

ASIATIC *TORTRICIDÆ*.

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[Concluded from p. 409.]

LASPEYRESIA, Hb.

1127 (1). *Laspeyresia iridescens*, sp. n.

Antennæ greyish fuscous. *Palpi* short, recurved, slightly erect, with appressed scales; very pale ochreous. *Head* small and prominent; greyish. *Thorax* brownish fuscous, sprinkled with whitish ochreous scales. *Fore wings* with the termen slightly indented below the apex; brownish fuscous, minutely and profusely speckled with whitish ochreous (with a strong greenish iridescence in a bright light if held at certain angles); on the outer half of the costa are some short whitish ochreous oblique streaks, the spaces between them being greyish fuscous (darker than the ground-colour); from these streaks run one or two very inconspicuous slaty grey lines, and the ocelloid patch, which contains three blackish spots, is bounded outwardly by a similar line; cilia brownish grey, with a slender dark line along their base; underside strongly iridescent, costal markings not visible. *Exp. al.* 17-19 mm. *Hind wings* dark brown, slightly paler towards the base;

cilia yellowish white, at the flexus greyish, with a dark line running throughout them near their base. *Abdomen* greyish fuscous. *Legs* greyish, hind tarsal joints pale spotted.

Type, ♀ (60138); ♂ (60141) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. COREA—Gensan, VI. 1886 (*Leech*); Fusan, 9 VI. 1886 (*Leech*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886)—*Kiusiu*—Satsuma, V. 1886 (*Leech*). Five specimens.

This species appears to the naked eye dull and unicolorous with the exception of the costal streaks; it differs from *nigricana*, F., in the absence of any visible markings on the underside, as well as in its larger size and shorter costal streaks.

1128 (1). *Laspeyresia quadrocellana*, sp. n.

Antennæ brownish fuscous. *Palpi* ochreous. *Head* and *thorax* brownish fuscous. *Fore wings* brownish fuscous, with a beautiful greenish and purplish iridescence, especially on the basal half; on the costa are five pairs of oblique pale ochreous geminated streaks, the first two pairs indistinct before the middle; a single streak lies between the third and fourth pairs, and these both terminate in outwardly oblique steel-blue lines, scarcely disconnected from two similar lines beneath them which form the margins of an upright ocelloid patch opposite to the middle of the termen, containing four black spots set in pale ochreous rings; two black spots occur between the ocellus and the termen; on the dorsum is an obscure pale ochreous patch, consisting of four parallel lines, all curved outward and attenuated to their termination at the lower margin of the outer third of the cell; cilia shining grey, with a dark line along their base, interrupted by a slight incision below the apex. *Exp. al.* 14 mm. *Hind wings* dark brown; cilia whitish cinereous, with a dark line along their base. *Abdomen* and *legs* greyish brown.

Type, ♂ (60797) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—*Kiusiu* (*Leech*, 1890). Unique.

Allied to *nebritana*, Tr.

1128 (2). *Laspeyresia pavonana*, sp. n.

Antennæ greyish fuscous, paler on their underside. *Palpi* somewhat recurved, slightly erect; ochreous. *Head* more retracted than in *iridescens*, Wlsm.; greyish fuscous. *Thorax* greyish fuscous, with a slight greenish iridescence. *Fore wings*, ♂ without a costal fold, termen indented below the apex; greyish fuscous, strongly iridescent, with green and purplish reflections; from the middle of the dorsum four waved parallel subochreous lines extend obliquely outwards

towards the outer end of the cell, reaching halfway across the wing; on the costa is a series of oblique pale ochreous streaks, two before the middle, each geminated, short, and inconspicuous, six beyond the middle, of which the two nearest the apex are longer and less oblique than those which precede them; the spaces between these streaks are dark umber-brown; from the first and fourth streaks beyond the middle dark steel-blue lines extend outwards, the second reaching to the apex of the outer pair of ochreous streaks; beneath it is an olivaceous brown ocelloid patch containing some transverse black lines and margined by steel-grey streaks, the inner one of which reaches nearly to the tornus, where it is preceded by an umber-brown shade; beyond the ocelloid patch the termen is shaded with umber-brown, containing a series of about five black dots; a slender dark line runs along the extreme margin at the base of the brownish grey cilia; on the underside, which is also iridescent in certain lights, the ochreous costal streaks are plainly visible. *Exp. al.* 16 mm. *Hind wings* dark brown; cilia pale greyish, with a dark line along their base; underside iridescent. *Abdomen* greyish fuscous. *Legs* cinereous, inclining to ochreous.

