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XXII.—New lepidoptera from Waigeu, Dutch New Guinea, and Biak

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antemedial line black, oblique towards costa, retracted in the cell, then sinuous; a small black spot at lower angle of cell; postmedial line black, oblique, sinuous, and defined on each side by white to vein 2, then retracted and almost obsolete to lower angle of cell and excurved above inner margin; a blackish subterminal shade; a maculate blackish terminal line; cilia white mixed with brown and with black line at middle. Hind wing whitish suffused with reddish brown and irrorated with blackish; a small black spot at lower angle of cell; postmedial line indistinct blackish slightly defined on outer side by whitish, oblique and slightly waved to vein 4, then retracted and with black spot on it at submedian fold, then almost obsolete; cilia white and brown with a black line at middle.

Hab. MEXICO, Guerrero, Omilteme (*H. H. Smith*), 1 ♂ type, Godman-Salvin Coll. *Exp.* 14 mm.

(1 a) *Stenia retractalis*, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen red-brown mixed with black-brown and some white; antennæ pale red-brown; palpi red-brown, white at base; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen white, the legs slightly tinged with rufous. Fore wing whitish suffused with red-brown and irrorated with black-brown; antemedial line black defined on inner side by white, oblique towards costa, then straight and erect; a black spot in middle of cell and small white discoidal lunule defined by black; postmedial line black defined on outer side by white, incurved at discal fold, at vein 2 retracted to below angle of cell, then excurved to inner margin; a terminal series of black points; cilia white mixed with brown. Hind wing whitish tinged with red-brown and irrorated with blackish; postmedial line white defined on inner side by blackish, straight and erect to termen at vein 2, then retracted and obsolescent to lower angle of cell, then erect to tornus; a blackish terminal line; cilia white with a black line through them.

Hab. BR. GUIANA, Bartica (*Parish*), 1 ♀ type. *Exp.* 16 mm.

[To be continued.]

XXII.—*New Lepidoptera from Waigeu, Dutch New Guinea, and Biak.* By J. J. JOICEY, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S., and G. TALBOT, F.E.S.

THE species described in this paper were all collected by Messrs. A., C., and F. Pratt, and the types are in the collection of Joicey at the Hill Museum, Witley, Surrey.

Figures of all these will be published after the War.

Papilionidæ.

Papilio (Troides) goliath, Ob.

Ornithoptera goliath, Oberthür, Et. d'Ent. xix. p. 1, pl. iv. fig. 19 (1894). ♀.

The ♂ of this species, which we now describe, was taken by Messrs. A., C., and F. Pratt during their expedition to Waigeu in 1915, and is unique.

Compared with allied forms, it is distinguished by reduction of the green areas on the fore wing. In size and general appearance it is close to *samson*, Niep.*, from the Arfak. The green costal band is indented below vein 7 as in *supremus*, Rüb. The posterior green patch is much invaded by black, leaving a narrow distal portion, and inner marginal stripe, and green dusting in the area below vein 2. The hind wing is like *samson*, with the same relatively broad green outer margin to the yellow area, and absence of black scaling on the three discal spots.

The underside of the fore wing shows increased black in cellule 7 as compared with other forms. The small and separate black submarginal spots are as in *samson*. The hind wing is like the figured *samson*, except that whereas this form shows the whole base of cellule 8 scaled with green, in *goliath* there is but a trace of green at the extreme base.

In the Tring Museum there is a ♂ from the New Guinea coast opposite Waigeu, which, though not identical with the *goliath* here described, very closely approaches it and *samson*. More material is necessary to establish the racial distinctions of these forms. We have found that many butterflies from Waigeu are not racially different from specimens inhabiting the Arfak and north coast districts when a good series is compared. It is therefore probable, considering the greater powers of flight possessed by these *Papilio*, that *goliath* as a race extends over a wider range than the island of Waigeu.

It is curious that the ♀ of *goliath* figured by Oberthür is much nearer the *supremus* form from German New Guinea than it is to *samson* from the Arfak.

