. 8°. *Ac. degeneraria*. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 384.*—*Alis ochraceo-fuscis fasciâ medio rufo-brunnea, in quâ punctum nigrum, posticis strigis duabus sinuatis fuscis; costâ rufâ.*

*Ge. degeneria. Hübner, pl. 11. f. 57.*—*Ac. degeneria. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.* Wings pale ochraceous-brown, anterior with the costa red; a reddish-brown fascia in the middle, waved on its margin, and with a black dot within towards the centre; behind this fascia are two somewhat parallel waved pale fuscous streaks, and a darker line on the extreme edge: posterior wings somewhat similar, but the reddish-brown fascia is more basal, and the black dot is placed beyond its outer edge.

Taken by Mr. Curtis in the Isle of Portland in June.

Page 312. *Ac. fumata*, not of Dale, but of Curtis, who remarks, it "was one of the twenty-three *species of Lepidoptera* that were first discovered by us (Mr. D. and himself) in Scotland in the course of a few weeks."\*

Page 313. *Ac. lactata*. The reference to *Ge. sericeata*, Hubner, is given with doubt in my Catalogue.

Page 314. Sp. 12. *Ac. pallidaria. Alis pallide flavis, strigis saturatioribus obsoletis.* (Exp. Alar. 1 unc.)

\* In July 1827, I found at Ripley (within twenty-five miles of London) no less than sixteen species of *Lepidoptera* that were either entirely new, or not known to inhabit this country, exclusively of taking about one-fifth of all our known insects in the same period, as noted in *Mandibulata*, vol. i. p. 72.



*Ge. pallidaria*. *Wien. Verz.*—*Ac. pallidaria*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*  
 Anterior wings pale yellowish, with four brownish-yellow streaks, posterior with three; all with a minute central brown dot.  
 Very closely allied to, if not a variety of, *Ac. fumata*, to which insect I have referred it with a note of doubt in my Catalogue. It has been found in Kent and in Devonshire.

## VOL. IV.

Page 14. *MACROCHILA cribralis*. *PYRALIS!* *cribralis*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 527.*  
 —The type of *Pyralis* being *Py. farinalis*, *Linné*.

Page 17. *PARACOLAX tarsicrinalis*. I forgot to draw attention to the singular antennæ of the male of this insect, which have the middle incrassated, and forming a process within—a fact which has escaped the notice of Mr. Curtis, who published on this group last month; and in his remarks upon *Pyralis*, he makes no mention of the occasional want of tarsi in the males of some of the species; and he likewise omits to notice that I had corrected the reference (given in my Catalogue, No. 6762), to *Ph. Ge. barbalis* to *Ph. Py. barbalis*, in p. 15 of this vol.

Page 26. †Sp. 4. *PYRALIS pictalis*. *ASOFIA pictalis*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 503.*—*Alis subplumbeis, basi saturatiore, fasciâ mediâ latâ pallide castaneâ utraq̄ue albo marginatâ.* (Exp. Alar. 10 lin.)

Wings deep lead colour at the base, the middle with a broad pale distinct fascia, edged on both sides with white, the apex pale lead colour, with a few blackish dots towards the hinder margin: posterior wings similar, but with the central fascia narrower and more waved.

Found near Poplar in July in a house.

Page 40. *CATACLYSTA*. †Sp. 2. *CA. magnificalis*. “*Alis margaritaceis, atomis fasciisque fusco-inauratis, posticis fasciâ marginali e punctis violaceo atris medio argenteis.*”—*Treitschke, v. viii. p. 140.*

Wings pearly-white, anterior with golden-brown atoms and fasciæ, posterior with a marginal fascia composed of deep violet dots, with a silvery centre. *Treitschke* says, “Das vaterland dieses schonen zunslers, von welchem es nicht entschieden ist, ob er wirklich Europa zugehore, soll England seyn,” which I believe implies that he is uncertain whether it be European, but if so, that it is supposed to have been received from England.

It is the *Py. magnificalis*, *Hübner, Py. pl. 16. f. 104*, and I am of opinion it has never been found in Britain.

Page 41. *ΠΑΡΑΡΟΥΝΧ* *Stratitotata*. *HYDROCAMPA Stratitotata*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 495, ♂ and ♀.*

Page 43. EUDIOPTIS lucernalis. Taken at Mickleham in Oct. 1833, by Mr. Walton, as stated in the Entomological Magazine, v. ii. p. 277.

Page 52. MARGARITIA pallidalis. I now possess the original specimen of this delicately beautiful insect.

Page 69. Sp. 4. TORTRIX Galiana. *Alis anticis fusco-aureis nitidis, immaculatis, posticis fuscis, ciliis cinereis.* (Exp. Alar. 9½—10 lin.)

To. Galiana. *Curtis Guide*, col. 166.—*Steph. Nomcn.* 2d edit.

Anterior wings glossy golden-brown, immaculate; posterior fuscous, with ashy cilia.

Taken occasionally near Whittlesea Mere, and in the New Forest, in July: probably only a variety of To. *Viburnana*.

Page 70. Sp. 5. †TORTRIX Pilleriana. *Alis anticis aureo-flavis, fasciis duabus obliquis fusciscentibus.* (Exp. Alar. 9—10 lin.)

To. Pilleriana. *Hübner.*—*Steph. Catal.* ii. 169. No. 6849.

Anterior wings plain golden-yellow, with two pale brown fasciæ, placed obliquely, and edged with a darker line, the second one towards the hinder margin; cilia yellowish-grey; posterior wings brown, with the apex reddish; cilia also reddish.

Introduced in my catalogue, with a query for the preceding insect.

Page 71. Sp. 2<sup>a</sup>. LOZOTÆNIA Juliana. *Alis anticis subangustis, subfulcatis, fusco testaceis, fasciis duabus obsoletissimis saturatoribus.* (Exp. Alar. 10—11 lin.)

Phoxopteris Juliana. *Bentley.*—*Curtis Guide*, col. 170.—Lo. Juliana. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit.—Anterior wings rather narrow and considerably falcate at the tip, of a deep testaceous-brown, with a very obscure darker oblique fascia in the middle, and a second abbreviated towards the apex: posterior wings and cilia fuscous, the latter very glossy: body very stout in the females.

Found in July in the New Forest, near Lyndhurst, by Mr. Bentley, to whom I am indebted for the species.

Page 91. SPILONOTA nubiferana I obtained from Mr. Haworth's cabinet.

Page 113. For the genus ANTICLEA read PHILALCEA, and also at the top of pages 115 and 117:—in the generic character, read in line 2, the apical joint not exposed, &c.

Page 138. PÆCILOCROMA. In the first number of Fischer's *Microlepidoptero-logie* are represented, in twenty-five figures, the larvæ and pupa, on four plates, the first two species of this genus as forming only one, by the name PÆDISCA Parmatana, but I cannot admit the last three figures (which represent PÆ. Solandriana) to be mere varieties of the others.

Page 140. †Sp. 5. *PÆCILOCROMA sordidana*. *Alis anticis hepaticis, maculis obscurioribus, posticis fusciscentibus*. (Exp. Alar. 8 lin.)

Ti. sordidana. *Hübner, Ti. pl. 47. f. 292*.—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*—*Spilonota sordidana?* *Curtis Guide, col. 168*.

Anterior wings liver brown, with darker spots, a paler yellowish spot on the inner margin, in which are some fine brown streaks, and towards the tip a dark brown spot, and a dark line at the base of the cilia.

I know not what this species is: it is introduced in the work last quoted, with doubt, as are also the following insects, viz. *Tort. amplana, pustulana, Germana, Arbutana, and areolana*, and as they may possibly be included amongst the new species I have already treated of, I shall merely refer the reader to their positions in the Abstract of Hubner's arrangement, which concludes this volume.

Page 247. For ISMENE read EDERESSA, Curtis, and also at the top of page 249.

Page 347. Sp. 13. *TINEA cloacella*. *Ti. corticella*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 511?*—This figure appears to be a pale variety of *Ti. cloacella*, which is an inconstant species.

Amongst the Tortricidæ, &c. are some few species still in my collection undescribed, and a few have been elsewhere recorded as British, respecting which I am in doubt. I am therefore compelled to pass them over, as it is possible they may either be varieties of other insects, or not entirely new: the same remark may be made with regard to the two succeeding families, as observed in p. 357.

I have now to proceed with the Synoptic Tables of the Families treated of in this volume, with the exception of the first and the last, which have been already done in their respective places.

### PYRALIDÆ.

*Palpi duo, maximi,*

ascendentes, art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. plus minus recurvo.

*Maxilla elongatæ:* . . . 246. *HYPENA.*

*breves:* . . . 247. *MACROCHILA.*

horizontali, art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. recurvo: . . . 248. *PECHIPOGON.*

haud recurvo: . . . 253. *CLEDEOBIA.*

penitus recurvi,

elongati, paralleli: . . . 249. *PARACOLAX.*

divaricati, acuti: . . . 254. *CAMPTYLOCHILA*

subbreves: . . . 250. *ÆTHIA.*

duo, minimi,

horizontali:

*Alis anticis strigis tribus obliquis:* . . . 251. *COLOBOCHYLA.*

haud oblique strigatis: . . . 259. *SIMAËTHIS.*

incurvi, graciles: . . . 272. *CYNÆDA.*

validi . . . 273. *NOLA.*

*Palpi quatuor,**Maxillæ brevissimæ.*

- Palpi* labiales horizontali: . . . . 255. AGLOSSA.  
 recurvi: . . . . 265. CATACLYSTA.

*Maxillæ subbreves.*

- Palpi* labiales maximi, dependenti: . . . 252. SYNAPHE.  
 minimi, recurvi, graciles: . . . 266. PARAPOYNX.  
 basi valido.