Type, ♀ ♂ Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—*Hondo*—Shimonoseki, VII. 1886 (*Leech*).
Two specimens.

Very similar to *quadrocellana*, Wlsm., from which it may be distinguished by the black markings in the ocellus and preceding the termen. In *quadrocellana* the series of four ocelloid black dots set in pale ochreous rings slant outwards to the tornus, and only two black dots occur between the ocellus and the termen. In *pavonana* the upper three black streaks point inward, the two lower ones forming, with three or more black dots between the ocellus and termen, a sub-terminal series parallel with the margin of the wing.

1135 (1). *Laspeyresia adenocarpæ*, Rag.

Grapholitha adenocarpæ, Rag. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1875, lxxiii; Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5 s.) VI. 406-8, Pl. VI. 4 (1876).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

1136. *Laspeyresia cæcana*, Schlg.

Grapholitha (Semasia) cæcana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 256. No. 1136 (1871)¹; Stgr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XV. 258 (1879)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. ASIATIC TURKEY—*KHUDAVENDIKIAR*—Brussa, V.²; *SIVAS*—Amasia, IV.²; *HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1890).

1148 (2). *Laspeyresia quadristriana*, sp. n.

Antennæ brownish grey. *Palpi* short, porrect, median joint brush-like beneath, terminal joint smooth exposed; whitish. *Head* brownish grey, face whitish. *Thorax* brownish grey. *Fore wings* with the termen indented below the apex; brownish grey at the base, shading to brownish beyond the middle; on the middle of the dorsum is a patch of four whitish ochreous lines running at right angles to the margin for one-third of their length, thence bent obliquely outwards and reaching nearly halfway across the wing; on the costa is a series of nine oblique whitish ochreous streaks, the outer one somewhat inverted, of these the third and fourth and the fifth and sixth combine in sending obliquely forward from each pair a short bright blue streak, and the last streak before the apex is also tipped with bright blue; the extreme apex is black, the ocelloid spot above the tornus is indicated only by a narrow upright shining cupreous patch; cilia shining rosy grey; underside shining iridescent green-grey, the pale costal streaks distinctly visible. *Exp. al.* 11·5 mm. *Hind wings* brownish; cilia pale cinereous; underside strongly iridescent. *Abdomen* greyish, whitish beneath. *Legs* whitish ochreous.

Type, ♂ (70112); ♀ (70113) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). W. CHINA—Foochow, IV. 1886 (*Leech*). Eight specimens.

1155 (2). *Laspeyresia gradana*, Chr. ✓

Grapholitha gradana, Chr. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. LVI. 419-20. No. 122 (1882)¹; *sep.* 182-3 (1882)¹.

Hab. AMUR, VII.¹—Starikowo R., 8 VII. 1876 (*Christoph*); Wladiwostok, 26-29 VII. 1877 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886).

1165. *Laspeyresia duplicana*, Zett.

Grapholitha (Semasia) duplicana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1165 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

1167 (3). *Laspeyresia fimana*, Snell.

Grapholitha fimana, Snell. Tijds. v. Ent. XXVI. 225-6, Pl. XIII. 7, 7 a (1883)¹.

Hab. E. SIBERIA—Askold Id.¹; Wladiwostok, 25 V. 1877 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886).

1168. *Laspeyresia pallifrontana*, Z.

Grapholitha (*Semasia*) *pallifrontana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1168 (1871)¹; Stgr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XV. 260 (1879)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. ASIATIC TURKEY—*KHUDAVENDIKIAR*—Brussa². *SIVAS*—Kerasdere², Maidan, 10–21 V². *HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

1168 (1). *Laspeyresia difficilana*, sp. n.