Pieridæ.

Delias ladas waigeuensis, subsp. n.

♂ ♀. Differs from typical form in the reduced apical

* *Ornithoptera samson*, Niepelt, Int. Ent. Zeit. vi. p. 281 (1913) (Arfak Mtns.); Lep. Niep. p. 54, pl. iii. fig. 1, ♂, pl. vi. fig. 1, ♀ (1913).

black on the fore wing; this is more apparent below, where the black margin does not continue below vein 2, except very slightly in the ♀, and the white spot in 4 is much larger.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-May. 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.

Terias candida octogesia, Fruh.

♀-forma *biakensis*, f. n.

We propose the above name for the ♀ specimens of *octogesia* from Biak, all of which are darker yellow than ♀♀ from Waigeu.

We can find no difference between ♂♂ of *octogesia* from Waigeu and Biak (Schouten Is.).

Nymphalidæ.

Hypolimnias deois waigeuensis, subsp. n.

This form, especially the ♀, is near a race from Dampier Island.

The ♂ is distinguished from typical *deois*, Hew., in the strongly violet discal patch of the hind wing, which bears only some scattered white scales.

♀ is distinguished by the absence of white on the hind wing, the basal half being black-brown to beyond the cell, with a broad brown distal band bearing the usual ocelli. The white band of the fore wing is sprinkled with black-brown scales, and is ill-defined distally, being thus darker and less distinct than in other ♀ forms.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Also a ♂ and ♀ in the Tring Museum.

Apaturina erminea octavia, Fruh., ♀.

The ♀ of this form departs from the ♀ colouring of *erminea* and resembles the ♂.

The spots of the subapical band are larger, and below the wings are paler.

Length of fore wing 47 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, 1 ♀, Feb.-March; 2 ♂♂, April-May.

Satyridæ.

Hypocysta osyris waigeuensis, subsp. n.

This is the first form of *Hypocysta* as yet discovered on Waigeu.

The fore wing above shows a more distinct and better-defined pale discal band than in *osyris* from Aru, and the veins are not scaled with brownish black. The hind wing has a more extended basal area.

On the underside the white area of the hind wing is only separated from the silvery edging of the ocelli by a thin brown line.

♀ with broader white band on fore wing, extending to vein 4. Hind wing with extended white, filling the basal part of cellule 2.

Hab. Waigeu, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, March–May.

Mycalesis arabella, Fruh., ♀.

Upperside of *fore wing* with brown area extended to the submarginal line in the area below vein 3 and also extending above this vein. The two ocelli below are reproduced above, as also is the heavy submarginal line. *Hind wing* paler than in the ♂.

Underside paler than in the ♂; abdomen grey-brown above, pale ochreous below.

Length of fore wing 23 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, April–May.

Subfamily NEMEOBINÆ.

Prætaxila wallacei arfakensis, subsp. n.

Near the form *theodosia*, Fruh., from Dorey, but differs from this chiefly in the shorter white patch on the hind wing.

♂. Upperside of fore wing with three small white sub apical spots. Hind wing with the white patch reaching vein 4 as in *wallacei*, but reaching below vein 2 nearly to the submedian, inner edge indented in 2 and 3, distal edge toothed.

Underside of fore wing as in *wallacei*. Hind wing with a faint discal curved line, not broken up as in *wallacei*; sub-terminal orange band narrower and bordering the row of five rounded black spots.

Hab. Angi Lakes, Arfak Mtns., 6000 feet, March 1914 (A., C., & F. Pratt), 1 ♂.

Lycænidæ.

Arhopala fulla babsi, subsp. n.

♂. Upperside as in *fulla*, Hew., from Amboina.

Underside with darker ground-colour and a purplish sheen

which is absent in *fulla*. The markings are similar, but the discal band of the hind wing is much broader.

♀. This sex of *fulla* does not appear to be known.