*Alis lucidis, anticis margine postico rotundato:*

- ciliis* concoloribus: . . . 256. PYRALIS.  
 discoloribus, flavis: 257. HYSOPYGIA.  
*vix* lucidis, anticis margine postico re-  
 pando, posticis sinuatis: . . . 258. AGROTERA.

*Maxillæ elongatæ.**Palpi labiales apice conniventes,  
 dependenti:*

- Alis* anticis strigis obliquis: . . . 270. MESOGRAPHE.  
 acutis, litoris variis: 263. DIASEMIA.

*horizontali:*

- Alis* atris maculis albis: . . . . 260. ANANIA.  
 fasciis pallidis: . . . . 261. ENNYCHIA.  
 fusco-purpureis, flavo maculatis et fasciatis: 262. PYRAUSTA.

*Palpi labiales remoti:*

- Alis* atris maculis pallidis: . . . . 267. PHLYCTÆNIA.  
 pallidis maculis limboque atris: . . . 269. EURRHYPARA.  
 margaritaceis, sæpissimè flavescentibus  
 strigis saturatoribus: . . . 271. MARGARITIA.

*Palpi labiales ascendentes.*

- Alis* pallidis limbo atro: . . . . 268. EUDIOPTIS.  
 fusco reticulatis: . . . . 264. HYDROCAMPA.

## TORTRICIDÆ.

*Palpi* horizontali, remoti, paulò divergentes.

- Thorax* cristâ bifidâ: . . . . 279. DITULA.  
 haud cristatus: . . . . 274. HYLOPHILA.

## appropinquantes, vix remoti.

*Alæ* anticæ squamis elevatis:

- costa* profundè emarginata: . . . . 302. TERAS.  
 paulo emarginata, basi rotundato ciliato.

*Palpi* magni, elongati.

- Pedes* anteriores hirsuti: . . . . 298\*. SARROTHRIPUS.  
 squamosi: . . . . 299. PERONEA.

## breves.

*Alis* anticis angustis pallidis, squamis elevatis rarioribus: 300. ACLERIS.

- latis, viridibus, valdè scabrosis: . . . . 301. LEPTOGRAMMA.

*Alæ* anticæ læves, squamis elevatis nullis:

- costa* basi rotundato, medio sinuato.

- Antennæ simplices : . . . . . 277. LOZOTÆNIA.  
 plus minus pectinatæ : . . . . . 278. PHILEDONE.
- costa* recta, medio haud aut obsolete sinuata.
- Alis* anticis apice producto :  
*costa* simplex.  
*Palpi* art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. exerto : . . . . . 286. ANCHYLOPERA.  
 abscondito : . . . . . 287. PHILALCEA.  
*costa* basi reflexo, fasciculo pilorum munito : 284. STEGANOPTYCHA
- Alis* anticis posticè rotundatis aut subtruncatis.
- Palpis* elongatis: *alis* flavescentibus : . . . . . 314. XANTHOSETIA.  
 brevibus.
- Alis* anticis latis, apice subocellato ;  
 atris, maculis 1 aut 2 pallidis mar-  
 ginis tenuioris : . . . . . 281. SPILONOTA.  
 pallidis maculâ triangulari atra ad  
 angulum posticum : . . . . . 294. NOTOCELIA.  
 pallidis, variis, maculis discoloribus  
 dorsalibus : . . . . . 295. PÆCULOCHROMA.  
 purpureis, immaculatis : . . . . . 227. EUCHROMIA.  
 rotundatis, disco rufo, fasciis pal-  
 lidis anastomosantibus : . . . . . 206. ORTHOTÆNIA.  
 angustis, subrotundatis, apice subocel-  
 lato : . . . . . 282. HEUSIMENE.
- Alis* anticis, oblique truncatis, apice haud ocellato.  
 flavescentibus, strigis obliquis satura-  
 tioribus . . . . . 313. LOZOPERA.  
 rufescentibus, strigis argenteis : . . . . . 307. ARGYROLEPIA.  
 pallidis, nigro marmoratis : . . . . . 310. EUPECILIA.]  
 pallidis, ferè immaculatis : . . . . . 290. BACTRA.
- Palpi* horizontali, divaricati.
- Alæ* anticæ squamis elevatis, obscuræ : . . . . . 311. PHTHEOCHROA.  
 læves, nitidæ : . . . . . 305. CHEMATOPHILA
- deflexi, breves.
- Alæ* anticæ latæ, truncatæ, immaculatæ : . . . . . 276. TORTRIX.  
 angustæ, maculis obscuris : . . . . . 291. ABLABIA.  
 obsolete reticulatæ : . . . . . 304. CAPUA.  
 strigis argenteis : . . . . . 326. ARGYROTOZA.
- ascendentes.
- Thorax* posticè cristatus.
- Alæ* anticæ albo nigroque discordantè ornatæ : . . . . . 280. ANTITHESIA.  
 fulvescentes, strigis transversis argenteis : 288. ROXANA.  
 puncto elevato læve pallido : . . . . . 298. LOPHODERUS.
- Thorax* haud cristatus.
- Alæ* anticæ squamis elevatis :  
 flavescentes, fusco reticulatæ : . . . . . 303. DICTYOPTERYX.  
 atræ, fasciâ sinuatâ albâ : . . . . . 309. RHIVACIONIA.
- Alæ* anticæ læves, squamis elevatis nullis :  
*costa* basi rotundato et incrassato : . . . . . 296. PTYCHOLOMA.  
 recta, apice haud ocellato.

- Alis anticis brevibus, viridibus, immaculatis* : 275. *EARIS.*  
 elongatis, angustis :  
 pallidis, strigis sinuatis fuscis : 292. *CNEPHASIA.*  
 rufis, strigâ obliquâ fuscâ : . 312. *COCHYLIS.*  
*costa recta, apice ocellato ;*  
*angulo postico ocello magno ornato* : . 239. *CARPOCAPSA.*  
 haud ocellato :  
 disco fasciis rectis transversis fuscis : . 293. *SERICORIS.*  
 atro, margine interno triangulo albo : 263. *PSEUDOTOMIA.*
- recurvi, elongati ;  
 divaricati :  
*Antennæ breves, graciles* : . . 317. *HYPERCALIA.*  
 elongatæ, crassæ : . . 315. *PHIBALOCERA.*  
 parallelæ : *alis anticis rectè truncatis* : . 318. *ORTHOTÆLIA.*

## YPONOMEUTIDÆ.

*Palpi 2, recurvi, plus minus elongati :*

*Maxillæ brevissime aut nullæ.*

- Palpi divaricati : alæ ferè immaculatæ (♀ aptæ.)* : . 336. *CHEIMOPHILA.*  
 paralleli : *alæ signis literæformibus ornatis* : . 338. *SEMIOSCOPIIS.*

*Maxillæ plus minus elongatæ :*

- Alæ anticæ costa medio emarginata* : . . . 322. *ACRIA.*  
 integræ.

- Antennis basi incrassata, apice subito attenuato,*  
 fasciâ albâ : . . 330. *ŒCOPHORA.*  
 setaceis, basi haud incrassato.

*Alis anticis margine postico rotundato ;*

*disco squamis elevatis ornato.*

- Palpi mediocres ; alæ angustæ* : . 320. *ANACAMPSIS.*  
 corpore ferè longitudine ; *alæ latæ* : 328. *ENICOSTOMA.*

*disco squamis elevatis nullis.*

- Palpi corpore longitudine ; alæ strigis metallicis* : . . 329. *ALABONIA.*

breves ; *alæ haud metallo strigosis.*

- Alis posticis ciliis brevibus* : . . . 319. *DEPRESSARIA.*  
 elongatis : . . . 351. *ASTYAGES.*

*Alis anticis posticè plus minus truncatis ;*

- disco squamis elevatis ornato* : . . . 346. *PANCALIA.*  
 nullis

- pallido, costa macula triangulari fusca : 323. *CHELARIA.*  
 albo, nigro maculato : . . . 339. *ANESYCHIA.*  
 nigro, striga transversa alba : . . 350. *HARPAGUS.*  
 flavescente, litura fusca : . . . 356. *BATIA.*  
 immaculato : . . . 325. *ACOMPSIA.*

- Alis anticis angustis, acutis* : . . . 324. *CLEODORA.*

*Palpi 2, curvati, subbreves.*

- Antennæ basi incrassato ; alæ metallicæ* : . . . 353. *METALLOSETIA.*  
 graciles, haud basi incrassato :

- Alis anticis* angustis apice acuto : . . . 352. CHRYSOCORYS.  
 posticè rotundatis : . . . 342. EDERESSA.  
 emarginatis, haud apice ocellato : 349. CALLISTO  
 apice ocellato :  
 angulo postico striga atra ocellata : 386. AECUMIA.  
 haud ocellato : . 345. HERIDEIA.
- Palpi 2, recti, horizontali.*  
*Maxillæ nullæ, aut brevissimæ.*  
*Palpi* elongati, exserti ; (♀<sup>a</sup> subaptera) : . . . 337. DIUNNEA.  
 breves, absconditi ; (♀<sup>a</sup> aptera) : . . . 335. DASYSTOMA.
- Maxillæ mediocres, aut elongatæ.*  
*Palpi* longissimi.  
 ant. ult. exserto, setiformi : . . . 326. PALPULA.  
 abscondito : . . . 327. APLOTA.  
 breves.  
*Alis anticis* albis nigro irroratis : . . . 340. YPONOMEUTA.  
 pallidis, apice macula fusca : . 341. TELEA.
- Palpi 2, deflexi.*  
*Maxillæ nullæ, aut brevissimæ.*  
*Alæ anticæ* squamis elevatis ornatae : . . . 333. OPORINIA.  
 haud squamis elevatis ornatae ; (♀<sup>a</sup> aptera).  
*Palpi* ant. ult. exserto . . . 334. OXYPATE.  
 abscondito : . . . 332. COCHLEOPHASIA.
- Maxillæ plus minus elongatæ :*  
*Alæ anticæ* squamis elevatis ornatae : . . . 347. GLYPHIPTERYX.  
 nullis.
- Palpi* elongati,  
 antrosum porrecti : . . . 343. ARGYROSETIA.  
 retrorsum directi : . . . 346. MICROSETIA.  
 breves.  
*Alis anticis* latis, simplicibus, haud metallicis : 355. APHOLOSETIA.  
 angustis, apice plus minus acuto ;  
 strigis transversis metallicis : 344. ARGYROMYGES.  
 nullis : . 354. PORRECTARIA.
- Palpi 4.*  
*Alæ anticæ* posticè rotundatae : . . . 331. ADELA.  
 falcatae ; margine tenuiore cristato : . . 321. LOPHONOTUS.

