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LXIX.—On Lepidoptera Heterocera from China, Japan, and Corea.—Part II. Family Geometridæ; Subfamilies Ænochrominæ, Orthostixinæ, Larentiinæ, Acidaliinæ, and Geometrinæ

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LXIX.—On *Lepidoptera Heterocera* from China, Japan, and Corea. By JOHN HENRY LEECH, B.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.
—Part II. *Family* Geometridæ; *Subfamilies* Ctenochrominæ, Orthostixinæ, Larentiinæ, Acidaliinæ, and Geometrinæ.

[Continued from p. 573.]

Genus CIDARIA.

(Treit. ; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 349 (1895).)

Cidaria luctuosaria.

Melanippe luctuosaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. v. p. 53, pl. iv. fig. 13 (1880).

Cidaria luctuosaria, Græser, Berl. ent. Zeit. 1888, p. 410.

There was a fine series from Oiwake in Pryer's collection.

Oberthür described this species from the Isle of Askold, and Græser records it from Amurland.

Distribution. Askold; Amur; Japan.

Cidaria cineraria.

Cidaria cineraria, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 451 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 58, pl. lv. fig. 8 (1879).

There were some specimens from Oiwake and Yesso in Pryer's collection, and I have received others taken by a native collector at Hakodate: June and July.

This is probably a local form of *C. unangulata*, Haw.

Hab. Japan and Yesso.

Cidaria picata.

Geometra picata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 134.

Cidaria picata, Treit. Schmett. vi. 2, 193; Guen. Phal. ii. p. 461.

Hydriomena picata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

Occurs at Chang-yang, Ta-chien-lu, Chia-ting-fu, Che-tou, and Omei-shan in June and July.

The specimens show variation in the width of the lines forming the central band and also in the width of the white border of the band; in a large proportion of them the secondaries are devoid of marking on the upper surface.

The examples from Central China are rather smaller than the majority of those from the west, and appear to be more constant in always having the band composed of broad and often confluent lines.

Distribution. Europe; Ural; Central and Western China.

Cidaria variegata.

Larentia variegata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 653.

Cidaria variegata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 353 (1895).

One female specimen from Chia-kou-ho, taken in July.

Distribution. Sikhim (*Hampson*) ; Kashmir ; Kulu ; Western China.

Cidaria corylata.

Geometra corylata, Thunb. Ins. Suec. iv. p. 61, pl. iv. fig. 11 (1792).

Hydriomena corylata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Cidaria fabrefactaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. v. p. 56, pl. iv. fig. 15 (1880).

There were specimens from Oiwake, Yesso, Nikko, and Ohoyama in Pryer's collection. Græser records the species from Amurland, and Oberthür, under the name *fabrefactaria*, from the Isle of Askold.

Distribution. Europe ; Ural ; Amur ; Japan ; Askold.

Cidaria aurata.

Cidaria aurata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 664 ; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 355 (1895).

Cidaria corylata, var. *tsermosaria*, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 39, pl. iii. fig. 43 (1893).

One specimen in Pryer's collection.

Hampson considers *Cidaria corylata*, var. *tsermosaria*, Oberth., from Moupin, to be synonymous with *C. aurata*, Moore, which occurs throughout the Himalayas.

Distribution. Murree ; Dharmasála ; Sikhim ; Bhután ; Tibet ; Khásis (*Hampson*) ; Kulu ; Japan.

Cidaria fulgidaria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries yellowish ; basal patch dark brown, its external edge angulated and bounded by a silvery-white line ; central fascia broad on costa, much narrower on inner margin, both edges are bounded by wavy silvery-white lines, the external one deeply indented below the costa, and the internal one indented at the middle ; the brownish outer marginal area is traversed by a serrated silvery-white line, and interrupted by an oblique streak of the ground-colour at apex, there is a smaller spot of the ground-colour on the middle of the outer margin. Secondaries greyish, basal and outer marginal areas darker, the former is limited by a wavy dusky line, and the latter is inwardly bordered by a pale macular band ; discal spot blackish. Fringes of primaries

brown marked with yellow, those of secondaries are yellow marked with brown. Under surface: primaries yellowish, with the markings of upper surface faintly reproduced; secondaries yellowish dusted with brown and silvery-white scales, and traversed by wavy silvery-white edged brown bands; submarginal line macular, silvery white; fringes yellowish, chequered with brown.

Female.—Primaries as in the male, but the secondaries are white and without marking; fringes of these wings not marked with brown.

Expanse 32 millim.

Three male specimens and one female from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Allied to *C. corylata*, Thunb.

Cidaria albipunctaria, sp. n.

Primaries ochreous brown; basal patch and central fascia blackish brown, both are narrowly edged with white, the former is deeply indented in the middle of its outer edge, the latter has a double-toothed projection on its outer edge and is contracted below the costa and again above inner margin; on the outer marginal area there is a blackish-brown patch below the apex interrupted by a white blotch; submarginal line white and wavy, followed on the costa by a white blotch extending to the apex, and at outer angle by some white spots; the costal portion of the white outer edging of central fascia is diffuse, and the costal portion of the fascia contains a pale brown blotch, which is preceded and followed by a short white line. Secondaries whitish, greyish on outer margin, with faint indications of greyish central spot and two transverse lines. Fringes yellowish. Under surface: basal two thirds of primaries dusky, the outer edge corresponding with that of central fascia above, and intersected by two pale subbasal lines, the spaces between these lines being rather brownish; outer third is whitish, with a dark greyish patch on outer margin below apex, preceded by a brownish transverse cloud; secondaries whitish, powdered with brownish, and traversed by two brown lines, the discal spot is dark brown.

Expanse 34 millim.

Two male specimens, one from Ta-chien-lu, and the other from Pu-tsu-fong: June.

Hab. Western China.

This species is very closely allied to *C. corylata*, Thunb.,

but it is a much brighter-looking insect, and is further distinguished by the conspicuous white blotch on outer margin, together with the different contour of the central fascia.

Cidaria chimakaleparia.

Larentia chimakaleparia, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 37, pl. iii. fig. 33 (1893).

One specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, taken in June. Oberthür's type was from Ta-chien-lu.

Hab. Western China.

Cidaria ochracearia, sp. n.

Closely allied to *C. fulvata*, Forst., but at once distinguished by its ochraceous secondaries, which have the fringes chequered with brown. The colour of the primaries is also deeper, and the edges of the central fascia, although angled outwardly and indented inwardly as in *C. fulvata*, are not waved. The under surface is entirely ochraceous, with slightly darker central markings on all the wings.

Expanse 26-29 millim.

Several specimens from Ta-chien-lu, Moupin, and Omeishan : June and July.

Hab. Western China.

Fulvata, Forst., is placed by Meyrick in *Hydriomena*, Hübner. (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1892, p. 72).

Cidaria albicillata.

Phal. Geometra albicillata, Linn. Syst. Nat. x. 527; Clerck, Icon. i. pl. i. fig. 12.

Melanthia albicillata, Dup. Léop. viii. pl. clxxxviii. fig. 4; Guen. Phal. ii. p. 382.

Hydriomena albicillata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Melanthia casta, Butl. Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. pl. liv. fig. 8.

There were specimens from Oiwake and Yesso in Pryer's collection, and my native collector captured the species at Hakodate in July.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Amur; Japan; Yesso.

Except that they are generally rather larger, there is no important difference between Japanese examples (*casta*, Butl.) and European specimens of this species. The discal spots are a trifle larger, and the marginal border of secondaries is uninterrupted.

Cidaria yokohamæ.

Melanthia yokohamæ, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 422.

Cidaria rogenhoferi, Græser, Berl. ent. Zeit. 1888, p. 419.

There was a specimen from Yokohama in Pryer's col-

lection, and I took one example at Gensan in July. Butler's type was from Yokohama and Græser records it from Raddefka.

Distribution. Japan ; Corea ; Amur.

Butler states that this insect is closely allied to "*M.*" *ruficillata*, but it appears to be nearer to *C. cuculata*, Hufn., and may possibly be an Eastern Asian form of that species.

Cidaria obscura.

Cidaria obscura, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 450 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 57, pl. lv. fig. 5 (1879).

There was one example in poor condition in Pryer's collection. I received a specimen from Mr. Manley taken at Yokohama, and my collectors in Western China took one at Moupin in July.

Distribution. Japan ; Western China.

As Moore described a *Cidaria obscurata* in 1867, it would be better perhaps to rename this species *Butleri*.

Cidaria latifasciaria, sp. n.

Primaries dingy purplish grey; small basal patch and broad central fascia brown, the former is outwardly limited by two blackish lines enclosing a brown band, and the latter has both edges darker than the median portion, and is limited on each side by a wavy blackish line, the outer one broadest towards costa, and the inner one broadest about the middle; there is a short blackish apical streak. Secondaries fuscous grey, darker towards outer margin. Fringes dark grey. Under surface fuscous brown; the secondaries have traces of a darker transverse line beyond the middle.

Expanse 42 millim.

One female specimen from Wa-shan, May.

Hab. Western China.

Cidaria procellata.

Phalæna procellata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. 185.

Geometra procellata, Hüb. Geom. fig. 251.