Fore wing above with costa and outer margin broadly black. *Hind wing* with broad costal and apical black margin reaching to below vein 6.

Underside as in the ♀.

Hab. Waigeu, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Feb.-March.

Deudorix concolor, sp. n.

Allied to *woodfordi*, Druce*, from the Solomons, and not easily to be distinguished from it on the upperside.

♂. Underside as in *epijarbas*, Moore, but the lines in the anal area of the hind wing do not form an angle, and the outer part of the V-shaped mark normally present is separated in 1c to form an oblong closed spot. Some slight metallic blue scaling at the anal angle.

Upperside differs from the figure of *woodfordi* in the brown not extending above vein 2 on fore wing. *Hind wing* with brown area having basal edge incurved and not straight.

Length of fore wing 19 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 1 ♂.

Candalides philotas cineraceus, subsp. n.

Compared with *philotas*, Feld., from Amboina, of which we examined the type, this race is darker blue above and darker grey below. The blue patch on the fore wing of the ♀ is duller blue, and there is increased blue scaling in the cell of the hind wing.

Hab. Waigeu, 2 ♂♂, April-May; 3 ♀♀, Feb.-March.

There is a specimen of this form in the B.M.

Pepliphorus hylas waigeuensis, subsp. n.

♂. Distinguished from *hylas*, Cram., from the Moluccas, especially by the broad white band of the fore wing; this band reaches vein 4.

Underside of fore wing with white band extending above vein 4, its distal edge incised between the veins. Hind wing with subterminal line thinner and more strongly dentate: black anal spot not edged with a white line anteriorly, the white line at each side joined to the double V-shaped white line above it.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 2 ♂♂.

* *Deudorix woodfordi*, Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1891, p. 571, pl. xxxii. figs. 13, 14 (Guadalcanar).

Lampides pactolus waigeuensis, subsp. n.

Compared with *pactolus*, Feld., from Amboina, of which we have examined the type, this race has the ground-colour of the underside dull grey instead of brownish grey. The bands of the fore wing are straighter. On the hind wing the sixth line of white bars not joined to the fourth line of the discal band. The anal spot is very faintly edged with orange.

♀ with reduced blue on both wings and no subterminal spots. *Fore wing* with blue patch extending but slightly above vein 5 and filling basal half of cellules 2-4; a subterminal line from vein 4 to submedian formed of three blue lunules and cutting off three spots of ground-colour in cellules 1 b-c, 2, and 3.

On the underside the subterminal lines on both wings are thinner than in *pactolus*.

Hab. Waigeu, ♂ ♀, Feb.-March.

Hesperiidæ.

Subfamily *HESPERINÆ*.*Casyapa swinhoei*, sp. n.

Allied to *corvus*, Feld., but differs from all the previously known species in having a white line behind the eyes.

♂. Upperside rufous brown. Underside with dark brown ground-colour. *Fore wing* with costa rufous brown to the middle; basal area sparsely scaled with rufous brown. *Hind wing* with dark brown ground-colour and basal three-fourths scaled with rufous brown, leaving a dark marginal border. Fringes orange-yellow.

Antennæ, head, thorax, and abdomen as in *corvus*.

Length of fore wing 32 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 1 ♂.

Casyapa critomedia waigeuensis, subsp. n.

Casyapa critomedia subsp. n., Fruh. Iris, xxiv. p. 103 (1910) (Waigeu).

Distinguished from *critomedia*, Guér., from Papua, by the narrower orange-yellow bands.

♂ ♀. Upperside of *fore wing* with discal band reaching the submedian, narrowing from vein 4 and not projecting distad in cellule 3; a black dot within the band at base of 3 or no dot at all. *Hind wing* with a marginal black border narrowing posteriorly to 1 b or before it.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 4 ♂ ♂, 3 ♀ ♀.

Subfamily *ISMENINÆ*.*Hasora latifascia*, sp. n.