## TINEIDÆ.

- Palpi maxillares* absconditi ;  
*P. labiales* deflexi : . . . 357. ACHROÏA.  
 ascendentes.  
*Alæ anticæ* retusæ aut emarginatæ : . . . 353. GALLERIA.  
 rotundatæ . . . 359. ILYTHIA.  
 truncatæ aut acutæ : . . . 360. SENTA.  
*maxillares* recti, penitus exserti, scopula simillantes.

- Alæ anticæ* costa serrata : . . . . . 367. PRIONAPTERYX.  
 integra.
- Palpi* maxillares exserti, gracili, filiformes; *labiales* deflexi.
- Alæ anticæ* latæ pulchris coloribus ornatæ : . . . . . 380. LAMPRONIA.  
 obscuræ.
- Palpi labiales* brevi : . . . . . 379. AMAUROSETIA.  
 elongati, incurvi : 378. INCURVARIA.  
 angustæ; *palpi maxillares* reflexi : . . . . . 381. EUSPILAPTERYX
- Palpi labiales* deflexi : . . . . . 361. EUDOREA.  
 porrecti, horizontali : . . . . . 368. CRAMBUS.
- maxillares* vix exserti aut minuti.
- Palpi labiales* recurvi.
- Alæ anticæ* latæ, transversè strigatæ, posticè rotun-  
 data . . . . . 362. PHYCITA.  
 haud strigatæ, posticè subtruncatæ : 365. ONCOCERA.  
 angustæ; *posticæ* ciliis longissimis : 382. GRACILLARIA.
- Palpi labiales* recti, ascendentes.
- brevissimi, ferè absconditi : . . . . . 364. NOMOPHILA.  
 remoti, elongati, divergentes (*antennis* pec-  
 tinatis) : . . . . . 376. EUPHOCAMUS.  
 curvi, squamis clavatis absconditæ (*antennis*  
 basi densè squamosi) : . . . . . 377. LEPIDOCERA.  
 recti, elongati, horizontali;  
*articulo ultimo* abscondito.
- Alæ anticæ* posticè rotundatæ : . . . . . 366. ARAXES.  
 truncatæ vel acutæ (*maxillæ*  
 nullæ) : . . . . . 369. CHILO.
- Palpi labiales* recti, elongati, horizontali;  
*art. ult.* exserto, setiformi.
- Alæ anticæ* sublata, elongatæ, posticè acutæ : . . . . . 370. THERISTIS.  
 breves, plus minus falcatæ :
- Palporum* *art. ult.* elongato, gracile : 371. HARPIPTERYX.  
 valido : 372. HYP SOLOPHA.  
 angustæ lanceolatæ postice rotundatæ ;  
 margine tenuiori concolore aut  
 saturatiore . . . . . 373. CHÆTOCHILUS.  
 sinuato-albo : 374. CEROSTOMA.
- Palpi labiales* recti, brevissimi, horizontali : . . . . . 363. HOMEOSOMA.  
 deflexi : . . . . . 375. TINEA.

## OBSERVATION.

Genus 386. *LECHMIA*, Treitschke. The type of which is *Callisto Fyeselella*.

Genus 326. *PALPULA*, Treitschke. Hübner having introduced the name *Macrochilo* previously to its appearance in my Catalogue for a different genus, which I had adopted amongst the *Pyralidæ*; Treitschke's name must be substituted amongst the *Yponomeutidæ*.



AN ABSTRACT  
OF THE  
INDIGENOUS LEPIDOPTERA,  
CONTAINED IN THE  
VERZEICHNISS BEKANTER SCHMETTERLINGE,  
BY HUBNER.\*

<p style="text-align: center;">PHALANX PRIMA, <b>PAPILIONES.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRIBUS PRIMA, <b>NYMPHALES.</b></p> <p>Stirps III. NAPEÆ. Familia A. <i>Frequentes.</i> Coitus 30. HAMEARIS (Nemecobius). 123 Lucina ...i. 29, 5815</p> <p>St. IV. LEMONIADES. Fam. B. <i>Lutereæ.</i> C. 57. MELITÆA (Melitæa, p). 223 Maturna..... 33, 5821 225 Artemis ..... 32, 5819 58 SCHÆNIS (Melitæa, p). 227 Cinxia ..... 33, 5820</p> <p>Fam. C. <i>Variegatæ.</i> C. 60 CINCLIDIA (Melitæa, p). 230 Athalia ..... 30, 5816</p> <p>St. V. DRYADES. Fam. B. <i>Phaleratæ.</i> C. 63 ARGYNNIS (Melitæa, p). 240 Selene ..... 34, 5823</p>	<p>241 Euphrosyne...i. 35, 5824 248 Dia ..... 34, 5822</p> <p>64 ISSORIA (Argynnis, p). 251 Iathonia ..... 36, 5825</p> <p>65 ACIDALIA (Argynnis, p). 253 Aglaia ..... 39, 5828 254 Adyppe..... 38, 5827 4255 Niobe ..... 37. 5826</p> <p>66. ARGYRONOME (Argynnis, p). 266 Paphia ..... 40, 5849</p> <p>St VI. HAMADRYADES. Fam. A. <i>Decoræ.</i> C. 69 VANESSA (Cynthia). 269 Huntera... iv. 381, — 271 Cardui ... i. 47, 5836</p> <p>70 PYRAMEIS (Vanessa C). 273 Atalanta ..... 46, 5835</p> <p>Fam. D. <i>Angulatæ.</i> C. 79 POLYGONIA (Vanessa A). 312 C-album ... i. 44, 5830</p> <p>80 EUGONIA (Vanessa B. p). 317 Polychloros ... 42, 5831 319 Urticæ ..... 43, 5832 321 Antiopa..... 45, 5834</p>
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\* In this Abstract the numerals, letters, and numbers on the left of the divisions, &c. are those employed by Hübner, and those on the right refer to the vol. and page of these Illustrations and my Catalogue—the high numbers only to the last: it may be remarked in some instances a double reference is made to the latter works; in such cases it appears that Hübner has considered either sexes or varieties as distinct species. Hübner's numbers I have adhered to, in order to exemplify the propriety of establishing the various genera proposed in these Illustrations (especially amongst the larger insects), as it has been observed in reference thereto, that such genera are founded upon ignorance of foreign groups, by creating "every species into a genus, and every variety into a species"! By an inspection of this List it will readily be seen how far Hübner coincides with me in the establishment of genera, upon a knowledge of no less than 4198 species, European and exotic, divided into 1258 genera; and it may be remarked that the first indigenous genus, according to Hübner, is his 128th species. I may add, that as the following extract was made very rapidly (having a very limited time to take it), I believe that some few species and genera are omitted, as Psodos Equestrata, for instance.

I possess all the insects contained in the following extract, excepting such as have a † annexed, and have foreign specimens of those to which a ‡ is placed, as similarly indicated in the body of the work.

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 991 Daplidice ..... 22, 5809
- Fam. B. *Frugalia*.  
 C. 243 *EUCHLOË* (Pontia B. p).  
 998 Cardamines ... 23, 5810  
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 1001 Sinapis ..... 24, 5811
- Fam. C. *Fugacia*.  
 C. 250 *ZERENE* (Colias, p).  
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- C. 291 CARCHARODUS (Thymele, p).  
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- C. 295 CYCLOPIDES (Pamphila A. a).  
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 1204 *Sylvius* ..... 100, 5892  
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 1216 *Sylvanus* ... 101, 5894  
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 1282 *Loti* ..... 109, 5903?  
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 1450 *Celerio* ..... 128, 5923  
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- C. 368 HYLES (Deilephila A).  
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- C. 386 BRACHIONICHA (Petasia).  
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- C. 399 EUCLEA (Cilix).  
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Fam. B. *Falcataæ*.

- C. 402 DREPANIA (Drepana B).  
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- C. 406 PRIONIA (Platypteryx).  
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Fam. A. *Subsquamatæ*.