Melanippe procellata, Dup. Léop. viii. pl. clxxxviii. fig. 3; Guen. Phal. ii. p. 303.

Hydriomena procellata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Melanippe inquinata, Butl. Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. pl. liv. fig. 9.

There was a nice series from Oiwake in Pryer's collection.

I captured specimens in Satsuma in May, at Gensan in June, and at Tsuruga in August. Other Japanese localities are Yokohama (*Jonas*) and Hakodate (*Whitely*). I have

received the species from Kiukiang, and from several localities in Western China.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Amur; Corea; Japan; Yesso; Central and Western China.

In my series of this species from China, Japan, and Corea there are specimens which exactly agree with typical *procellata*; others are identical with *inquinata*, Butl.; and others, again, are almost unicolorous fuliginous brown. All these forms are connected by intergrades.

Cidaria postalbaria, sp. n.

Primaries fuscous brown; basal patch and central fascia darker, the latter intersected by a pale line; the basal patch is outwardly and the fascia inwardly bordered by a pale line; outer margin suffused with dusky; submarginal line indicated by a white spot about the middle, one towards apex and a pale mark at outer angle. Secondaries white, suffused with smoky on the abdominal area, and with some black clouding about anal angle. Under surface fuscous grey on primaries, whiter on secondaries; there is a pale band beyond the middle on all the wings, this is clearly defined on its inner edge by a blackish line, which is elbowed about the middle of its length on primaries, and is crenulate on secondaries, the outer edge is diffuse; submarginal line of primaries represented by whitish dots, the largest about the middle. Fringes: of primaries agree with the ground-colour; of secondaries greyish marked with smoky grey.

Expanse 34-40 millim.

Several specimens, including both sexes, from Pu-tsu-fong, Omei-shan, Chia-kou-ho, and one female from Chang-yang: July.

Hab. Central and Western China.

Cidaria silaceata.

Geometra silaceata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 477.

Hydriomena silaceata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Cidaria umbrosaria, Motsch. Etud. d'Entom. 1864, p. 36.

There were some specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection, and my native collector obtained the species in the island of Kiushiu.

Several examples, including both sexes, were received from Chang-yang; these were taken in July, and range from 26-34 millim in expanse. The species also occurred at Tachien-lu, Omei-shan, Chia-ting-fu, Chia-kou-ho, Pu-tsu-fong, and How-kow in July; the largest of these specimens

measures 38 millim., and the smallest 30 millim. in expanse. The How-kow examples are of the typical form as regards the primaries, but the secondaries are almost devoid of marking.

Var. *angustaria*, nov.

All the wings are narrower than in the type, and heavily suffused with fuliginous on both surfaces; the white transverse lines of primaries are very clearly defined.

One example of each sex from Pu-tsu-fong.

Distribution. Europe; Amur; Japan; Kiushiu; Central and Western China.

Cidaria capitata.

Larentia capitata, Herr.-Sch. Deutsch. Ins. 165, pl. iii.

Hydriomena capitata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Cidaria Mariesii, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 424.

Cidaria Pryeri, Butl. l. c. p. 425.

Several examples from Yokohama and Oiwake in Pryer's collection. I took the species at Hakodate in August. Butler gives Nikko and Tokio also as localities.

Distribution. Europe; Amur; Japan; Yesso.

Cidaria fervidaria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries brown; basal patch and central fascia darker, both edged with ochreous, especially on the costal area; the fascia is deeply indented about the middle of its inner edge and elbowed on its outer edge; the reddish-brown median nervules, where they cross the fascia, are powdered with ochreous; submarginal line pale brown, intersecting some dark brown marks in the nervular interspaces; there is an oblique ochreous streak from apex. Secondaries orange-brown; basal and outer marginal areas clouded with darker. Fringes brownish on primaries; orange-yellow chequered with brownish on secondaries. Under surface fuscous brown, with a broad orange-yellow fascia beyond the middle, between this and the outer margin there is a short oblique series of orange-yellow dots, terminating in a patch of the same colour on the middle of the margin; secondaries orange-yellow, thickly sprinkled with brown, and traversed by darker central and submarginal bands.

Female.—Differs from the male in the paler colour of secondaries and the more distinct transverse markings on those wings; under surface orange-yellow, with conspicuous interrupted basal central and submarginal brown bands.

Expanse 32–36 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin and one from Omei-shan, one example of each sex from Chang-yang; these last are smaller than the other specimens.

Hab. Central and Western China.

Cidaria subochraria, sp. n.

Primaries grey-brown, basal area clouded with darker; margins of central fascia dark brown, the inner edge of fascia indented, the outer elbowed; there are some dark clouds on outer marginal area, and the submarginal line, commencing as a pale dash from costa, is continued to inner margin as a series of dark internervular spots; there is also a short whitish dash from the apex. Secondaries ochreous brown, smoky on basal half. Fringes agree with the wings, preceded on the secondaries by a dark line. Under surface of primaries dark smoky grey, suffused on the costa with ochreous, and more strongly on the apical portion of outer marginal area, the latter being limited by a blackish band: secondaries are ochreous, powdered with smoky grey, and have a black discal dot and a blackish central band.

Expanse 36-38 millim.

Eight male specimens from Omei-shan, June.

Hab. Western China.

The central fascia is sometimes contracted below the middle, and in some specimens only the costal half is clearly defined. In some examples the secondaries are entirely smoky brown, with an ochreous tinge on outer marginal area.

Allied to *Cidaria* (*Eustroma*) *monana*, Swinh.

‡ *Cidaria oblongata*.

Cidaria oblongata, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxv. p. 1402 (1832).

Cidaria decurrens, Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 276.

Specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection.

I took the species in Satsuma in May and at Tsuruga in June. My native collector took it in the island of Kiushiu, and I have received specimens from Ichang and the province of Kwei-chow.

Distribution. Khásis; Nynce-Tal (*Hampson*); Japan; Central and Western China.

Cidaria mactata.

Cidaria mactata, Feld. Reise Nov. pl. cxxxii. fig. 38 (1875).

Specimens in Pryer's collection from Ohoyama and Nikko. I took the species in Hakodate, and have received it from

Kiushiu, Gensan, Kiukiang, Moupin, and Wa-shan. It occurs in June and July.

Distribution. Amur; Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu; Corea; Central and Western China.

Cidaria literataria, sp. n.

Primaries pale greyish brown; subbasal band and central fascia chocolate-brown, the former contracted towards costa, the latter attenuated towards inner margin and containing an irregular patch of the ground-colour in the costal portion, below this the fascia is intersected by the pale median nervure; there are some chocolate-brown spots on costa, at the base of the wing, between fascia and subbasal band, and on apical area; the latter comprises a connected series of three and an apical dash; all the brown markings are outlined in whitish brown. Secondaries greyish white, with blackish discal dot. Under surface pale fuscous; secondaries and apical area of primaries irrorated with darker.

Expanse 38 millim.

One male specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, July.

Hab. Western China.

The markings of this species somewhat resemble those of *Eustroma cervinaria*, Moore.

Cidaria metaria.

Cidaria metaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 39, pl. iv. fig. 54 (1893).

Oberthür's type was from Tâ-Tsien-Loû. My collectors did not meet with the species.

Hab. Western China.

Cidaria azonaria.

Somatina azonaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 32, pl. iv. fig. 50 (1893).

This species occurred in most of the localities in Western China that my collectors visited: June and July.

Hab. Western China.

Cidaria nipponica.

Eubolia nipponica, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 452 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 59, pl. iv. fig. 11 (1879).

Cidaria nipponica, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 357 (1895).

Cidaria suavata, Christ. Bull. Mosc. 1880, p. 69.

Hydriomena nipponica, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Cidaria (*nipponica*, Butl., var. ?) *ignorata*, Staud. Iris, viii. p. 336 (1896).

There were specimens from Oiwake in Pryer's collection. I obtained the species at Gensan in July.

Staudinger records var. *ignorata* from North-east Thibet. Captain Young took specimens in Kulu, North-west Himalayas.

Distribution. Simla; Dharmasála; Sikhim (*Hampson*); Kulu; Japan; N.E. Thibet.

Cidaria polygrammata.

Geometra polygrammata, Bork. Eur. Schmett. v. 560; Hübn. Geom. fig. 277.

Phibalapteryx polygrammata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent., Haust. iii. p. 256; Guen. Phal. ii. p. 436.

Hydriomena polygrammata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

One specimen taken by myself in July at Nagahama.

Distribution. Europe; Amur; Japan.

Cidaria fumataria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries brownish grey; basal patch and central fascia blackish, the inner edge of the latter is nearly straight and the outer edge has an obtuse projection above the middle, the median area of this fascia is pale and encloses a black discal spot; submarginal line whitish, shaded inwardly, especially towards costa, with dusky. Secondaries smoky grey, with a small black discal spot and faint indications of a pale central band. Fringes concolorous with the wings. Under surface smoky grey, basal two thirds of all the wings rather darker.

Female similar to the male, but the ground-colour is darker grey and the whitish submarginal line is clearer.

Expanse 22–24 millim.

Six male specimens and two females from Chang-yang, July and August.

Hab. Central China.

This species resembles *Plemyria galiata*, Hübn., in style of marking, but the ground-colour is very different.