Allied to *discolor*, Feld., and *lugubris*, Bdv., but larger and with fore wing more produced apically.

♂. Upperside deep brown with a slight purplish sheen. *Fore wing* as in *lugubris*, without streaks of androconia. *Hind wing* as in *lugubris*, but with basal hair greenish.

Underside of *fore wing* similar to *lugubris*; dark blue gloss less extended below vein 4; subapical green line thicker and nearly straight. *Hind wing* similar to *discolor*, but ground-colour more bluish green and darker at the distal margin; the discal band white, its outer edge straight, its inner edge but slightly curved; marginal line obsolete.

♀. Underside of *fore wing* with an indistinct bluish-white median patch. *Hind wing* with band broader than in the ♂.

Antennæ black; palpi black-brown mixed with yellow; head dark brown, frons green; thorax dark green; abdomen above deep purplish brown, clothed with dark green hair at base, below black-brown; segments and anal tuft marked with grey-white; thorax below dark green; legs greyish brown, with dark green hair.

Length of fore wing 26 mm.

Hab. Biak, Schouten Islands, May and June, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (types); Waigeu, April–May, 1 ♂.

Hasora chalybeata, sp. n.

Allied to *latifascia*, J. & T., but without the white band, and possessing in the ♂ two stripes of androconia on the submedian, 2, 3, and 4 of the fore wing.

♂. Underside of *fore wing* with more steel-blue than in *latifascia*, leaving the brown ground-colour only proximally below vein 2 and along the inner margin. *Hind wing* steel-blue with a greenish tinge; a trace of a pale and very narrow discal band.

♀. Upperside with a strong purple sheen over the costa and outer margin of fore wing and along outer margin of hind wing.

Length of fore wing 26 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.–March, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Subfamily *PAMPHILINÆ*.

Hesperilla arfakensis, sp. n.

Allied to *maykora*, Plötz, Berl. Ent. Zeit. 1885, p. 225 (Aru).

♂. Differs below in the much paler brown colour, with purple and green reflections; the fore wing with grey-white scaling in the median area below vein 2.

Length of fore wing 18 mm.

Hab. Angi Lakes, Arfak Mtns., 6000 feet, March, 1 ♂.

Sabera fusca, sp. n.

Allied to *fuliginosa*, Misk.*, from Australia, and chiefly distinguished by the shorter brand and the absence of spots on hind wing below.

♂. Upside blackish brown. *Fore wing* with a line of androconia from the submedian to vein 4, widened in cellule 3 to fill the base of the cellule; at the distal edge of this brand are some scattered pale yellow scales occurring from the inner margin to vein 6, but variable in number; above this in 6, 7, and 8 are some faint streaks of darker yellow scaling, also some scattered yellow scaling along the costa and in the cell; slight yellowish hair along basal part of inner margin; fringe white at outer angle. *Hind wing* without markings; fringe white from anal angle to vein 6.

Underside dark chestnut-brown. *Fore wing* with basal and median area dark brown. *Hind wing* unicolorous except for some more distinctly reddish scaling below vein 2.

Antennæ black, club pale yellow beneath. Head and palpi black mixed with yellow-brown; abdomen black with some yellow or grey-white scaling laterally and ventrally; legs black-brown, more or less scaled with yellow.

Length of fore wing 16 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 6000 feet, Nov. 1914, 6 ♂ ♂.

Sabera albicilla, sp. n.

Allied to the preceding species.

♂. Upside black-brown. *Fore wing* with a line of androconia as in *fusca*, but placed at nearly right angles with the inner margin and composed of raised scales; a white dot at base of cellule 3; three subapical white dots placed close

* Proc. Royal Soc. Queensland, 1889, p. 147.

together in cellules 6, 7, and 8. *Hind wing* without markings; fringe white to vein 6 or before it; outer margin more or less narrowly edged with white from anal angle to vein 2, this being most marked in the specimens from the Wandammen Mountains.