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431 PAIDIA (Nudaria).  
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- C. 434 PORTHETRIA (Hypogymna).  
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- C. 438 ORGYIA (Dasychira).  
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 1717 Jacobæe . . . . 90, 6045  
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- 457 ENDROSA (Setina A).  
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- 513 ZOOTE (Arctia, p).  
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- 515 PERICALLIA (Arctia, p. ?)  
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- 516 HYPHOBARIA (Arctia, p. ?)  
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- 540 PHYLLODESMIA (Gastropacha).  
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 Fam. B. *Vulgaris*.  
 C. 813 ARCHIEARIS (Brepha).  
 2745 Parthenias . . . . . 136, 6430  
 2746 Notha . . . . . 137, 6432  
 +2747 spuria . . . . . 137, 6432
- St. X. EUCLIDIÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Maculatæ*.  
 C. 820 DRASTERIA (Euclidia, p).  
 2752 glyphica . . . . . 138, 6433

- 821 GONOSPILEIA (Euclidia, p).  
 +2755 triquetra . . . . .iii. 139, 6434  
 822 CALLISTEGA (Euclidia, p).  
 2757 Mi . . . . . 139, 6435

- Fam. C. *Lineatæ*.  
 C. 826 PROTHYMNIA (Phytometra).  
 2765 anea . . . . . 121, 6408

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- St. I. HYLÆÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Bistriatæ*.  
 C. 827 THERINA (Ellopia).  
 2766 fasciaria . . . . . 177, 6480  
 828 EUCHLORIS (Hemithea B).  
 +2768 smaragdaria . . 179, —
- Fam. B. *Ornatæ*.  
 C. 831 COMIBÆNA (Cleora A).  
 2774 bajularia . . . . . 181, 6486
- St. II. TERPNÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Habiles*.  
 C. 832 PSEUDOTERPNA (Hemithea B).  
 2776 Cytisiaria . . . . . 180, 6485
- Fam. B. *Subtiles*.  
 C. 833 HOLOTHALASSIS (Hipparchus).  
 2779 Papilionaria . . . 178, 6481  
 834 THALERA (Chlorissa A. p).  
 2780 Thymiaria . . . . . 316, 6734  
 835 NEMORIA (Chlorissa A).  
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 2784 cloraria . . . . . 316, 6484  
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 2786 vernaria . . . . . 179, 6482  
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 2787 ærginaria . . . . . 317, 6732?  
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- St. III. EUSARCÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Capaces*.  
 C. 838 EUDALIMIA (Campæa).  
 2791 margaritaria . . 176, 6479
- Fam. B. *Derosæ*.  
 C. 839 COLPOSIA (Ennomos).  
 2793 flexularia . . . . . 322, 6748  
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 2797 dentaria . . . . . 163, 6459  
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 2802 elinguaris . . . . . 162, 6459  
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 2803 pennaria . . . . . 160, 6457
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 Fam. B. *Indulgentes*.  
 C. 852 THERINIA (Ourapteryx).  
 2820 Sambucaria . . 175, 6478
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 Fam. A. *Bilineatæ*.  
 C. 855 EUGONIA (Geometra A).<sup>1</sup>

- 2826 Alniaria . . . iii. 166, 4664q  
 2828 erosaria . . . . . 165, 6463  
 2829 Quercaria . . . . . 166, 6465  
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 2831 Tiliaria . . . . . 164, 6460  
 2832 angularia . . . . 167, 6467
- Fam. B. *Lunulatae*.  
 C. 857 OPISTHOGRAPTIS (Rumia).  
 2834 Cratægaria . . . . 174, 6477  
 858 SELENA (Geometra B).  
 2835 Illunaria . . . . . 168, 6469  
 2836 Lunaria . . . . . 169, 6471  
 2837 delunaria . . . . 170, 6472  
 2838 illustraria . . . . 170, 6474
- Fam. C. *Moderatae*.  
 C. 859 HYDROCHROA (Pericallia).  
 2839 Syringaria . . . . 171, 6475  
 860 EUCHLENA (Epione).  
 2842 apiciaria . . . . . 203, 6527  
 2843 vespertaria . . . . 204, 6528  
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 2846 adversaria . . . . 204, 6525  
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 2847 emarginaria . . . . 322, 6747
- Fam. D. *Creperæ*.  
 C. 863 PLAGODIS (Eurymene).  
 2848 dolabraria . . . . 205, 6529  
 864 ANAGOGA.  
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 2849 pulveraria . . . . 195, 6513  
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 †2852 dilectaria . . . . 204, 6526
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 Fam. A. *Vulgares*.  
 C. 866 PSEUDOPANTHERA (Venilia).  
 2855 macularia . . . . 304, 6704  
 867 CROCOTA.  
 (Cleogone, p.)  
 †2857 tinctoria . . . . . 291, 6681  
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 2858 Prunaria . . . . . 172, 6476  
 868 CHIANNIA (Strenia).  
 2860 clathrata . . . . . 303, 6703  
 869 PERCONIA.  
 (Larentia, p.)  
 2861 strigillata . . . . 209, 6534?  
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 2865 glarearia . . . . . 149, 6440?  
 2866 atomaria . . . . . 148, 6441  
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 2868 quinquaria . . . . 145, 6439  
 870 EURRHANTHIS (Fidonia, p).  
 2871 plumistraria . . . 149, 6443?  
 872 HYPOPLECTIS.  
 2876 adspersaria . . . . 261, 6611?
- Fam. B. *Nobiles*.  
 C. 873 ISTURGIA (Speranza).  
 2877 conspicuaria . . . 145, 6438  
 874 CATOGRAPTA (Bupalus).  
 2878 Pinaria . . . . . 147, 6444
- Fam. C. *Angulatae*.  
 C. 876 EUCHECA (Emmelesia, p).  
 2881 hepararia . . . . . 302, 6702
- C. 878 SEMIOTHISA (Macaria).  
 2887 lituraria . . . . . iii. 320, 6741  
 2890 notataria . . . . . 319, 6740  
 2891 alternaria . . . . . 320, 6743
- Fam. D. *Signatae*.  
 C. 879 ITAME (Halìa).  
 2895 Wavaria . . . . . 194, 6511  
 880 SELIDOSEMA.  
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 2896 plumaria . . . . . 150, 6443?  
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 2897 punctularia . . . . 193, 6510
- St. VII. ERASTRIDÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Electæ*.  
 C. 882 RHODOSTROPHIA (Pellonia).  
 †2900 vibicaria . . . . . 207, 6735
- Fam. B. *Inmistæ*.  
 C. 884 LYTHIRIA (Aspilates, p).  
 †2902 purpuraria . . . . 207, 6530
- Fam. C. *Derivatae*.  
 C. 886 CALOTHYSANIS.  
 (Bradypetes.)  
 2904 amataria . . . . . 202, 6524  
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 2905 imitaria . . . . . 318, 6737  
 †2907 emutaria . . . . . 318, 6739
- TRIBUS SECUNDA,  
 T E N U E S.
- St. I. CYCLOPHORÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Apertæ*.  
 C. 890 LEUCOPHTHIMIA (Ephyra).  
 †2911 ocellaria . . . . . 200, —  
 2912 omicronaria . . . . 198, 6527  
 2913 orbicularia . . . . 199, 6521  
 891 CODONIA.  
 2915 pendularia . . . . 199, 6519  
 2917 punctaria . . . . . 201, 6522
- Fam. B. *Perplexæ*.  
 C. 895 ADACTYLOTIS.  
 (Scotosia, p.)  
 2929 Sparsaria . . . . . 261, 6611  
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 2930 linearia . . . . . 201, 6523
- St. II. SPILOTÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Ornatæ*.  
 C. 898 RHYPTARIA.  
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 2937 grossulariata . . . 247, 6590  
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 †2938 melanaria . . . . . 149, 6591  
 900 CALOSPILOS (Abraxas, p).  
 2940 Ulmaria . . . . . 246, 6589  
 2941 Antharìa . . . . . 246, 6588
- Fam. B. *Exiles*.  
 C. 903 LOMASPILOS (Pæcilophasis).  
 2951 nævaria . . . . . 314, 6731  
 2952 marginaria . . . . . 314, 6731  
 2953 pollutaria . . . . . 314, 6731  
 904 BAPTRIA (Minoa).  
 2954 Euphorbiata . . . . 293, 6680  
 2955 Charophyllata . . . . 293, 6679

## St. III. SPHECODÆ.

Fam. A. *Colorata*.

- C. 910 *Eois* (*Hyria*).  
 2968 *auroraria* . . . iii. 292, 6706  
 912 *EMMILTIS* (*Ptychopoda* ?)  
 2973 *rubricaria* . . . . 308, 6697

Fam. B. *Calcinata*.

- C. 915 *DEILMIA* (*Cabera*).  
 2982 *pusaria* . . . . . 196, 6514  
 2983 *striaria* . . . . . 197, 6516  
 916 *ASTHENA*.

- (*Acidalia*, p.)  
 2985 *remutaria* . . . . 313, 6726  
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 2987 *candidaria* . . . . 301, 6700  
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917 *LEPTOMERIS*.

- (*Acidalia*, p.)  
 2994 *ossearia* . . . . . 309, 6707  
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 2995 *dilutaria* . . . . . 305, 6713  
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 2996 *pallidata* . . . . iv. 390, —  
 2998 *sylvestriaria* . . . 308, 6729?  
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918 *LOMOGRAPHIA* (*Bapta*).

- 3002 *taminaria* . . . . 294, 6683

Fam. C. *Nubilosa*.

- C. 919 *ARRHOSTIA*.  
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 3006 *aversaria* . . . . iii. 311, 6719  
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 3007 *immutaria* . . . . 308, 6729  
 3008 *contiguaria* . . . . 308, 6723  
 3010 *incanaria* . . . . . 307, 6722  
 920 *CRASPEDIA* (*Ptychopoda*, p.)  
 3011 *ornataria* . . . . . 307, 6727  
 3014 *scutulata* . . . . 306, 6710  
 3015 *pusillata* . . . . . 307, 6711?

## St. IV. SCIADIÆ.

Fam. A. *Distinctæ*.

- C. 922 *SCOPTERIX* (*Charissa*, p.)  
 3020 *obscuraria* . . . . 266, 6617  
 3021 *pullaria* . . . . . 267, 6619  
 923 *CATASCIA* (*Charissa*, p.)  
 3027 *operaria* . . . . . 267, 6621  
 3028 *dilucidaria* . . . . 267, 6618  
 924 *ASCOTIS* (*Charissa*, p.)  
 3030 *serotiniaria* . . . . 267, 6620

Fam. B. *Nitidæ*.

- C. 927 *PARASCOTIA*.  
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 3035 *carbonaria* . . . . 149, 6442  
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 +3036 *trepidaria* . . . . 144, 6436

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Fam. A. *Prolixa*.