Cidaria bipartaria, sp. n.

Primaries have the basal third olivaceous green, limited by an outwardly oblique black line; the rest of the wing is blackish with a grey tint; there is a greenish spot on costa, and, preceding it, two blackish lines, the outer one undulated and waved, edged internally with whitish. Secondaries dark

fuscous grey. Under surface fuscous, slightly paler on outer marginal area of all the wings.

Expanse 24 millim.

One female specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Cidaria fasciaria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries dark grey, with two white bands, the first has an angular projection in its outer edge below costa and a small black cloud on inner margin; the second is biangulate, and transversely intersected by a dusky line; the central and outer marginal areas traversed by wavy white lines, and there is a white cloud-like spot at apex and a similar one about the middle. Secondaries fuliginous grey, with a paler central band; all the wings have a black discal spot. Fringes grey, marked with darker. Under surface of primaries fuliginous, traversed by two blackish lines and a pale band; there is a white spot on middle of outer margin: secondaries powdered with greyish on basal area and on outer margin, and traversed by a greyish curved band.

Female similar to the male, but the colour is greyish brown tinged with olivaceous at base and on middle of costa.

Expanse, ♂ 23, ♀ 25 millim.

Two male specimens and one female from Omei-shan, a female from Moupin, two from Ichang, and one from Chang-yang: June and July.

Hab. Central and Western China.

Cidaria parvaria.

Boarmia parvaria, Leech, Entom., Suppl. p. 52 (May 1891).

Two male specimens, probably from Yokohama, in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan.

Cidaria undulata.

Melanippe (?) *undulata*, Leech, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 147, pl. ix. fig. 15.

One example of each sex from Kiukiang and a female specimen from Ichang, June and July. There is a specimen labelled "Chekiang" in the National Collection at South Kensington.

Hab. Central China.

Cidaria complicata.

Cidaria complicata, Butl. Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 57, pl. lv. fig. 4 (1879).

Two specimens taken by native collector at Gensan.

Butler's type was from Yokohama.

Hab. Japan and Corea.

Cidaria erectaria, sp. n.

Whitish, suffused with grey. Primaries have a brownish basal patch and central fascia, the first is limited by a slightly curved white line, the second is outwardly angled, edged with white, and is preceded by a conspicuous black spot ringed with white; between the basal patch and central fascia there is an upright blackish bar extending from inner margin to subcostal nervure, and a spot of the same colour on costa; beyond the fascia there are three fine angulated and wavy brownish lines and a broader white one; the apical fourth of costa is marked with blackish, and there is a smaller spot of the same colour on outer margin just below apex; an interrupted brownish band runs from the apical mark to inner margin. Secondaries have the basal half suffused with brownish grey, and the outer half traversed by three fine wavy and angulated lines and a brownish-grey band, but these do not reach the costa. Fringes whitish, chequered with grey, and preceded by a blackish line. Under surface whitish suffused with grey; transverse lines as above; all the wings have a blackish discal dot outlined with whitish.

Expanse 21-25 millim.

Four specimens taken by myself, and three by my native collector, at Hakodate in August.

Hab. Yesso.

Cidaria fluviata.

Geometra fluviata, Hübn. Geom. figs. 280, 281, ♂.

Geometra gemmata, Hübn. op. cit. fig. 283, ♀.

Cidaria fluviata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 363.

Hydriomena fluviata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Several specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection.

I obtained examples of this species at Foochow in April, in Satsuma in May, at Gensan in July, and at Nikko in September, and have received a female example from Putsu-fong, taken in June and July.

Distribution. Nearctic region; Chili; Palæarctic region; throughout India, Ceylon, and Burma (*Hampson*); Japan; Corea; Eastern and Western China.

Cidaria pomæriaria.

Cidaria pomæriaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. p. 417 (1844).

Corenia pomæriaria, Guen. Phal. ii. p. 415.

Xanthorhoe pomæriaria, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 77.

Specimens from Yesso in Pryer's collection; these have

the outer edge of the central fascia less angulated than in typical examples.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Eastern Siberia; Amur; Yesso.

Cidaria saturata.

Cidaria saturata, Guen. Phal. ii. p. 269 (1857); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 362 (1895).

Larentia exliturata, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxiv. p. 1195 (1862).

Larentia granitalis, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 426; Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. vii. p. 114, pl. cxxxvii. fig. 8.

Coremia livida, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 449; Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 56, pl. lv. fig. 2 (1879).

Larentia inamæna, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv. p. 444 (1879).

There were specimens in Pryer's collection from Yokohama. I captured the species at Nagasaki in June, and have received it from Wa-shan, Moupin, Chang-yang, and Putsu-fong.

Distribution. Natal; N.W. Himalayas; Khâsis; Nilgiris (*Hampson*); Japan; Kiushiu; Central and Western China.

A very variable species. Among the specimens comprised in my series are examples which agree with the type of *livida*, Butl., others with that of *inamæna*, Butl.; others again represent *granitalis*, Butl., whilst among the intergrades are examples which do not appear to be separable from Dharmasala specimens of *exliturata*, Walk., in the National Collection at South Kensington.

Cidaria angularia, sp. n.

Similar in size, colour, and markings to *C. unidentaria* from Europe, but the inner edge of the central fascia on primaries is rather straighter, and on the outer edge the projection above the middle is not indented; the pale band following the fascia is better defined and the line traversing it is less wavy than the same character in *C. unidentaria*; the outer marginal area beyond the pale band is dusky. Antennæ serrate-fasciculate.

One male specimen and two females from Oiwake in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan.

Cidaria designata.

Phalæna designata, Hufn. Berl. Mag. iv. p. 612; Rott. Naturf. xi. p. 85 (1777).

Geometra propugnata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 286.

Coremia propugnata, Guen. Phal. ii. p. 412; Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxv. p. 1304.

Xanthorhoe designata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 77.

Specimens were obtained at Hakodate in July and August, and there were a few in Pryer's collection from Yesso.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; E. Siberia; Amur; Japan; Yesso; N. America.

Cidaria aridaria, sp. n.

Primaries pale brown with an ochreous tinge; central fascia broad obscure brown, outlined in blackish, the inner edge is indented below costa, and the outer edge bidentate; submarginal line double, but most distinctly so towards the inner margin, blackish and wavy, beyond it there are two dark clouds, one on costa and one below it, the latter connected with an oblique blackish streak from apex. Secondaries fuliginous grey, with a darker discal spot and indications of a paler central line. Fringes grey, paler on secondaries, and preceded on all the wings by a blackish lunulated line. Under surface grey-brown: the basal two thirds of primaries darker, limited by a paler band which is diffuse on its outer edge; secondaries mottled with darker, the basal two thirds limited by a dusky line followed by a pale band; all the wings have a blackish discal spot.

Expanse 32 millim.

One female specimen from Wa-shan, Western China: June.

Cidaria viridata.

Cidaria viridata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 661; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 365 (1895).

A male specimen from Omei-shan, and a female from Ni-tou: July.

Distribution. Sikhim; Khásis (*Hampson*); Western China.

Cidaria ambustaria, sp. n.

Primaries greyish with a faint olive tinge; basal area suffused with fuscous and traversed by two darker, almost blackish bands; the central fascia fuscous grey, with a median band of the ground-colour, and limited by whitish-edged black lines, the first line wavy and slightly curved, and the second wavy and outwardly produced above the middle; outer marginal area fuscous grey, clouded with darker towards apex and transversely intersected by a wavy whitish line, which is most distinct towards costa. Secondaries pale fuscous grey; basal two thirds suffused with darker and limited by a dusky line which has an obtuse projection at the middle. Fringes: of primaries fuscous grey marked with paler; of secondaries pale fuscous grey marked with darker; preceded by a blackish line in each case. Under surface fuscous, rather paler on secondaries; all the wings have a dusky discal mark and transverse band.

Expanse 22-24 millim.

One male specimen from Che-tou, one from Ta-chien-lu: June and July; and one example (minus head) from Chang-yang, August.

Hab. Central and Western China.

Cidaria nigrozonaria, sp. n.

Primaries have the basal two thirds fuscous brown, traversed by a pale brown subbasal band; the outer edge of the area is limited by an undulated black line; outer third pale umber-brown traversed by two sinuous brown lines, the outer rather indistinct; apical patch fuscous brown, powdered with grey and marked with black. Secondaries fuscous grey, marked with paler on abdominal area towards anal angle. Fringes pale brown, marked with darker and preceded by a blackish line. Under surface fuscous grey, traversed by darker lines and bands; discal dot on each wing black; fringes umber-brown marked with darker at the ends of the nervules.

Expanse 24-26 millim.

Six male specimens and five females from Oiwake and Yokohama in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan.

Cidaria quadrifasciaria.

Phal. Geometra quadrifasciaria, Clerck, Icon. pl. vi. fig. 4; Linn. Faun. Suec. 329.

Coremia quadrifasciaria, Guen. *Phal.* ii. p. 417.

Xanthorhoe quadrifasciaria, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 77.

Scotosia ignobilis, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 423.

There were specimens from Yokohama and Yesso in Pryer's collection. I captured the species at Hakodate in August.

Some of the specimens are much suffused, others agree with the type of "*S. ignobilis*, Butl., in the National Collection at South Kensington.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Eastern Siberia; Amur; Japan; Yesso.