Underside of *fore wing* dark chestnut-brown along costa and over apical area, remainder black-brown; some bluish-white scaling along outer margin and the dots of the upperside showing through. *Hind wing* dark chestnut-brown; a large oval creamy-white spot below the cell, touching vein 2 and the submedian; below this a small white spot near the outer margin.

Antennæ black, club pale yellow beneath; palpi black above, white below and at the sides; head, thorax, and abdomen black, the abdomen with some grey-white hair on the ventral surface; pectus grey-white; legs black-brown, slightly scaled with yellow, femora with a fringe of grey-white hair.

Length of fore wing 15 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 3000 feet, Nov., 1 ♂ (type); Angi Lakes, Arfak Mtns., 6000 feet, Jan.-Feb., 2 ♂♂.

Acerbas albimedia, sp. n.

Distinct from the other species of the genus.

♂. Upperside black-brown. *Fore wing* with a yellow inner marginal streak, slightly curved from near the base to above the submedian, this vein separating the spot above it; above this in one specimen is seen a faint yellow dot in 2. *Hind wing* with a narrow transverse discal band of five small spots placed in 1 c, 2, 3, and 4.

Underside of *fore wing* black-brown, costa and apical area paler and with a greenish sheen; three small pale yellow median spots, one above vein 2, the others below it. *Hind wing* with base and distal margin grey-brown with a greenish sheen; a broad white discal band from the costa to inner margin, much broader below the submedian, so that nearly all the inner margin is white.

Antennæ black, club yellow below posteriorly; palpi and frons greenish yellow, vertex black; thorax and abdomen above black, some dark greenish hair on patagia and base of abdomen; abdomen below sulphur-yellow, with a thin mesial line of whitish hair; legs black and more or less scaled with yellow, femora with a fringe of grey-white hair.

Length of fore wing 18 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 3000–6000 feet, Nov., 2 ♂ ♂.

We place this provisionally in *Acerbas*. The fore wing has vein 2 from near the base, 3, 4, and 5 all near together.

BIAKA, gen. nov.

Allied to *Pirdana*, Dist. Antennæ about three-fourths length of fore wing. *Fore wing* with vein 5 from below middle of discocellular, 3 close to 4 near angle of cell, 2 from below middle of cell; upper discocellular obsolescent, farther from 10 than in *Pirdana*. *Hind wing* with vein 5 from below middle of discocellular, its proximal half obsolescent, 4 from the angle, 3 from just below the angle, 2 opposite 6 and farther from 3 than in *Pirdana*.

Type, *albidiscus*, J. & T.

Biaka albidiscus, sp. n.

♀. Upperside black-brown with a strong purple sheen. *Fore wing* with a pale discal suffusion in areas 1 *b*, 1 *c*, 2, and 3, formed by a reduction of scales; some yellowish-brown hair below cell and on inner margin. *Hind wing* with some yellowish-brown hair in cell and in 1 *c*, and at the bases of 2, 3, and 4; a pale postcellular suffusion formed by reduced scaling.

Underside bronzy green. *Fore wing* with a small white discal patch formed of three spots in 1 *b*, 1 *c*, and 2; basal and median area bluish purple. *Hind wing* with a large bluish-white discal patch, extending from base along lower half of cell, anteriorly to vein 6 and posteriorly to the inner margin, its distal edge curved parallel to the outer margin.

Antennæ black, club with white scaling below. Head and palpi black-brown mixed with yellow, first and second palpal segments yellow at the side; thorax black-brown clothed with yellowish-brown hair; abdomen black-brown, with some greyish-brown hair on basal segment, laterally and ventrally with segments edged with white; legs black-brown on outside, ochreous on inside, femora whitish on inside.

Length of fore wing 23 mm.

Hab. Biak, Schouten Islands, June, 1 specimen.

We are indebted to Col. C. Swinhoe for kindly giving us his opinion on this very interesting species.

MIMENE, nom. nov.