- C. 930 *DRYOCÆTIS*.  
 (*Alcis*, p.)  
 3843 *roboraria* . . . . . 187, 6498  
 3844 *consortaria* . . . . 186, 6497  
 (*Cleora* B. p.)  
 3848 *cinctaria* . . . . . 183, 6490  
 3850 *glabraria* . . . . 182, 6489?  
 3851 *tencraria* . . . . . 182, 6489

931 *ECTROPIS* (*Boarmia*, p.)

- 3852 *crepuscularia*, iii. 191, 6506  
 3853 *consonaria* . . . . 192, 6507

Fam. B. *Simplices*.C. 932 *DEILEPTENIA* (*Boarmia*).

- +3854 *Abietaria* . . . . . 191, 6505?  
 (*Alcis*, p.)  
 3846 *conversaria* . . . . 185, 6495  
 (*Boarmia*, p.)  
 3847 *extersaria* . . . . . 192, 6509  
 3848 *rhomboïdaria* . . . 187, 6500  
 3849 *repandaria* . . . . 184, 6492

933 *SYNOPSIS*.

- (*Hemerophila*.)  
 3866 *petrificaria* . . . . 189, 6503  
 (*Cleora* B. p.)  
 3867 *viduaria* . . . . . 182, 6488  
 3868 *Lichenaria* . . . . 181, 6487

Fam. C. *Ablectæ*.C. 934 *TEPHRONIA* (*Cidaria*, p.)

- 3870 *scabrata* . . . . . 214, 6539

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Fam. A. *Bombycifformes*.

- C. 935 *EUBYJA* (*Biston* A.)  
 3872 *prodromaria* . . . 158, 6454  
 2873 *Betularia* . . . . 159, 6455  
 936 *LYCIA* (*Biston* B.)  
 3874 *hirtaria* . . . . . 159, 6456  
 937 *APOCHEMIA* (*Nyssia*).  
 3877 *hispidaria* . . . . 157, 6453  
 (*Phigalia*.)  
 3878 *pilosaria* . . . . . 156, 6452  
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 +3879 *Zonaria* . . . . . iv. 388, —  
 939 *PSEDNOTHRIX* (*Mæsia*).  
 3084 *favillacearia*, iii. 150, 6445

Fam. B. *Dispariles*.

- C. 940 *ERAUNIS* (*Hybernia*).  
 3085 *defoliaria* . . . . 155, 6451  
 3086 *progemmaria* . . . 153, 6448  
 3087 *aurantiaria* . . . . 154, 6450  
 941 *AGRIOPIS* (*Anisopteryx*, p.)  
 3089 *nigricaria* . . . . . 152, 6446  
 3090 *leucopheararia* . . 151, 6446  
 942 *ALSOPHILA* (*Anisopteryx*, p.)  
 3093 *æscularia* . . . . . 152, 6447  
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 3094 *Hippocastanaria*, 269, 6622  
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 +3095 *degenerata* . . iv. 390, —  
 943 *THERIA* (*Cheimatobia*, p.)  
 3096 *rupicaprararia*, iii. 275, 6635

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Fam. A. *Grandiculæ*.

- C. 944 *OPEROPTHERA* (*Cheimatobia*).  
 3098 *brumata* . . . . . 275, 6634  
 945 *OPORINIA*.  
 (*Oporabia*.)  
 3100 *dilutata* . . . . . 273, 6633  
 (*Lobophora*, p.)  
 3102 *rupestrata* . . . . 277, —

- 3104 polycommata, iii. 276, 6636
- C. 946 HYDRELIA (Emmelesia, p).  
3105 sylvata ..... 301, 6699
- 947 HYDRIOMENA (Euthalia).  
3106 impluviata .... 254, 6598  
3107 elutata .... 254, 6599
- 948 EUCESTIA (Chesias).  
3109 spartiata .... 270, 6627  
3110 obliquata .... 270, 6628
- 949 TRICHOPTERYX.  
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3111 lobulata ..... 277, 6638  
3112 hexapterata .. 278, 6640  
3113 sexualisata .... 278, 6641  
3114 viretata ..... 278, 6639  
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3115 decolorata .... 297, 6685
- Fam. B. *Parvule*.  
C. 950 CHLOROCYSTIS (Eupithecia, p).  
3116 coronata ..... 281, 6648  
3117 reetangulata .. 280, 6644
- 951 TEPHROCHYSTIA (Eupithecia, p)  
3119 subumbrata .. 284, 6659  
3121 pusillata ..... 287, 6668  
3124 Pimpinellata .. 286, 6666?  
3125 denotata ..... 282, 6651  
3126 minutata ..... 285, 6662?  
3127 inturbata .... 281, 6646?
- 952 DYSCEMATOGE (Eupithecia, p).  
3129 innotata ..... 285, 6663  
3130 minutata ..... 286, 6666?  
3131 exiguata ..... 283, 6653  
3132 Absinthiata .. 286, 6664  
3134 nanata ..... 289, 6675?
- 953 TARACHIA (Eupithecia, p).  
3138 sobrinata .... 288, 6671?
- 954 LEUCOCORA (Eupithecia, p).  
3139 succenturiata .. 288, 6672  
3140 centaureata ... 289, 6673  
3142 irriguata ..... 290, 6676
- 955 ARAGONIA (Eupithecia, p).  
3143 venosata .... 290, 6677  
3144 consignata ... 290, 6678
- 956 ENCYMATOGE (Eupithecia, p).  
3146 Strobilata .... 282, 6649  
3147 Linariata .... 279, 6642
- St. III. RHEUMAPTERÆ.  
Fam. A. *Fasciata*.  
C. 957 MESOLEUCA.  
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3148 Albicillata .... 249, 6593  
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3149 sinuata ..... 237, 6557  
(Zerene, p.)  
3150 adustata ..... 250, 6595
- 958 EUPHYIA (Harpylce, p).  
3152 picata ..... 225, 6561
- 959 COSMORHOË.  
(Harpylce, p.)  
3155 ocellata ..... 222, 6553  
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3156 rusticata .. ... 300, 6696
- 960 XANTHORHOË (Cidaria, p).  
3157 montanata .... 219, 6548  
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3158 Galiata ..... 222, 6554
- 961 PLEMYRIA.  
(Zerene, p.)  
3159 rubiginata . . . . . 251, 6596  
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3160 fluctuata ..... 319, 6549  
(Zerene, p.)  
3161 procellata .... 250, 6594
- 962 PERIZOMA (Emmelesia, p).  
3163 blandiata .... 299, 6693  
3164 albulata ..... 299, 6691
- Fam. B. *Rivata*.  
C. 963 EPIRRHOË (Harpalyce, p).  
3165 rivata ..... 225, 6563  
3167 Alchemillata .. 224, 6562
- 964 EULYPE.  
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3169 hastata ..... 248, 6592  
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3171 tristata ..... 223, 6565
- 965 CALOSTIGIA.  
3173 turbata ..... 298, 6688  
3175 Alchemillata .. 297, 6687
- Fam. C. *Diluta*.  
C. 966 MALENYDRIS (Cidaria, p).  
3178 Salicata ..... 217, 6544
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Fam. A. *Plena*.  
C. 969 CALOCALPE (Eucosmia).  
2182 undulata ..... 265, 6616
- 970 PLEROCYMA.  
(Triphosa.)  
3183 cervinata .... 211, 6535?  
3184 dubitata ..... 262, 6612  
3185 certa ..... 262, 6614  
(Camptogramma.)  
3186 bilineata ..... 264, 6615
- 571 PHILERENE (Scotosia).  
3187 Rhamata ..... 260, 6609  
3188 vetulata ..... 260, 6610
- Fam. B. *Comparabiles*.  
C. 973 HORISME (Phibalapteryx, p).  
3191 tersata ..... 256, 6601
- 974 ORTUONAMA (Phibalapteryx, p).  
3193 vitalbata ..... 256, 6602  
3194 lignata ..... 257, 6603
- Fam. C. *Declinata*.  
C. 975 EUTEPHRIA.  
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3196 flavicinctata .. 296, 6626  
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3197 bipunctata .... 212, 6537
- 976 GLAUOPTERYX (Aplocera).  
3198 cæsiata ..... 295, 6625
- St. V. PETROPHORÆ.  
Fam. A. *Varia*.  
C. 977 CHLOROCYSTA.  
3200 miata ..... 253, 6568  
3201 Psittacata .... 253, 6569
- 979 AMÆBE.  
(Cidaria, p.)  
3203 pectinata ..... 218, 6546  
3204 olivata ..... 218, 6547  
(Harpalyce, p.)