Cidaria dimidiaria.

Cidaria dimidiaria, Motsch. Bull. de l'Acad. 1866, i. p. 197.

A nice series in Pryer's collection. I took the species at Tsuruga and Fushiki in July; and my native collector obtained it in the island of Kiushiu.

Hab. Japan; Kiushiu.

The Kiushiu specimens are smaller than the type and paler in colour.

Cidaria hortulanaria, Græser, from Amurland, appears to be very near to, if it is not identical with, this species.

Cidaria abraxina.

Melanippe abraxina, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv. p. 443 (1879).

A series from Nikko and Yesso in Pryer's collection.

My native collector obtained one female specimen at Hakodate in June.

One of the males, of which sex there are but two examples in the series, is without the central band on each wing, but the discal spot remains.

Hab. Japan and Yesso.

Cidaria fuscaria, sp. n.

Fuscous grey. Primaries have a darker basal patch, its outer edge almost straight, and a blackish central fascia, the inner edge of which is curved, and the outer lobed about the middle; beyond the fascia there are traces of one or two pale waved transverse lines. Secondaries have traces of pale transverse central lines, most distinct on abdominal margin. Under surface fuscous grey, paler on outer marginal area of all the wings.

Expanse 40 millim.

One male specimen from Ta-chien-lu, Western China: June.

Cidaria (?) *fractistriga*.

Epifidonia fractistriga, Alph. Rom. sur Lép. vi. p. 65, pl. iii. fig. 7 (1892).

The specimen (a worn female) taken at Ou-pin in the Province of Kan-sou in July, and referred by Alphéraky to *Epifidonia*, Butl., appears, according to the figure, to agree better with *Cidaria*.

Genus LARENTIA.

(Treit.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 367 (1895).)

Larentia plurilinearia, sp. n.

Pale grey traversed by several darker wavy lines, the space between the third and seventh lines is darker and represents a central fascia; the outer margin is bordered with darker. Secondaries have the basal half suffused with

darker. The nervules on all the wings are marked with black and whitish. Fringes concolorous with the wings, preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Under surface smoky grey, the basal area of primaries limited by a blackish, slightly elbowed line, and edged with pale grey; the central area of the secondaries traversed by three dusky lines, and there are traces of a fourth line on the submarginal area.

Expanse 43 millim.

Two male specimens from Ni-tou, July.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia lakearia.

Eubolia lakearia, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 40, pl. iv. fig. 58, ♂, pl. iii. fig. 54, ♀ (1893).

One male specimen from Pu-tsu-fong taken in June or July. Oberthür's types were from Tâ-Tsien-Loû.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia pendearia.

Anticlea pendearia, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 39, pl. v. fig. 69 (1893).

Cidaria moupinata, Pouj. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1895, p. 314, pl. vii. fig. 19.

Oberthür's type was from Ta-chien-lu. I have specimens from the same locality and also from Omei-shan, Ni-tou, and Che-tou. Both sexes are represented. The species occurs in June and July. Poujade records a female example from Moupin.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia grataria.

Anticlea grataria, Leech, Entom., Suppl. p. 52 (May 1891).

Several specimens in Pryer's collection.

I took the species at Nikko in September, and at Oiwake in October.

Hab. Japan.

Larentia albigrata.

Cidaria albigrata, Kollar, Hüg. Kasch. iv. p. 489 (1848).

Cidaria jameza, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 462 (1878); Ill.

Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 58, pl. lv. fig. 9 (1879).

Larentia albigrata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 367 (1895).

Butler's type of *jameza* was from Hakodate. There were no specimens in Pryer's collection, and I have not received any from Japan.

Distribution. N.W. Himalayas (*Hampson*); Japan (*Butler*).

Larentia suffumata.

Geometra suffumata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 306.

Eustroma suffumata, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. p. 335.

Cidaria suffumata, Treit. Schmett. vi. 2, p. 192; Guen. Phal. ii. p. 468.

Hydriomena suffumata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Cidaria minna, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 424.

Several specimens from Yokohama and Yesso in Pryer's collection. Also recorded from Tokio.

Cidaria minna, Butl., is most certainly a small form of *C. suffumata*. One of my Japanese specimens measures only 24 millim. in expanse.

The species is common in several localities in Western China.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Japan; Yesso; Western China.

Larentia nitidaria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries silvery grey, with a dark chocolate-brown basal patch limited by a curved white line, and a dark chocolate-brown central fascia edged with white, which is broad on the costa but narrow from middle to inner margin; this fascia is apparently broken into three parts, comprising a large triangular costal portion enclosing discal spot, a small median spot, and an upright blotch on inner margin; on the apical area there is a large chocolate-brown patch, which is intersected by a wavy oblique white line extending from apex to the central fascia, which it penetrates for a short distance; submarginal line white, most distinctly seen on the apical patch referred to; there is a reddish-brown shade on the middle of outer marginal area, and the space between the basal area and the central fascia is clouded with blackish. Secondaries grey, suffused with brownish on basal area, and traversed by three pale central lines and a submarginal line, the latter wavy. Fringes of primaries dark grey and of secondaries pale grey. Under surface: primaries fuliginous, with indications of a dark central line agreeing with the outer edge of the fascia of the upperside and a white macular submarginal line; secondaries greyish, with darker central line and discal spot. Antennæ slightly ciliated.

Female.—Similar to the male, but the secondaries appear more like the primaries in colour, that is silvery grey. On the under surface the dark transverse lines are edged with whitish, and there are indications of other whitish wavy lines on the secondaries.

Expanse 40 millim.

One example of each sex from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia fractifasciaria, sp. n.

Primaries pearly grey, blackish at the base; there is a large black blotch on the costa, this is contracted in the middle and edged with whitish, whilst from its lower end there is a slight projection towards a small upright wedge-shaped spot on the inner margin, the two marks appear to represent the ends of a central band; submarginal line wavy, whitish, with a blackish cloud-like internal edging. Secondaries whiter than the primaries, with a faint dusky central line. Fringes greyish, dotted at the extremities of the nervules with black, and there are two similar black dots on primaries between the apex and the submarginal line. Under surface smoky grey, darker on basal, outer, and costal areas of primaries; the costal blotch faintly reproduced; secondaries rather paler, traversed by faint, dusky, central, and submarginal bands.

Expanse 32 millim.

One male specimen from the plateau to the north-west of Ta-chien-lu.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia latifusata.

Melanippe latifusata, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxv. p. 1298.

Cidaria nemata, Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxii. fig. 32 (1875).

Larentia latifusata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 370 (1895).

Occurs at Moupin, Pu-tsu-fong, Che-tou, Chow-pin-sa, Omei-shan, Chia-ting-fu, Wa-shan, and the Province of How-Kow: June and July.

I have also received the species from Sultanpore, North-west Himalayas.

Distribution. Murree; Dalhousie (*Hampson*); Kulu; Western China.

Larentia torpidaria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries whitish; basal two thirds greyish, limited outwardly by a darker grey irregular fascia, broadest towards costa and enclosing the black discal spot; submarginal line of the ground-colour, wavy, preceded by brownish clouds towards costa and inner margin, the area beyond this line is suffused with greyish. Secondaries whitish grey, rather darker on outer margin. Fringes whitish grey, preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Under surface of primaries fuliginous grey, with a small pale patch beyond middle of costa; of secondaries whitish powdered with fuliginous grey,

this powdering is thinner on the inner and marginal portions of the outer half of the wing, thus giving the appearance of central and marginal bands.

Female.—Similar to the male, but the fascia of primaries is hardly darker than other portions of basal two thirds.

One example of each sex from Moupin, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia rotundaria, sp. n.

Outer margins of all the wings have a very rounded appearance. Primaries have the basal three fourths dark grey, traversed by wavy darker lines, and divided towards the base of the wing by a dark-edged, narrow, pale grey band, the outer edge of which has an angular projection below the middle; the outer limit of this dark area is undulated, conspicuously lobed below the middle, and edged with white on the costa; the outer marginal area is silvery grey, clouded with dark grey exteriorly; there is a short oblique blackish streak from the apex, and the submarginal line is represented by a series of white marks on costa and a series of white dots to inner margin. Secondaries smoky silvery grey. Fringes dark grey. Under surface smoky grey: primaries have an abbreviated white line, shaded with dusky, from costa, and a macular white submarginal line; secondaries have a dusky wavy central line and an interrupted white submarginal line.

Expanse 40 millim.

One male specimen from Moupin, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia debilitata.

Cidaria (♀) *debilitata*, Leech, Entom., Suppl. p. 52 (May 1891).

One female specimen, from Gifu, in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan.

Larentia badiata.

Geometra badiata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 291.

Anæbe badiata, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. p. 333.

Anticlea badiata, Guen. Phal. ii. p. 407.

Hydriomena badiata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

A few specimens, from Gifu, in Pryer's collection.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Japan.

The central fascia of primaries and the secondaries are whiter in Japanese specimens than in any example in my European series.

Larentia amelia.

Lozogamma amelia, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 406 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 46, pl. lii. fig. 6 (1879).

There was a nice series from Yokohama in Pryer's collection, and I received a female specimen from Ichang, taken in April.