Mimas, de Nicéville, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. vol. ix.

p. 391 (1895), is preoccupied by *Mimas*, Hübner, Verzeichniss, p. 142 (1822).

We therefore propose the name *Mimene* for this genus. Beside the species here described, the following two are known, but are not mentioned by Mabille in the 'Genera Insectorum':—

Mimene (Ismene) miltias, Kirsch, Mitth. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 128, pl. vii. fig. 6, ♀ (1877) (Jobi Island). Type of genus.

Mimene (Mimas) miltias, de Nicév., J. B. N. H. Soc. vol. ix. p. 393, ♂ (1895) (Humboldt Bay).

Mimene (Mimas) melie, de Nicév., J. B. N. H. Soc. vol. ix. p. 394, pl. Q, fig. 55, ♀ (1895) (Humboldt Bay).

Mimene basalis, J. & T., ♂.

Mimas basalis, Joicey & Talbot, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1916, p. 80 (Schouten Is.), ♀.

♂. Upperside with metallic bluish-green scaling in the basal areas. *Fore wing* with basal patch extended but slightly into the cell. *Hind wing* with basal patch extended beyond cell between veins 4 and 5, and mostly covered with white hair.

Underside as in ♀ and with a blue spot on vein 5. *Hind wing* as in ♀ and with a brown discal spot and a quadrate blue postcellular spot in 4.

Fore and hind tibiæ with a fringe of hair, black on the former, and on the latter black anteriorly and white posteriorly.

Length of fore wing 18 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.—March, 2 ♂ ♂.

Mimene biakensis, sp. n.

♂. Upperside with stigma not wavy, but straighter than in *waigeuensis*; yellow discal band much reduced and scarcely indicated below vein 2.

Underside of *fore wing* unicolorous, without median yellow patch which is present in *waigeuensis*.

♀. Upperside with only faint yellow scaling in the median and basal areas of fore wing. *Hind wing* without discal spots.

Underside of fore wing with a small yellow discal patch below vein 2.

Hab. Biak, Schouten Is., June, 3 ♂ ♂, 3 ♀ ♀.

Mimene wandammenensis, sp. n.

Allied to *biakensis*, but has not in the ♂ the sex-brand of the fore wing complete.

♂. Upperside black-brown. *Fore wing* with sex-brand limited to a small stripe on the anterior sides of the submedian and vein 2, and on both sides of 3; an indistinct band formed of scattered yellow scaling on the line of the androconia; a thin yellow basal stripe on inner margin; some yellowish hair below the cell. *Hind wing* with a very indistinctly yellowish basal stripe extending to beyond the cell. Cilia pale yellow from anal angle to vein 4.

Underside deep purplish brown with a greenish reflection, and no markings.

Head and palpi black with sparse yellow scaling; antennæ lost; thorax and abdomen black, some blackish-brown hair at the base of latter; legs and pectus black-brown.

Length of fore wing 19 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 3000-4000 feet, Nov., 1 ♂.

Mimene waigeuensis, sp. n.

♂. Upperside with blackish-brown ground-colour. *Fore wing* with a thin yellow-brown discal band from the submedian to vein 4, crossed by the dark veins, and edged proximally by a line of androconia; the androconia form a wavy continuous line which becomes thickened in the base of cellule 3 to fill the interspace; below the cell in 2, 1 *c*, 1 *b*, and 1 *a* some yellow-brown basal scaling. Fringe black-brown, yellowish at outer angle. *Hind wing* with a yellow-brown transverse band interrupted by the veins to form four spots, the two middle ones being the larger; some dark yellow-brown hair in the cell and along inner margin; fringe black-brown, yellow-brown between anal angle and vein 5.

Underside black-brown with a deep purplish sheen, fore wing paler than the hind wing. *Fore wing* with a yellow discal patch placed between submedian and vein 3, its inner edge better defined than the outer. *Hind wing* without markings.