- 3205 ruptata . . . iii. 226, 6567  
(Anticlea.)
- 3206 rubidata . . . . . 236, 6559
- 3207 berberata . . . . . 236, 6560
- 3208 derivata . . . . . 237, 6558  
(Lampropteryx, p.)
- 3209 badiata . . . . . 235, 6608
- 989 **DYSSTROMA.**  
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- 3210 russata . . . . . 230, 6575  
(Thera.)
- 3211 variata . . . . . 272, 6630
- 3212 simulata . . . . . 271, 6629
- 3213 Juniperata . . . . . 272, 6632
- Fam. B. *Undulata.*
- C. 981 **OCHYRIA** (Cidaria, p.)
- 3214 Ligustrata . . . . . 215, 6542
- 3215 minutata . . . . . 214, 6540
- 3217 4-fasciata . . . . . 215, 6541
- 3218 propugnata . . . . . 220, 6551
- Fam. C. *Normales.*
- C. 984 **PELURGA** (Electra, p.)
- 3223 comitata . . . . . 239, 6581
- 985 **EUSTROMA.**  
(Lampropteryx.)
- 3226 suffumata . . . . . 234, 6578  
(Steganolophia)
- 3227 Prunata . . . . . 232, 6579  
(Harpalyce, p.)
- 3228 silacea . . . . . 226, 6566
- Fam. D. *Flava.*
- C. 986 **LYGRIS** (Electra.)
- 3230 Pyropata . . . . . 240, 6583?
- 3231 Achatinata . . . . . 241, 6584
- 3232 Populata . . . . . 239, 6582
- 3233 Pyraliata . . . . . 241, 6585
- 987 **EUPHIA.**  
(Electra, p.)
- 3235 marmorata . . . . . 240, 6580  
(Harpalyce, p.)
- 3236 fulvata . . . . . 221, 6552
- Fam. E. *Cana.*
- C. 988 **CARSIA.**  
(Anaitis.)
- 3237 plagiata . . . . . 243, 6624  
(Celma.)
- 3288 imbutata . . . . . 242, 6586
- 989 **SCHISTOTEGE** (Siona).
- 3243 dealbata . . . . . 244, 6587
- 993 **GYPPOCHROA** (Cleogene, p.)
- 3244 niveata . . . . . 291, 6682
- Fam. F. *Lincata.*
- C. 995 **LITHNIA** (Lozogramma).
- 3256 petraria . . . . . 259, 6623
- 996 **ORTHOLITHA** (Phasiacae).
- 3257 palumbaria . . . . . 210, 6533
- 997 **MESOTYPE.**  
(Larentia, p.)
- 3261 parallelaria . . . . . 211, 6536?
- 3263 chenopodaria . . . . . 211, 6536  
(Phibalapteryx, p.)
- 3264 lineolata . . . . . 257, 6605
- 3265 polygammata . . . . . 256, 6606

PHALANX SEXTA,  
**PYRALIDES.**

TRIBUS PRIMA,  
**GEOMETRIFORMES.**

St. I. **SALIÆ.**

Fam. A. *Dubie.*

C. 998 **ÆTHIA** (Æthia).

3266 emortalis . . . . . iv. 18, 6766

St. II. **HERPYZONTES.**

Fam. A. *Curvipalpes.*

C. 1012 **BOMOLOCHA** (Hypena B).

3290 crassalis . . . . . 13, 6760

1013 **COLOBOCHYLA** (Colobochyla).

3293 salicalis . . . . . 18, 6767

1015 **PARACOLAX** (Paracolax).

3295 barbialis . . . . . 16, 6765

3297 grisealis . . . . . 17, 6764

3298 derivalis . . . . . 16, 6763

Fam. B. *Rectipalpes.*

C. 1016 **PECHIPOGO** (Pechipogon).

3300 pectitalis . . . . . 14, 6762

1017 **MACROCHILA** (Macrochila).

(Hypena.)

3302 probosidalis . . . . . 11, 6757  
(Macrochila.)

3304 cribralis . . . . . 14, 6761

1018 **HYPENA** (Hypena A.)

+3305 palpalis . . . . . 12, 6759

+3306 decimalis . . . . . 11, 6758

3308 rostralis . . . . . 12, 6759

TRIBUS SECUNDA,

**DIFORMES.**

St. I. **IDLÆ.**

Fam. A. *Monstrosæ.*

C. 1019 **CYNÆDA** (Cynæda).

3310 dentalis . . . . . 60, 6838

Fam. B. *Fallaces.*

C. 1021 **EUCLITA** (Aglossa).

3316 pinguinalis . . . . . 23, 6773  
(Pyralis B.)

3317 incalidalis . . . . . 26, 6778

1022 **SYNAPHE** (Synaphe).

3321 Bombycalis . . . . . 19, 6768?

3324 angustalis . . . . . 19, 6768?

Fam. C. *Nitidæ.*

1024 **HYPSOPYGIA.**

(Aglossa, p.)

3331 cuprealis . . . . . 23, 6774  
(Pyralis.)

3335 farinalis . . . . . 25, 6776  
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3337 costalis . . . . . 27, 6779

1025 **AGROTERA** (Agrotera).

3338 flammealis . . . . . 28, 6780

1026 **DIASEMIA** (Diasemia).

3340 Literalis . . . . . 37, 6797

St. II. **HELIACÆ.**

Fam. A. *Purpurea.*

C. 1029 **PORPHYRITES** (Pyrasta B).

- 3344 purpuralis . iv. 35, 6791  
3345 punicealis . . . . 35, 6792  
3346 porphyrialis . . . . 36, 6794

Fam. B. *Fusca*.

- C. 1031 LEIMONIA (Pyrausta A).  
3350 sordidialis . . . . 34, 6796  
3351 cespitalis . . . . 34, 6795  
1032 PSAMOTIS (Margaritia I).  
3353 pulveralis . . . . 53, 6824

Fam. C. *Nigra*.

- C. 1033 PYRAUSTA (Enychia).  
+3354 fascialis . . . . 33, —  
3355 cingulatis . . . . 32, 6788  
3356 anguinalis . . . . 32, 6787

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## St. I. PALPITÆ.

Fam. A. *Ambigua*.

- C. 1040 URESEPHITA (Margaritia M.N).  
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3375 polygonalis . . . . 59, 6836  
3376 Prunalis . . . . 60, 6834  
3377 Alpinalis . . . . 56, 6827  
3378 sticticalis . . . . 59, { 6837  
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- C. 1041 EVERGESTIS (Margaritia L).  
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3382 margaritalis . . . . 57, 6832

## 1042 MESOGRAPHE (Margaritia K).

- 3385 stramentalis . . . . 57, 6833  
3387 institalis . . . . 56, 6828  
3388 forficalis . . . . 45, 6805  
3390 asinalis . . . . 47, —

Fam. B. *Tenera*.

- C. 1045 HAPALIA (Margaritia F. p).  
3395 flavalis . . . . 52, 6822  
3396 hyalinalis . . . . 51, 6813

## 1046 EPICORSIA (Margaritia F. p).

- 3400 Iridialis . . . . 48, 6809  
3401 Crocototalis . . . . 53, 6819  
+3403 Pandalis . . . . 50, 6818  
3404 Verticalis . . . . 49, 6812  
+3405 cillialis . . . . 53, 6830

## 1048 SITOCYROA (Margaritia E).

- 3409 palcalis . . . . 50, 6810

Fam. C. *Repandata*.

- C. 1049 ECPYRRHORRHŒ.  
(Margaritia G).  
3416 Verbasalis . . . . 54, 6821  
1050 PERINEPHILA (Margaritia F).  
3417 glabralis . . . . 48, 6808  
3418 lancealis . . . . 52, 6814  
3419 fuscalis . . . . 56, 6825

Fam. E. *Nobiles*.

- C. 1057 EUDIOPTIS (Eudiptois).  
3439 lucernalis . . . . 43, 6804  
1059 PHLYCTÆNIA (Phlyctænia).  
3443 Sambucalis . . . . 42, 6798  
1062 ANANIA (Anania).  
3447 guttalis . . . . 31, 6786  
1063 EURYPARA (Eurypara).  
3451 Urticalis . . . . 44, 6806

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Fam. A. *Strigata*.

- C. 1068 PARAPOYNX (Parapoynx).  
3461 Stratistalis . . . . iv. 41, 6802

Fam. B. *Ornata*.

- C. 1070 NYMPHULA (Hydrocampa A).  
3465 Potamogatalis . . . . 38, 6799  
1071 NAUSINOË (Hydrocampa B).  
3467 Nymphcalis . . . . 39, 6800  
1072 CATACLYSTA (Cataclysta).  
3468 Lemnalis . . . . 40, 6801  
+3469 magnificalis . . . . 39, —

## St. III. TETRACHILÆ.

Fam. A. *Margaritifera*.

- C. 1073 ANCYLOLOMIA (Crambus, p).  
+3472 tentaculalis . . . . 319, 7466  
1074 ARGYROTEUCHIA  
(Crambus, p).

- 3474 ericalis . . . . 321, 7469  
3475 dumetalis . . . . 321, 7468  
3476 pascualis . . . . 320, 7467  
3478 ensigeralis . . . . 320, 7465  
3481 pratalis . . . . 321, 7470  
3482 falcalis . . . . 326, 7486  
1075 EUCARPHIA (Crambus, p).  
3484 radialis . . . . 324, 7480

Fam. B. *Distincta*.

- C. 1076 CATOPTRIA (Crambus, p).  
3487 Eumargaritalis, 325, 7481  
3489 conchalis . . . . 325, 7483

## 1077 AGRIPHILA (Crambus, p).

- 3493 selasalis . . . . 328, 7490  
3495 Delialis . . . . 330, 7494?  
3496 aquilalis . . . . 329, 7495  
3497 exoletalis . . . . 329, 7496

## 1078 PEDIASIA (Crambus, p).

- 3498 inquinatalis . . . . 327, 7488  
3500 fuscelinalis . . . . 330, 7491  
3503 lutealis . . . . 327, 7487?  
3504 ochrealis . . . . 327, 7487?

## 1079 TOPEUTIS (Chilo).

- 3506 gigantalis . . . . 322, 7502  
3507 phragmitalis . . . . 332, 7501  
3508 lancealis . . . . 331, 7498?  
3509 acuminalis . . . . 332, 7503

Fam. C. *Ovata*.

- C. 1081 CHRYSOTEUCHIA (Crambus, p).  
3516 hortalis . . . . 322, 7472  
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## 1082 THISANOTIA (Crambus, p).

- 3518 chrysonalis . . . . 326, 7484  
+3519 roralis . . . . 326, 7485?  
3520 auriferalis . . . . 324, 7478

## 1083 OXORIA (Crambus, p).

- 3523 culmalis . . . . 323, 7477

## 1084 ANERASTRIA (Crambus, p).

- 3524 dignalis . . . . 327, 7476?

## (Araxes).

- 3527 lotalis . . . . 315, 7457

## 1085 HYPOCHALCIA (Araxes).

- 3528 ahenalis . . . . 316, 7459

Fam. D. *Dubia*.