Distribution. Japan; Central China.

Allied to *L. malvata*, Rbr., a European species which Meyrick places in *Hydriomena* (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72).

Larentia consanguinea.

Anticlea consanguinea, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 449 (1878); Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 56, pl. lv. fig. 1 (1879).

There were specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection.
Hab. Japan.

Larentia umbrifera.

Anticlea umbrifera, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv. p. 444 (1879).

Specimens from Yokohama and Oiwake in Pryer's collection. I took the species at Gensan in July, and I received one example from Chang-yang taken in July.

Distribution. Japan; Corea; Central China.

Larentia Taczanowskiaria.

Anticlea Taczanowskiaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. v. p. 54, pl. ix. fig. 8 (1880).

Cidaria pervagata, Christ. Bull. Mosc. 1880, p. 78.

Cidaria Taczanowskiaria, Græser, Berl. ent. Zeit. 1888, p. 413.

There was a nice series from Yesso in Pryer's collection, and my native collector met with the species in Hakodate in June.

Distribution. Amur; Askold; Yesso.

Larentia erebearia, sp. n.

Primaries slaty grey, traversed by numerous blackish lines, three of which are enclosed between two thicker black lines and represent a central fascia; there is also a thicker black line near the base and an interrupted black dash from apex; the latter has a whitish dot on it and there is a similar dot above it on the costa. Secondaries smoky grey, with a brownish tinge within the waved dusky central line; a short slaty-grey streak from abdominal margin. Under surface fuliginous: primaries powdered with slaty grey on costal and

apical areas, and traversed by three or four darker lines beyond the middle; secondaries powdered with grey and traversed beyond the blackish discal spot by several wavy grey lines, the most conspicuous of which is a double one beyond the middle. Body blackish, tip of abdomen in the male brown.

Expanse 36 millim.

Three male specimens and one female from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia stellata.

Glaucopteryx stellata, Warren, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1893, p. 367.

Larentia adjrouaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 36, pl. iv. fig. 59 (1893).

Larentia stellata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 369 (1895).

Two specimens from Ta-chien-lu, taken in June.

Distribution. Sikkim (*Hampson*); Western China.

Larentia naparia.

Venusia naparia, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 30, pl. iii. fig. 36 (1893).

I have received specimens from Ta-chien-lu, Moupin, and Omei-shan, taken in May, June, and July; also from Changyang, taken in May, June, and August.

I took the species at Ningpo in April.

Hab. Central, Western, and North-eastern China.

The specimens from Omei-shan and Ningpo are suffused with fuscous, especially on the under surface.

Larentia confusaria, sp. n.

Greyish white. Basal half of primaries suffused with dark grey and traversed by two diffuse lines of the ground-colour; beyond the middle there is a serrated whitish line clouded inwardly with dark grey; outer margin clouded with dark grey, traversed by a whitish wavy submarginal line. Secondaries whitish, with traces of dark transverse lines on abdominal area and nervules beyond. Fringes dark grey on primaries, paler on secondaries, preceded in all cases by a blackish line. Under surface smoky grey: primaries with a pale band beyond the middle.

Expanse 42 millim.

Two male specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia nigrifasciaria, sp. n.

Whitish grey, venation blackish. Primaries have a small blackish basal patch, the outer edge of which is quite straight, and a broad blackish central fascia, both edges are undulated, but most prominently so exteriorly, in the centre of the costal portion there is a diffuse spot of the ground-colour abutting on the black discal spot, and there are traces of similar pale spots below; the outer marginal area is clouded and suffused with blackish, and is traversed by a pale wavy submarginal line, which is whitish near costa and inwardly edged with blackish throughout, from this edging black streaks are projected along the nervules. Secondaries have the basal area and outer marginal border darker; the venation also is dark on basal area. Fringes grey, preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Under surface pale grey: basal two thirds of primaries, also apical area, and broad central fascia of secondaries smoky grey; submarginal line of primaries whitish towards costa, darker towards inner margin; beyond the fascia of secondaries the venation is marked with blackish.

Expanse 40 millim.

One male specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia nudaria, sp. n.

Female.—Primaries grey, tinged with ochreous on outer marginal area; median nervure and branches, also the submedian nervure, marked with black; basal patch and central fascia darker grey, median area of the costal half of the latter of the ground-colour, enclosing a black discal spot; the edges of the fascia are outlined by sinuous black lines, the external one, edged outwardly with white, is preceded by a wavy dusky line; submarginal line white, wavy, expanding into a spot above inner margin; there is a dentated dusky line between the basal patch and inner edge of the fascia, and another between the outer edge of the fascia and the submarginal line. Secondaries whitish grey, suffused with darker on basal area, and traversed by three dark grey lines, the outer two marked with black on the neururation; outer marginal area dark grey, traversed by a whitish submarginal line. Fringes grey, marked with darker on the primaries, and preceded by a black line. Under surface: primaries fuliginous, marked with whitish grey on costa; beyond the middle there is a whitish-grey band edged with blackish; submarginal line whitish, interrupted towards

costa: secondaries whitish grey, traversed by three darker lines; all the wings have a black discal spot.

Expanse 51 millim.

One female specimen from Ta-chien-lu, June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia albiplaga.

Scotosia albiplaga, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xi. p. 34, pl. vi. fig. 42 (1886).

Scotosia nigralbata, Warren, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1888, p. 327.

Larentia nigralbata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 370 (1895).

This species occurred in July and August at most of the localities in Western China visited by my collectors, and also at How-Kow, Thibet.

Distribution. Thundiáni; Punjab; Sikhim (*Hampson*); Kashmir; Western China; Thibet.

Larentia perplexaria, sp. n.

Primaries pale ochreous grey; subbasal band oblique, blackish; central fascia not well defined and hardly darker than the ground-colour, except on inner margin where it is blackish, its inner edge is indicated by a wavy oblique line, and its outer edge by an angulated and wavy line, the latter is followed by a wavy whitish band; the outer marginal area is rather darker grey, and is traversed by a whitish line which is broken up into spots, each placed on a black dash towards the costa, where it is joined by an oblique white dash from apex; before this line there is a blackish spot on the costa. Secondaries whitish, traversed beyond the middle by three dusky wavy lines. All the wings have a blackish discal spot. Fringes dark grey on the primaries and whitish marked with dark grey on the secondaries. Under surface: primaries smoky, beyond the middle there is a short diffuse white band from the costa; submarginal line white and rather wavy, united towards costa by an oblique white dash from apex: secondaries as above.

Expanse 32 millim.

One male specimen from Ta-chien-lu, May.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia variaria, sp. n.

Primaries leaden grey; basal patch black, outer edge curved; central fascia black, its inner edge bidentate, and its outer slightly lobed about middle; beyond there is a small black spot on costa, this is outwardly edged with white, and

from it a black waved line, also edged with white, runs to inner margin; submarginal line white and very fine, only distinct towards costa, where it is preceded by an abbreviated black band, and towards inner margin, where it is preceded by a brownish cloud. Secondaries whitish grey, suffused with darker on basal area; discal dot fuscous; central line dusky, slightly waved. Fringes: grey marked with darker on primaries; pale grey marked with darker on secondaries. Under surface fuscous grey: primaries have two dusky transverse lines, edged with whitish, beyond the middle; secondaries have a black discal spot and blackish central line, there are also indications of a dusky line beyond.

Expanse 24 millim.

Three male specimens from Pu-tsu-fong and one from Che-tou, July.

Hab. Western China.

One of the specimens from Pu-tsu-fong is tinged with brownish on primaries. In the Che-tou example the basal patch and the central fascia on upper surface of primaries are not clearly defined; on the under surface the only markings on primaries are some white spots towards costa, representing the submarginal line, and some other white spots above the middle of the inner margin of secondaries.

Larentia inconspicuaris, sp. n.

Primaries grey, with darker basal patch, subbasal, central, and interrupted outer bands; all these darker markings are limited by fine wavy black lines; submarginal line represented by whitish dots followed by black ones, most distinct towards costa. Secondaries greyish, with paler central band. Fringes pale grey, chequered with darker. Under surface grey, suffused with darker, glossy; the primaries are marked with whitish on the costa and the secondaries have a pale central band.

Expanse 24-26 millim.

Two male specimens from Ta-chien-lu, July.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia tæniata.

Emmelesia tæniata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent., Haust. iii. p. 299, pl. xxxii. fig. 3 (1829).

Hydriomena tæniata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 73.

Coremia fulvida, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 422.

There were a few examples from Oiwake in Pryer's collection; I obtained specimens at Nemoro in August, and

my native collector met with the species in the island of Kiushiu. Two specimens, which appear to be referable to this species, were received from Pu-tsu-fong and Che-tou; they were taken in July.

In the Japanese specimens the central band of primaries is rather broader than in European examples, and the space between this band and the basal patch is deeply suffused with fuliginous.

Distribution. Europe; Japan; Yesso; Kiushiu; Western China.

Larentia punctilinearia, sp. n.