Antennæ black, with some grey-white scaling on the lower surface of the club. Head and palpi black-brown mixed with yellow; thorax black-brown, clothed with dark yellow-brown hair; abdomen black, with dark yellow-brown hair at base, segments edged basally with dark grey above

and yellow-brown below ; legs black-brown, mid and posterior femora grey-white on inside.

♀. Upperside of *fore wing* with narrow pale yellow discal band of three spots between submedian and vein 2 ; some pale yellow scaling along proximal half of inner margin. *Hind wing* with paler markings than in the ♂, and with a shorter discal band.

Underside of *fore wing* with a broader discal patch than in the ♂.

Head and palpi with yellowish-white markings. Fringes black-brown.

Length of *fore wing*, ♂ 20, ♀ 21 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-May, 6 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀.

Mimene viridicincta, sp. n.

Distinguished from other species of the genus by the metallic green head.

♂. Upperside with black-brown ground-colour. *Fore wing* with the basal area to origin of vein 3 yellow-brown divided by the dark veins and with the cell but sparsely scaled with this colour. *Hind wing* with some yellow-brown hair at the base.

Underside of *fore wing* with a yellow-brown spot at the base of cellule 2 and some scaling of similar colour above it in the cell. *Hind wing* darker than the *fore wing*, deep brown and without markings.

Antennæ black, club greyish below with yellow scaling ; head, palpi, tegulæ, and base of patagia metallic green with cupreous reflections ; thorax and base of abdomen clothed with yellow-brown hair ; abdomen deep purplish brown with slight yellow lateral scaling ; anal tuft white below ; legs black-brown.

Length of *fore wing* 21 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-March, 1 ♂.

We place this provisionally in *Mimene*, but it differs from the typical ♂ of that genus in veins 3 and 4 of the *fore wing* originating close together and 3 and 4 of the *hind wing* being closer together than 2 and 3.

Notocrypta angiana, sp. n.

Allied to *wokana*, Plötz *, from Aru, but differs in having the spot in 2 on the *fore wing* reduced proximally so that its inner edge is not in line with the cell-spot ; the band is

* Berl. Ent. Zeit. xxix. p. 225 (1885).

narrower than in *wokana*, of which there is a good series in the Hill Museum from Aru.

Hab. Angi Lakes, Arfak Mtns., 6000 feet, March, 1 ♀.

Geometridæ.

Celerena perithea waigeuensis, subsp. n.

Nearest the race *keiensis*, Prout.

♂ ♀. Palpus above with second segment scaled with yellow to near the apex. *Fore wing* with distal edge of yellow basal area nearly straight; below, this area is diffuse below the cell, the inner margin in the ♂ being but narrowly edged with yellow.

Hab. Waigeu, Feb.-May, 5 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀.

Craspedosis cyanodes, sp. n.

Nearest to *cyanauges*, Prout, Nov. Zool. vol. xxiii. p. 72 (1916) (Mount Goliath, Cent. Dutch New Guinea).

♂. Larger than *cyanauges* and with a duller blue colour. The white stripe on the fore wing is longer and extends from vein 9 to below 2. On the underside the colour is scarcely different from *cyanauges*.

Length of fore wing 20 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 6000 feet, Nov., 1 ♂.

Craspedosis cyanophanes, sp. n.

Allied to *cyanauges*, Prout, but the blue not extended to the margins. Fore wing with white stripe reduced, thinner, and extending from vein 6 to below 3. On the underside the blue reflections are brighter than in *cyanauges*.

Length of fore wing 16 mm.

Hab. Wandammen Mtns., 3000-4000 feet, Nov., 1 ♀.

Uraniidæ.

Urapteroides swinhoei, sp. n.

Near *approximans*, Swinh., from Shortland Island, but the dark margin of the fore wing is broader, especially at the apex, and on the hind wing the outer band is broader, its pale posterior part being nearly merged into the discal band.

Length of fore wing 30 mm.

Hab. Waigeu, Jan., 1 ♂; Feb.-March, 2 ♂♂.