- C. 1087 GESNERIA (Eudorea).  
3532 centurialis . . . . 302, 74265

- 3533 mercurialis. . . iv. 302, 7426<sub>x</sub>  
 3534 dubitalis. . . . . 299, 7420  
 1088 NOMOPHILA (Nomophila).  
 3536 hybridalis . . . . 312, 6303
- Fam. E. *Obsoletæ*.  
 C. 1089 GALLERIA (Galleria).  
 3538 cerealis . . . . . 295, 7411  
 1090 APHONIA (Ilythia).  
 3539 colonalis . . . . . 296, 7412  
 3540 socialis . . . . . 296, 7413  
 1091 PIMPELIA.  
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 †3541 colacatis . . . . . 297, 7414  
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 3542 binævalis . . . . 303, —  
 3543 palumbalis. . . . 311, 7452  
 3544 ornatalis . . . . . 309, 7446  
 1092 NERHOPTERYX (Phycita, p).  
 3545 Abietalis. . . . . 309, 7447  
 3546 Rhenalis . . . . . 307, 7442  
 3547 roboralis . . . . . 309, 4448  
 3548 cristalis . . . . . 310, 7449  
 3549 dilutalis . . . . . 303, 7429  
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 3552 obtusalis. . . . . 308, 7445?  
 3553 gracilalis . . . . . 304, 7432  
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 1093 ZOPHODIA (Phycita, p)  
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 †3559 diversalis . . . . 47, 6807  
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 3561 muscerdalis . . . 303, 7428
- Fam. F. *Politæ*.  
 C. 1095 MYELOIS (Oncocera, p).  
 3562 medullalis . . . . 314, 7453  
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 3563 perialis . . . . . 319, 7463  
 3564 argyrelalis . . . . 318, 7461?  
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 1197 EURHODOPE (Oncocera, p).  
 3567 carnalis . . . . . 314, 7454
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**LASCIVÆ.**  
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 Fam. A. *Pyralidoides*.  
 C. 1101 CHOREUTIS (Simaethis).  
 3575 pariana . . . . . 29, 6782  
 3576 Urticana . . . . . 29, 6781
- St. II. OLETHREUTÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Gemmatæ*.  
 C. 1105 EUCOSMA (Roxana).  
 3586 arcuana . . . . . 118, 6984  
 1106 ENARMONIA (Carpocapsa).  
 3587 Weberana . . . . . 120, 6974  
 3588 splendana . . . . . 120, 6972  
 3589 Zachana . . . . . 121, 6976  
 3590 albersana . . . . . 121, 6975?

- 1107 CYDIA (Carpocapsa A).  
 3592 Pomonana . . iv. 119, 6971  
 3593 aspidiscana. . . . 120, —
- 1108 EPIBLEMA.  
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 3595 decorana . . . . . 107, 6946  
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 3596 politana . . . . . 121, 6977  
 3597 micana . . . . . 134, 7009?  
 3598 pupillana . . . . . 123, 6980  
 3600 Absinthiana . . 123, 6979  
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 3601 Brunnichiana. . . 85, 6886  
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 3603 Scopoliانا . . . . . 92, 6904  
 †3605 germarana . . . . 397, —  
 3606 Rhediana . . . . . 121, 6975
- 1109 ANCYLIS.  
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 3607 uncana . . . . . 112, 6959  
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 3608 harpana . . . . . 114, 6961  
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 3609 Vappana . . . . . 103, 6949?  
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 3611 siculana . . . . . 111, 6956  
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 3614 lanceolana . . . . 121, 6976  
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 3615 derasana . . . . . 113, —  
 3616 Corylana. . . . . 110, 6954
- Fam. B. *Lunatæ*.  
 C. 1111 ASTATIA (Pœcilochroma, p).  
 3617 Parmatana. . . . 139, 7025
- 1112 EPINOTIA.  
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 3619 Wellensiana . . . 85, 6887  
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 3620 ascelana . . . . . 117, 6969  
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 3621 corticana . . . . . 93, 6906  
 3622 similana . . . . . 93, 6907  
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 3624 Kuhlwiensiana. . 139, 7023  
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 3625 sinuana . . . . . 128, 6996
- 1113 HEUSIMENE.  
 †3627 amplana . . . . . 397, —  
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 3628 montana . . . . . 100, 6921  
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 3630 Jacquiniانا . . . 100, 6924  
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 3631 dorsana . . . . . 97, 6915  
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 3632 Gundiana . . . . . 102, 6935  
 3633 Eppippiana. . . . . 102, 6932  
 3634 argyrana . . . . . 99, 6919  
 3636 sequana . . . . . 99, 6920
- 1114 PAMMENE (Pseudotomia C).  
 3638 Trauniana . . . . 103, 6930  
 6939 mediana. . . . . 105, 6938
- Fam. C. *Undulatæ*.  
 C. 1115 EVETRIA (Orthœmia B.)



- 3460 Resinana . . . iv. 179, 7003  
 3642 Pinetana . . . . . 179, 7814  
 3643 cembrella . . . 130, 6934
- 1116 ARGYROPHOCE.  
 +3646 Arbutella . . . . . 397, —  
 1117 RHYACIONIA.  
 (Rhyacionia).  
 3647 hastana . . . . . 180, 7022  
 (Orthotania A.)  
 3649 gemmana . . . . . 178, 7122  
 3650 Turionana . . . . . 178, 7121  
 3651 ministrana . . . . . 144, 7934?
- Fam. D. *Corticæa*.  
 C. 1118 NOTOCELIA (Notocelia).  
 3652 Udmanniana . . 133, 7024  
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 3655 ocellana . . . . . 92, 6914  
 (Eupœcilia B.)  
 3657 dubitana . . . . . 133, 7132
- 1119 HEDYÆ.  
 (Steganoptycha, p.)  
 3658 festivana . . . . . 109, 6951  
 (Philalcea, p.)  
 3660 incarnana . . . . . 115, 6965  
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 3661 Cynosbana . . . . . 91, 6901  
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 3662 Salicella . . . . . 89, 6899
- 1120 APOTOMIS (Antithesia A.)  
 3663 Pruniana . . . . . 83, 6894  
 3664 turbidana . . . . . 87, 6891  
 3665 caperana . . . . . 87, 6892  
 3666 Gentianæana . . . . . 83, 6898  
 3667 fasciana . . . . . 83, 6893
- 1122 ASTHENIA (Eupœcilia).  
 3670 angustana . . . . . 182, 7128  
 3674 reliquana . . . . . 133, 7119
- 1124 PHARIS (Sericornis B.)  
 3679 micana . . . . . 134, 7009
- 1125 CELYPHA (Sericornis A.)  
 3680 conchana . . . . . 132, 7010  
 3681 Urticana . . . . . 132, 7008  
 3682 striana . . . . . 132, 7007  
 3683 fasciolana . . . . . 132, 7007?
- 1126 EUDEMIS.  
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 3684 achatana . . . . . 137, 7011  
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 3685 lacunana . . . . . 84, 6884  
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 3686 Charpenteriana, 136, 7018  
 +3687 areolana . . . . . 397, —  
 (Philalcea, p.)  
 3689 nævana . . . . . 115, 6963  
 (Sericornis C.)  
 3690 cespitana . . . . . 134, —  
 +3691 pustulana . . . . . 397, —  
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 3692 Strobilana . . . . . 93, 6917  
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 3693 fuligana . . . . . 135, 7016  
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 3694 nubilana . . . . . 130, 7004
- 1127 SYNDEMIS (Cnephasia, p.)  
 3697 Wahlbomiana, 129, 6999?  
 3698 pascuana . . . . . 129, 7000
- 3699 maculana . . . iv. 129, 6999  
 3702 hybridana . . . . . 130, 7001
- St. III. EUTRACHIÆ.  
 Fam. A. *Unbratiles*.  
 C. 1128 EPISAGMA.  
 (Lozotania B. f.)  
 3703 Schreberiana . . . 31, 6879  
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 3704 semimaculana, 139, 7026  
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 3708 ciliana . . . . . 169, 7106  
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 3709 pratana . . . . . 125, 6990  
 1131 ACLERIS.  
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 3712 triana . . . . . 163, 7092  
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 3713 aspersana . . . . . 160, 7086?  
 3714 Schalleriana . . . 159, 7082?  
 3715 comparana . . . . . 160, 7084  
 3716 autumnana . . . . . 155, 7065  
 3717 ferrugana . . . . . 160, 7083  
 3718 aquilana . . . . . 156, 7070?  
 3719 favillaceana . . . 156, 7071  
 3720 tristana . . . . . 157, 7072
- 1132 LOPAS (Peronea, p.)  
 3721 combustana . . . . . 155, 7064  
 3723 rufana . . . . . 160, 7083?  
 3724 sericeana . . . . . 150, 7050?  
 3725 apicana . . . . . 157, 7075?  
 3726 radiana . . . . . 154, 7061  
 3727 umbrana . . . . . 153, 7058  
 3728 divisana . . . . . 153, 7059
- 1133 RHACODIA (Teras).  
 3729 caudana . . . . . 163, 7103  
 3730 effractana . . . . . 168, 7102  
 3731 emargana . . . . . 167, 7100
- Fam. B. *Mixta*.  
 C. 1134 ECLECTIS (Peronea, p.)  
 3731 cristana . . . . . 152, 7056  
 3735 Byringerana . . . 156, 7069  
 3736 blandana . . . . . 160, 7087  
 3737 nyctemerana . . . 160, 7086?
- 1135 TELEIA (Teleia).  
 3741 scabrana . . . . . 164, 7099
- 1136 APHANIA.  
 (Acleris B.)  
 3744 cerusana . . . . . 163, 7093  
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 3746 lineana . . . . . 86, 6889
- 1137 OXIGRAPHIA (Leptogramma).  
 3747 literana . . . . . 164, 7094  
 3749 Treueriana . . . . . 165, 7095  
 3751 irrorana . . . . . 165, 7096
- 1138 SPARGANOTHRIS.  
 (Cheimatophila).  
 3753 mixtana . . . . . 172, 7112  
 3756 luteolana . . . . . 396, 6849  
 +3758 pilleriana . . . . . 396, 6849?
- Fam. C. *Dubie*.  
 C. 1139 DOLOPHOCA (Cnephasia B.)  
 3762 lutosana . . . . . 127, 6994  
 1140 OPORINIA (Oporinia).  
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- 3763 tortricella . . iv. 234, 7255  
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 3764 rugosana . . . . . 184, 7143  
 1141 OXAPATE (Oxypate).  
 3765 gelatella . . . . . 235, 7260

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Fam. A. *Floriperda*.