Primaries greyish brown; basal patch dark brown, becoming blackish on its outer edge, which is slightly dentate; median band dark brown, its inner edge bordered by a dentate whitish line, and dotted with black on the nervules, its outer edge diffuse; beyond the middle there is a whitish line dotted with black on the nervules, and this appears to be the outer limit of the median band; submedian band brown, with ray-like projections in the direction of the fringes, these projections are traversed by a whitish line, and the band is interrupted about the middle by a pale brown patch similar in tint to the space between the basal patch and median band. Secondaries fuscous brown. Fringes pale brown, marked with darker. Under surface brown, with few distinct markings on primaries, but the secondaries have a blackish discal spot and an indented line beyond the middle.

Expanse 32 millim.

One female from Japan in Pryer's collection.

Allied to *L. tæniata*, Steph.

Larentia promiscuaria, sp. n.

Primaries pale greyish brown; basal patch darker, limited by a slightly indented blackish band; central fascia broadly blackish, the edges not well defined; between the fascia and basal patch there is a dusky shade; submarginal line whitish, wavy, bordered inwardly by an interrupted blackish band; discal spot black, elongate; fringes dark grey marked with paler, and preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Secondaries whitish; there is a dusky transverse shade beyond the middle, and the fringes, which are of the ground-colour, are preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Under surface whitish: primaries suffused with fuscous, markings of upper surface faintly indicated; secondaries powdered

with fuscous, there are two dusky transverse lines and the discal dot is blackish.

Expanse 25-32 millim.

Four specimens from Chang-yang taken in June, and two from Chow-pin-sa taken in July. Both sexes are represented.

Hab. Central and Western China.

Larentia schistacea.

Anticlea schistacea, Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 273 (1887).

Larentia schistacea, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, ii. p. 376 (1895).

One male specimen from Omei-shan and one from Pu-tsu-fong: June.

Distribution. Dalhousie; Sikhim (*Hampson*); Western China.

Larentia sordidata.

Geometra sordidata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. 185.

Geometra elutata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 224.

Ypsipetes elutata, Guen. Phal. ii. p. 378.

Hydriomena elutata, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. p. 322; Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

Several specimens from Fujisan, Nikko, and Oiwake in Pryer's collection. I have received the species from Omei-shan, Ni-tou, and Pu-tsu-fong, taken in July.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Amur; Japan; Western China.

Larentia neurbouaria.

Larentia neurbouaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 36, pl. v. fig. 77 (1893).

I received two male specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, where they were taken in June. Oberthür's type was from Tâ-Tsien-Loû.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia tripunctaria, sp. n.

Primaries blackish brown, basal area darker and limited by an indistinct white line; a white blotch on costal area and another below it on inner marginal area represent a central fascia; on the outer marginal area there is a third white blotch; the outer third of the wing is limited inwardly by a sinuous white line followed by a diffuse russet band. Secondaries whitish, basal two thirds suffused with dusky and limited by a blackish wavy line. Fringes agree with the wings in colour. Under surface greyish, blotched with paler on the

middle of the costal and outer marginal areas of primaries; the secondaries have two transverse dotted lines, and the primaries one such line.

Expanse 40 millim.

Two male specimens from Pu-tsu-fong, June.

Hab. Western China.

In the second example the white blotches representing the central fascia are much smaller, especially the lower one, than in the specimen described.

Larentia (?) *intersectaria*, sp. n.

White. Primaries have a black patch at the base containing a yellow spot on the inner margin, the outer edge of this patch is obtusely angled and connected with a small oblong spot at the angle; central fascia black, widely interrupted below the middle; submarginal band represented by a large black spot on the costa and a double series of lunules below to the inner margin; outer margin broadly bordered with black, intersected by an oblique macular white line from apex and interrupted below the middle; there are some yellow marks at inner angle. Secondaries tinged with yellow at the base and anal angle, and marked with black or blackish on the abdominal and outer margins. Under surface as above, but the black markings on basal two thirds of primaries are rather obscured.

Expanse 29 millim.

One male specimen from Omei-shan, July.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia *costipunctaria*, sp. n.

Male with a tuft of hair on the underside of the secondaries placed just beyond the middle of vein 1.

Primaries pale grey, sometimes tinged with ochreous; there are five pairs of indistinct wavy grey transverse lines, the first, third, and fourth commencing in blackish spots on costa and the fifth from the inner edge of a large blackish apical cloud; submarginal line whitish, but only distinctly traceable towards costa and inner margin. Secondaries white, tinged with ochreous on abdominal area and bordered with dark grey on outer margin; submarginal line wavy, pale; central line dusky, wavy, but indistinct. Fringes dark grey, preceded by an interrupted black line. Under surface white; primaries slightly suffused with dusky on basal half; beyond the black discal spot there are indications of a transverse band, but only distinct on the costa; apical

cloud as above; secondaries have a black discal spot and a faint dusky wavy central line, marked with black on the nervules; abdominal area as above; fringes whitish grey.

Expanse 38–41 millim.

Several specimens, including both sexes, from Ta-chien-lu, Moupin, Pu-tsu-fong, Che-tou, and How-Kow: June and July.

Hab. Western China and Thibet.

Larentia moniliferaria.

Trichopleura moniliferaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 41, pl. v. fig. 76 (1893).

Occurred in most localities in Western China, June and July. Oberthür's type was taken at Tâ-Tsien-Loû (Ta-chien-lu).

Hab. Western China.

Larentia truncata.

Phalena truncata, Hufn. Berl. Mag. iv. p. 602 (1769).

Geometra russata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 305.

Hydriomena truncata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

Cidaria calamistrata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 662, pl. xxxiii. fig. 6.

Cidaria cinereata, Moore, l. c.

Cidaria corussaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. v. p. 55, pl. ix. fig. 7 (1880).

Larentia truncata (part.), Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 378 (1895).

There were a few specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection. I obtained the species at Nemoro and Shikotan in August, at Nikko in September, and at Oiwake in October. Specimens were received from Moupin and Che-tou, taken in June, and also from the island of Kiushiu.

All the Japanese specimens of *L. truncata* in my collection are modifications of the type form varying in two directions—one graduating towards *cinereata* (*corussaria*), and the other leads up to a variety in which the basal third of the primaries is blackish brown intersected by a dingy rust-coloured band; the central fascia is almost white, the apical patch is unusually large and agrees with the base in colour. The form last referred to is from Oiwake, Yokohama, Kiushiu, and Moupin. The *cinereata* form is represented by specimens from Nemoro, Shikotan, Kiushiu, and Che-tou.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; Amur; East Siberia; Askold; Japan; Kiushiu; Western China.

Larentia immanata.

Geometra immanata, Haw. Lep. Brit. p. 323.

Geometra marmorata, Haw. l. c.

Cidaria immanata, var. *thingvallata*, Staud. Cat. p. 183.

Larentia truncata (part.), Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 378 (1895).

Several specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection. I captured examples at Nemoro in the beginning of August, and have received specimens taken in June and July from Chang-yang, Pu-tsu-fong, Che-tou, and the province of How-Kow.

The typical and *marmorata* forms both occur in Japan and China.

Among the Nemoro specimens are two fine varieties; one of these is a very pale modification of the *marmorata* form and the other approaches var. *thingvallata*.

Distribution. Europe; Japan; Yesso; Central and Western China.

Larentia bimacularia, sp. n.

Primaries olive-brown, darker on apical and outer marginal area, and transversely clouded with darker on the basal half of the wing; there is a black patch at the base and an oblong black spot on costa, the latter is connected with a black discal spot and is preceded and followed by double brown lines, the enclosed space paler throughout, but light ochreous on costa; submarginal line pale ochreous from costa to about the middle of outer margin, where it disappears, but is represented by a V-shaped mark before inner angle. Secondaries whity brown, fuscous grey at the base, and traversed by an oblique fuscous-grey band and two wavy lines of the same colour; on the abdominal margin the space between the lines is pale ochreous; outer margin bordered with fuscous grey, intersected by a pale ochreous curved line, which is angulated above anal angle. Fringes greyish, chequered with blackish. Under surface fuscous grey, marked with darker on the nervules; the primaries are marked on the costa with blackish; submarginal line pale, curved, angulated above inner angle, and bordered inwardly with blackish towards costa; the area beyond the submarginal line is slightly tinged with brownish: all the wings have a blackish discal spot.

Expanse 34-36 millim.

Four female specimens from Ta-chien-lu and one from Pu-tsu-fong: June.

Hab. Western China.

Larentia costinotaria, sp. n.

Primaries pale brownish grey; basal patch black, indented on its outer edge and limited by a pale ochreous line; there is a black oblong mark on the costa—this is outlined in pale ochreous and contracted in the middle; between the black markings there is a dark grey transverse shade from costa to inner margin and some clouds of the same colour below the costal mark; the outer margin is dark grey, indented in the middle; submarginal line represented by a whitish line on the costa, and another towards inner angle. Secondaries pale grey; transverse central line rather darker, edged outwardly with whitish; there are indications of a pale submarginal line. Fringes grey, marked with darker. Under surface fuscous grey; all the wings have a central and a submarginal dusky line, edged with whitish; the central line of primaries is acutely angled.

Expanse 32 millim.

One male specimen from Pu-tsu-fong, July.

Hab. Western China.

Allied to *L. sagittata*, Fabr.

Larentia variata.