- C. 1142 CACOECIA (Lozotania, p).  
 3766 laevigana . . . . . 74, 6859  
 3767 heparana . . . . . 76, 6863  
 3768 fulvana . . . . . 75, 6865  
 3769 Xylosteanana . . . . . 79, 6872  
 3770 Roborana . . . . . 77, 6867  
 3771 characterana . . . . . 76, 6866  
 1143 PANDEMIA (Lozotania, p).  
 3773 textana . . . . . 73, 6857  
 3774 cerasana . . . . . 72, 6855  
 3775 oporana . . . . . 75, 6864  
 3776 Sorbiana . . . . . 70, 6851  
 3777 Pasquayana . . . . . 71, 6852  
 3778 ribeana . . . . . 72, 6853  
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Fam. B. *Fulgares*.

- C. 1144 PHILEDONE (Philedone).  
 3781 geringiana . . . . . 82, 6880  
 (Lozotania B. a.)  
 3783 costana . . . . . 78, 6869  
 1145 EPAGOGE (Lozotania B. c.)  
 3785 gnomana . . . . . 80, 6874?  
 3786 ochreana . . . . . 80, 6874?  
 1146 AMELIA.  
 (Acleris, p.)  
 3787 Stenneriana . . . . . 162, 7090  
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 3788 rhombana . . . . . 170, 7107  
 1147 NEPHODESME.  
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 3793 Penziana . . . . . 127, 6993?  
 3794 asinana . . . . . 128, 6998  
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 3795 maurana . . . . . 141, 7030  
 1148 APHELIA (Tortrix).  
 3796 Viburnana . . . . . 69, 6848  
 3798 viridana . . . . . 68, 6846  
 3799 Suttneriana . . . . . 69, 6847

## St. V. AGAPETÆ.

Fam. A. *Flavæ*.

- C. 1149 EUXANTHIS (Xanthosetia).  
 3801 hamana . . . . . 191, 7150  
 3802 Zægana . . . . . 191, 7148  
 3803 diversana . . . . . 192, 7152  
 1151 ALEIMMA (Dictyopteryx).  
 3806 plumbana . . . . . 170, 7108  
 3807 contaminana . . . . . 169, 7105  
 3808 ectypiana . . . . . 170, 7109  
 3809 Forskahlhiana . . . . . 171, 7110  
 1152 EULIA (Lophoderus).  
 3810 ministrana . . . . . 144, 7034

Fam. B. *Submetallicæ*.

- C. 1153 COMMOPHILA (Argyrotoza B).

3811 Lœdiana . . . . . 174, 7114?  
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3812 æneana . . . . . 176, 7123

## 1154 CROESIA.

(Argyrotoza A.)

3813 Hoffmannseggiana,  
 174, 7116

3814 Bergmanniana, 173, 7113  
 (Lozotania B. a.)

3815 Holmiana . . . . . 81, 6878

## 1155 PANOPLIA (Ptycholoma).

3817 Lecheana . . . . . 142, 7031

## 1156 PHELONIA (Argyrolepia C)

3818 decimana . . . . . 177, 7125

3819 tessellana . . . . . 177, 7124

## 1157 CHILIDONIA (Lozopera, p).

3820 Avellana . . . . . 190, 7126

3821 badiana . . . . . 189, 7142

3822 dubitana . . . . . 183, 7132

3823 Baumanniana, 189, 7147

3825 Fabriciana . . . . . 189, 7146

Fam. C. *Prænobiles*.

C. 1160 EUGNOSTA (Argyrolepia A).

+3830 Lathoniana . . . . . 176, 7119

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## St. I. NYCTEOLÆ.

Fam. A. *Variabiles*.

C. 1161 AXIA (Sarothripus).

3833 dilutana . . . . . 146, 7037

3834 revayana . . . . . 146, 7039?

3835 punctana . . . . . 147, 7040

3836 ramosana . . . . . 147, 7041

3837 degenerana . . . . . 146, 7036

## St. II. PSEUDIOPEDES.

Fam. A. *Minores*.

C. 1162 EARIS (Earis).

3838 chlorana . . . . . 68, 6845

Fam. B. *Majores*.

C. 1165 HYLOPHILA (Hylophila).

3842 prasinana . . . . . 66, 6843

3843 Quercana . . . . . 67, 6844

## St. III. CHLAMIFERÆ.

Fam. A. *Biformes*.

C. 1166 ROESELIA (Nola).

3844 cucullatana . . . . . 62, 6841

3845 strigulana . . . . . 62, 6840

## St. IV. COCHLIDÆ.

Fam. A. *Bombycoïdes*.

C. 1167 CHELONIAS.

(Limacodes.)

3850 Testudana . . . . . 86, 6044

(Heterogenea.)

3851 Asellana . . . . . 85, 6043

PHALANX OCTAVA,  
T I N E Æ.

TRIBUS PRIMA,  
C E R T Æ.

St. I. CANEPHORÆ.

Fam. A. *Veræ*.

- C. 1169 STERRHOPTERYX (Psyche).  
3855 calvella ... ii. 80, 6034  
1171 PHALACROPTERYX (Fumea, p).  
†3860 muscella ..... 82, 6037?  
1172 EPICILUOPTERYX (Fumea, p).  
3863 plumella ..... 82, 6936  
3864 pectinella .... 83, 6039  
3865 nitidella ..... 82, 6035  
3866 Bombycella .. 83, 6038

St. II. SETES.

Fam. A. *Notæ*.

C. 1174 AUTOSETES.

- (Tinea, p.)  
3869 pellationella .. iv. 345, 7535  
(Anacamptis, p.)  
3870 sarcitella ..... 210, 7195

Fam. B. *Suspectæ*.

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\* Introduced merely for illustration.

N.B.—The names included in parentheses are those employed by me; and such cases as are not completely synonymous with Hübner's genera are distinguished by having the letter p. attached.

It may be added, that to all the above divisions Hübner has prefixed short descriptive characters; so that his work is not a "mere Catalogue."

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## POSTSCRIPT.

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IN Newman's Grammar of Entomology, it is remarked, in page 287, that Haworth's *Lepidoptera Britannica* contains "descriptions of the British Lepidoptera known at the time the author wrote [1803 to 1828], and *very few* have been discovered since." And in the following page, in speaking of these Illustrations, he states the work "contains descriptions of all the known British Lepidoptera." It would therefore appear, from the words which I have placed in italics, that but little exertion had been made of late years towards the investigation of the species of our indigenous Lepidoptera; but the fact is, that exactly *one-fourth* of those described by me *have been added within these few years!* and are not to be found in Haworth; inasmuch as I have described 1887 species (70 of which are in addition to my Catalogue, notwithstanding several therein given as species are reduced,) and Haworth only 1416, after abating those twice entered, thereby making an addition of 471 species.

I may here take occasion to add, in allusion to the note in p. 380, and the paragraph to which it is attached, that I entirely repudiate any participation in the nomenclature of the insects figured in the work referred to, except that I have occasionally introduced some English names where they were deficient,—but that I have merely lent the insects therein figured, so far as I possess them, and that, from occasional transpositions having been made in the boxes, their nomenclature has been subsequently defective. I do not, however, pretend to say that only those I have referred to are transposed, as I had not leisure to go through all the figures. I may conclude by adding that the ♀ of *Aspilates gilvaria* appears to have been figured for *Pelonia vibicaria*, in pl. 20, f. 5391, published on the 31st January last.



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## ERRATA.

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<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>read</i>
17	29	whitish .	shortish.
22	19	nitidus .	nitidis.
64	7	Duima .	Diurna.
—	14	rayed .	longer.
—	20	plumeleto .	plumelets.
113	—	ANTICLEA .	PHILALCEA.
153	20	specimen .	specimens.
196	33	surfaces .	scales.
240	31	Yp. pusiella, Curtis, f. *	f. **
247	1 and 24	ISMENE .	EDERESSA.
251	bottom	σεξ	σνξ.
283	”	”	”
287	”	”	”
286	24	lineolea .	lineola.
341	34	rarely .	scarcely.
343	23	whitish .	shortish.
325	2	Plate 40, f. 2.	Plate 40, f. 3.
303	last line	PIMPELIA	NEPHOPTERYX.
304	13 and 31	”	”
308	23	”	”
306	4	7430 .	7439
328	2	7498 .	7489
—	12	7390 .	7490
—	35	terminata .	terminate.
330	3	PEDIASIA	PEDIARIA.
331	8	7478 .	7498.
127	38	DOLOPHORA	DOLOPHOCA.
139	16	EPIBLEMA	ASTATIA.
147	—	ramulanus .	ramosanus.
211	14	Hübner .	Hübneri.
219	21	subclavate	subtruncate.
272	—	<i>dele</i> SCHIEFFERMULLERIA, and add to Sp. 4.	
410	32	AGROCLOLA	AGROCHOLA.
413	31	LEUCOPHTHMA	LEUCOPHTHALMIA.
—	55	LOMASPHILOS	LOMASPILOS.
415	4	ARAGONIA	ARCYONIA.





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