Geometra variata, Schiff. Wien. Verz. p. 110; Hübn. Geom. fig. 293.

Geometra obeliscata, Hübn. Geom. fig. 296.

Hydriomena variata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

There were specimens from Gifu in Pryer's collection. I took the species in April at Ningpo and Loochou and in June at Gensan. All the examples are modifications of the *obeliscata* form of the species.

Distribution. Europe; Altai; E. Siberia; Japan; Corea; N.E. China.

Larentia comis.

Larentia comis, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iv. p. 443 (1879); Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 379 (1895).

There were three specimens in Pryer's collection, one of which was from Oiwake, and I obtained two examples in the same locality in the month of October.

Distribution. Sikhim (*Hampson*); Japan.

Similar in general appearance to some European examples of *L. variata*, but the antennæ are shortly bipectinate.

The type (in the National Collection) is in poor condition.

Genus OPORABIA.

(Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent., Haust. iii. p. 273 (1829).)

Oporabia (?) *chiachiarina*.

Psyra chiachiarina, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 27, pl. v. fig. 64 (1893).

I have not seen an example of this species, of which Oberthür records two specimens from Ta-Tsien-Loû (Ta-chien-lu); but, judging from the figure, I should say that it is not a *Psyra*, or even referable to the *Boarmiinae*.

Hab. Western China.

Oporabia (?) *productaria*, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey, with a darker basal patch, central fascia, and an ill-defined shade between; the neuration is still darker and is dotted with whitish, most distinctly beyond the central fascia; submarginal line whitish, wavy. Secondaries: outer angle much produced; whitish grey, suffused with darker on abdominal area; there is a dusky band on outer marginal area traversed by a wavy line of the ground-colour. Fringes agree in colour with the wings and are preceded by an interrupted blackish line. Under surface of primaries fuliginous grey and of secondaries whitish grey finely dusted with darker; all the wings have a blackish discal dot and the secondaries have an obscure, undulated, dusky central line. Antennæ bipectinated.

Expanse 48 millim.

One male specimen from Ta-chien-lu, May or June.

Hab. Western China.

Oporabia nexifasciata.

Oporabia nexifasciata, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 420.

Eight specimens from Yokohama in Pryer's collection.

Very closely allied to *O. dilutata*, Bork., but the antennæ are more strongly fasciculated and the first transverse band of primaries is straight.

Meyrick places *dilutata* in *Asthena* (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 74).

Hab. Japan.

Oporabia japonaria.

Oporabia japonaria, Leech, Entom., Suppl. p. 48 (May 1891).

A long and variable series from Yokohama in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan.

Genus PHOTOSCOTOSIA.

Trichopleura, Staud. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1882, p. 68 (præocc.).*Photoscotosia*, Warren, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1888, p. 328.*Lasiogma*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 70.*Photoscotosia fasciaria*, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey-brown, traversed by several diffuse dark grey wavy lines; basal patch dark grey; central fascia chocolate-brown, the inner edge slightly indented about the middle and the outer edge angled above the middle and bilobed below it; there are some blackish clouds on the outer margin; the costal portions of the transverse lines are darker, and some blackish dashes precede the marginal line. Secondaries orange, marked with fuscous grey on abdominal area and on outer margin from anal angle to third median nervule. Fringes fuscous, except towards outer angle of secondaries, where they are orange, preceded on all the wings by an interrupted black line. Under surface: primaries pale ochreous, suffused with blackish on basal portion, which is limited by an elbowed blackish band; the apical area is clouded with blackish: secondaries yellowish ochreous, powdered with fuscous; abdominal area greyish; discal spot linear, blackish; central band dusky, almost straight from costa to middle, thence turns sharply to abdominal margin.

Expanse 52-54 millim.

Two male specimens and one female from How-Kow: July.

Hab. Thibet.*Photoscotosia amplicata*.*Cidaria amplicata*, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxv. p. 1404 (1862).*Trichopleura amplicata*, Alph. Rom. sur Léop. vi. p. 76, pl. iii. figs. 10 a, b, ♂ (1892).*Trichopleura Dejeani*, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 40, pl. iv. fig. 51 (1893).*Photoscotosia amplicata*, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 382 (1895).

Occurs at Omei-shan, Ni-tou, Pu-tsu-fong, and How-Kow: June and July.

In Chinese specimens the white patch on primaries varies to much the same extent that it does in my series from the N.W. Himalayas, but the secondaries are usually much less suffused with fuscous. One form, however, from Omei-shan seems to merit a varietal name.

Var. *rivularia*, nov.

General coloration brighter and more variegated; outer transverse line of primaries very conspicuous.

Two male specimens and one female from Omei-shan : July.
Distribution. North-west Himalayas ; Sikhim (*Hampson*) ;
 Western China ; Thibet.

Photoscotosia penguionaria.

Trichopleura penguionaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 42, pl. v.
 fig. 70 (1893).

Three specimens from How-Kow, Thibet : July.
 Oberthür's type was from Tâ-Tsien-Loû.
Hab. Western China and Thibet.

Photoscotosia bicolor.

Cidaria bicolor, Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 278 (1887).
Larentia tonchignearia, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. xviii. p. 38, pl. v.
 figs. 67 ♂, 66 ♀ (1893).
Photoscotosia bicolor, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 382
 (1895).

Obtained in June and July in most of the localities in
 Western China visited by my collectors, and also at How-Kow
 in Thibet. Oberthür's type was from Tâ-Tsien-Loû.

Distribution. Sikhim (*Hampson*) ; Kulu, North-west
 Himalayas ; Western China ; Thibet.

Photoscotosia albomacularia, sp. n.

Primaries fuliginous grey, with several indistinct darker
 transverse lines ; central fascia blackish, with a large diffuse
 white blotch on its costal portion ; submarginal line whitish,
 indistinct, and interrupted. Secondaries blackish, discal area
 white. Fringes blackish, slightly marked with white on
 secondaries. Under surface blackish ; discal area of primaries
 white, apices whitish ; discal and abdominal areas of secondaries
 white, the latter tinged with greyish ; discal spot black,
 linear.

Expanse 46 millim.

One male example from Omei-shan, July.

Hab. Western China.

Closely allied to *P. bicolor*, Moore, but the band on second-
 aries is much broader and the fringes are black.

Photoscotosia undulosa.

Trichopleura undulosa, Alph. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1888, p. 69 ; Rom. sur
 Lép. vi. p. 78, pl. iii. fig. 9, ♀ (1892) ; Oberth. Etud. d'Entom.
 xviii. p. 40, pl. iv. fig. 56, ♂ (1893).
Photoscotosia undulosa, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 382
 (1895).

One specimen from Omei-shan, July.

Alphéraky's type (a female) was from the province of Szechuen, and that of Oberthür (a male) from Tâ-Tsien-Loû.
Distribution. Thibet ; Sikhim (*Hampson*) ; Western China.

Photoscotosia pallifasciaria, sp. n.

Primaries brown ; basal fourth limited by a pale-edged dark band ; about the middle of the wing there is a broad whitish-brown band, edged inwardly by a narrow undulated dark brown band, and outwardly by a dark brown wavy line, which is slightly indented below costa and shaded inwardly with the ground-colour ; submarginal line pale, arched, terminating in an upright blotch on inner margin ; discal spot black, linear. Secondaries smoky grey, paler on costa ; discal spot black, inconspicuous ; central line dusky, wavy, and curved ; submarginal line arched, ochreous brown, extending from anal angle to third median nervule. Fringes dark grey on primaries, paler, inclining to yellowish, on secondaries, preceded on each wing by a dark brown line. Under surface pale whitish brown : primaries suffused with smoky on basal third and on outer marginal area, especially on apical portion, but the apex itself is of the ground-colour ; beyond the middle there is a blackish abbreviated band from costa ; submarginal line as above : secondaries powdered with greyish ; discal spot black, linear ; central line dusky, curved.

Expanse 58 millim.

Two female specimens from Che-tou, July.

Hab. Western China.

Allied to *P. undulosa*, Alph.

Photoscotosia velutina.

Photoscotosia velutina, Warren, Novit. Zool. ii. p. 117 (1895).

Warren's type was from "China." I have specimens of both sexes from Omei-shan, Ta-chien-lu, Ni-tou, and Che-tou, where they were taken in July and August.

Hab. Western China.

Photoscotosia funebris.

Photoscotosia funebris, Warren, Novit. Zool. ii. p. 117 (1895).

Specimens, taken in June and July, were received from Pu-tsu-fong, Omei-shan, Ni-tou, and Che-tou.

Warren's type was from "China."

Hab. Western China.

Photoscotosia rectilinearia, sp. n.

Primaries brown, with a pinkish tinge on central area; basal area darker brown, traversed by a greenish-grey band and limited by an almost straight, inwardly diffuse, velvety-black line; beyond the middle there is a greenish-grey wavy band; this is diffuse outwardly and edged inwardly by an interrupted dentated black line; submarginal line indicated by a greenish-grey spot near costa and another towards inner margin; discal spot black, elongate. Secondaries smoky brown, with faint traces of a wavy central line. Fringes brown, except towards apex of secondaries, where they are yellowish. Under surface similar to that of *P. pallifasciaria*.

Expanse 56 millim.

One female specimen from Omei-shan, July.

Hab. Western China.

Photoscotosia atrostrigata.

Scotosia atrostrigata, Brem. Lep. Ost-Sib. p. 87, pl. vii. fig. 16 (1864).

Lasiogma atrostrigata, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 71.

Scotosia lucicolens, Butl. Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. ii. p. 54, pl. xxxvii. fig. 10 (1878).

There were several specimens in Pryer's collection. I took the species at Nikko in September and at Oiwake in October. My native collector obtained it on the island of Kiushiu, and I have one specimen from Chang-yang.

Distribution. Eastern Siberia; Japan; Kiushiu; Central China.

Photoscotosia apicinatoria, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries brown; the space between the thin sub-basal black line and the angulated black inner edge of the central fascia, which is paler than the ground-colour, is traversed by wavy blackish lines; the outer edge of the fascia is also black, bidentate, and wavy, but not always well defined; it is preceded by a double brownish line; there is a pale brown spot clouded with darker on costa before apex, and below the spot there is a white dot; discal spot black, linear, connected with the subbasal line. Secondaries fuliginous, whitish on costa; there are indications of a wavy pale brown submarginal line from anal angle to third median nervule, and there is a blackish spot on abdominal margin. Fringes concolorous with the wings, except on upper portion of secondaries, where they are pale brown. Under surface: primaries whitish brown, basal area blackish, apical area fuliginous, the latter enclosing a pale brown triangular spot

on costa towards apex; below this spot there is a dot of the same colour: secondaries whitish brown, powdered with fuliginous, and becoming heavily clouded with fuliginous beyond the wavy central line; discal spot linear.

Female.—Similar to the male, but the exterior outline of the central fascia on primaries is more clearly defined and is bordered with paler towards costa and inner margin; beyond it there are some wavy transverse lines and a white spot towards inner angle; on the secondaries there is a large diffuse orange band extending from costa to third median nervule; the fringes of these wings are tinged with orange towards outer angle. The under surface of primaries is fuliginous, with a broad fulvous central fascia, and of secondaries also fuliginous, tinged on the central area with fulvous.

Expanse, ♂ 54–56, ♀ 58 millim.

Thirteen male specimens and two females from Moupin, Omei-shan, Che-tou, and Ni-tou: June and July.

Hab. Western China.

Photoscotosia propugnataria, sp. n.

Primaries pale olivaceous brown, basal patch and central fascia vinous brown, inner half of central portion paler; the fascia is outlined in black, its interior edge is thrice indented, and there is a black spot in each indentation, the upper one continued to costa; the external edge is wavy and has an obtuse projection about the middle; submarginal line pale, macular below the costa, each spot outwardly edged with black. Secondaries fuscous, whitish grey on costal area, more narrowly towards base; there is an orange cloud at end of the discoidal cell and the fringes on upper half are tinged with the same colour. Under surface very similar to that of *P. fasciaria*, but less ochreous, especially on primaries.

Expanse 54 millim.

One male specimen from Wa-shan: June.

Hab. Western China.

Photoscotosia miniosata.

Scotosia miniosata, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. xxv. p. 1354 (1862).

Photoscotosia miniosata, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 380 (1895).

I received this species from Pu-tsu-fong, Che-tou, and from the plateau to the north of Ta-chien-lu.

The specimens do not appear to differ from examples in my collection from the North-west Himalayas.

Distribution. Himalayas; Sylhet; Western China.

Genus CALLABRAXAS.

(Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) vi. p. 226 (1880).)

Callabraxas fabiolaria.

Euchera fabiolaria, Oberth. Etud. d'Entom. x. p. 35, pl. iii. fig. 3 (1884).

This species was obtained at Chang-yang and Ichang, also in most of the localities in Western China.

Hab. Central and Western China.

C. trigoniplaga, Hampson (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1895, p. 312), is very close to, if not identical with, this species.

Genus GANDARITIS.

(Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 660.)

Gandaritis flavata.

Gandaritis flavata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1867, p. 660; Waterh. Aid, pl. clxxiv. fig. 7; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 385 (1895).

Var. *sinicaria*, nov. — Basal two thirds of secondaries white, with a diffuse black central band; outer third blackish, intersected by a wavy yellow band and bordered on outer margin with rather darker yellow.

I have received this form of the species from Moupin, Omei-shan, Wa-shan, Chia-ting-fu, and Chang-yang: June and July.

Distribution. Khásis (*Hampson*); North, Central, and Western China.

Gandaritis agnes.

Euchera agnes, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) i. p. 441 (1878);

Ill. Typ. Lep. Het. iii. p. 47, pl. lii. fig. 10 (1879).

Hydriomena agnes, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

There were four male specimens and one female from Yesso in Pryer's collection. My native collector captured a female example at Hakodate in June or July.

Meyrick considers *festinaria*, Christ., from Amurland, to be synonymous with this species.

Hab. Japan.

Gandaritis maculata.

Gandaritis maculata, Swinh. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiv. p. 433 (1894).

Several specimens from Ohoyama, Nikko, and Yesso in Pryer's collection.

Hab. Japan and Yesso.

*Gandaritis Fixseni.**Cidaria Fixseni*, Brem. Lep. Ost-Sib. p. 100, pl. viii. fig. 12 (1864).*Gandaritis Fixseni*, Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 385 (1895).*Hydriomena Fixseni*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1892, p. 72.

A nice series from Ohoyama, Nikko, and Yesso in Pryer's collection. I obtained the species at Hakodate in August.

Distribution. Eastern Siberia; Amur; Japan; Yesso.

Japanese specimens are larger than the Amurland examples in my collection.

Gandaritis flavomacularia, sp. n.

Allied to *G. Fixseni*.

Male.—Fuliginous. Primaries traversed by several fine wavy and angulated lines; these are whitish or yellowish in colour and only distinct on costal and inner margins; there are indications of two whitish bands on the median area, the first represented by an angular dash on costal area, a sagitta mark on the middle, and a small spot on inner margin, the second by a slightly waved dash on costal area and a small double spot on first submedian nervule; submarginal band formed of whitish spots and the marginal band of yellow ones; all these whitish lines and bands are tinged with yellow on the costa. Secondaries have the abdominal area suffused with smoky grey and the outer angle yellow; submarginal and marginal bands composed of yellow spots, the former preceded on costal area by a yellow crescent-shaped mark, representing a central band. A blackish discal spot on all the wings. Fringes fuliginous, those of secondaries yellow at outer margin and opposite each marginal spot. Under surface yellowish: primaries clouded with brownish on basal and outer marginal areas; central double line brownish, elbowed above the middle, and connected with an interrupted submarginal band of the same colour by an oblique darker cloud; a blackish oblique dash extends from apex almost to submarginal band; secondaries whitish grey on abdominal area and clouded and suffused with yellowish on outer marginal area; central line and submarginal band as on primaries, but the former is curved and has an angular projection on its inner edge before abdominal margin.

Female.—Similar to the male, but larger; the white bands on upper surface of the primaries are less interrupted, as also is the central yellow one of secondaries; the under surface is less yellow and heavily clouded with dusky.

Expanse, ♂ 60, ♀ 66 millim.

One example of each sex from Wa-shan: August.

Hab. Western China.

Genus POMASIA.

(Guen.; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 387 (1895).)

Pomasia albolinearia, sp. n.

Pale brown. Primaries have a black discal dot and two white transverse lines with black specks on them, the outer one curved and recurved; submarginal line wavy, whitish, but not clearly defined. Secondaries have a black discal dot and a white transverse indented line beyond, the latter inwardly edged with black, most distinctly towards inner margin. Fringes of the ground-colour preceded by a series of black dots. Under surface pale brown, suffused with fuscous on the disk: primaries have a pale discal mark and transverse line beyond: secondaries have a black discal dot and a pale band beyond, the latter inwardly edged with blackish.

Expanse 20 millim.

One male specimen from Chang-yang and an example of each sex from Moupin: July.

In the female specimen from Moupin the white lines are wider and in the male from same locality are almost band-like; but these examples are not in such good condition as the one from Chang-yang, which I have taken as the type.

Hab. Central and Western China.

[To be continued.]

Erratum.

P. 568, line 12, for "entirely black" read "entirely white."

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Das Tierreich. I. Lieferung.—*Aves*: Podargidæ, Caprimulgidæ, and Macropterygidæ. Bearbeitet von ERNST HARTERT. Berlin: Friedländer u. Sohn, 1897.

In the first portion of the Birds in 'Das Tierreich,' which we have lately received, Mr. Ernst Hartert gives an excellent manual of the Goatsuckers and Swifts (Podargidæ, Caprimulgidæ, and Macropterygidæ). As may be supposed, it is based on the portion of vol. xvi. of the 'Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum' containing those families, which was written by him in 1892, thoroughly revised and brought well up to date; but some little alteration is made in the arrangement and in the sequence of the genera, added to which Mr. Hartert has, in the present instance, declared himself wholly for trinomialism, which we rather regret, as we are old-fashioned enough to believe that this is a course that does not tend to the simplification of the study of ornithology, but rather the reverse. The number of species added to those included in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue is fifteen, as follows:—*Podargus intermedius*, Hart.; *Batrachostomus microrhynchus*, Grant; *B. mixtus*,