Grapholitha difficilana, Bang-Haas, Stgr. List, XLII. 25 (1888–9) MS.

Antennæ blackish. *Palpi* somewhat erect; white. *Head* blackish above; face white. *Fore wings* bronzy blackish brown, with a leaden grey tinge at the base; four pairs of short silvery white costal streaks, each pair terminating in shining steel-blue, all except the last pair pointing obliquely outward; on the middle of the dorsum a longer pair of evenly curved silvery white streaks, the first terminating in a small blue spot on the cell; arising from the tornus is a slightly inverted bright iridescent steel-blue band, not quite reaching the apex of the second pair of costal spots; cilia whitish grey, a dark fuscous line running along their base, but interrupted below the apex by a white dot; underside whitish, with the exception of the dark costal streaks on the outer half of the wing, termen shaded with fuscous. *Exp. al.* 11 mm. *Hind wings*: ♂ whitish at the base, apex and lower margin broadly cupreous brown; cilia snow-white, a dark line along their base, around the apex only; underside whitish, with one or two dark costal streaks near the apex, termen shaded with fuscous: ♀ somewhat more darkened than in the ♂. *Abdomen* blackish, banded with white beneath. *Legs*, hind pair silvery whitish, much shaded with greyish fuscous externally, terminal joint of the tarsi fuscous, spurs white.

Type, ♂ (61611); ♀ (7277) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893); Zeitun (*Stgr.*). Five specimens.

This species is allied to *pallifrontana*, Z., and *interstinctana*, Clem.; from the first it may be at once distinguished by its more erect and whiter palpi and by the hind wings in both sexes having a pale space at the base; the latter distinction also separates it from *interstinctana*, but *interstinctana* need not be confused with *pallifrontana*, since that species is easily recognized by the much wider separation of the first and second pairs of costal streaks.

1168 (2). *Laspeyresia geministriata*, sp. n.

Antennæ greyish fuscous. *Palpi* recurved, slender, smoothly clothed, terminal joint about one third the length of the median; pale ochreous. *Head* greyish. *Thorax* brownish grey. *Fore wings* brownish grey, inclining to brownish fuscous beyond the basal third; a pair of upright pale ochreous streaks beyond the middle of the dorsum are widened in the middle and narrowed towards their apex, the first somewhat bent outwards, the second erect; on the costa are from five to seven very pale ochreous streaks, somewhat irregular and varying in size, but all rather wide and conspicuous (from the difference in the number of these streaks on the right and left wings they have evidently a tendency to run together); beneath and connected with these costal streaks are three short oblique rosy metallic dashes, and the ocelloid patch is indicated by a rosy cupreous upright patch, somewhat widened at its upper end; cilia shining rosy grey; underside strongly iridescent, the costal streaks being visible; there is also a pale spot on the termen below the apex which does not appear on the upperside. *Exp. al.* 12 mm. *Hind wings* brownish fuscous, slightly paler at the base; cilia greyish cinereous; underside iridescent. *Abdomen* greyish fuscous. *Legs* pale cinereous.

Type, ♀ (60142) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. W. CHINA—Foochow, IV. 1886 (*Leech*).

1169. *Laspeyresia fissana*, Fröl.

Grapholitha (*Semasia*) *fissana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1169 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

1173. *Laspeyresia dorsana*, F.

Grapholitha (*Semasia*) *dorsana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1173 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy, 15 VI. 1890 (*Native Coll.*).

1173 (2). *Laspeyresia junctistrigana*, sp. n.

Antennæ dark greyish fuscous. *Palpi* and *head* smoky brown-grey. *Thorax* smoky blackish. *Fore wings* smoky brownish black, shading to dark tawny brownish about the apex; with five pairs of short silvery white costal streaks

terminating in sinuate lines of steel-grey, one of such lines serving for the third and fourth pair and apparently emanating from the outer streak of the third; an ocelloid patch, containing three or four short black streaks, is margined on both sides by shining metallic lilac; a snow-white dorsal streak, nearly erect, but slightly outcurved at its outer end above the fold, is of equal width throughout, a few dark scales in its middle at each extremity indicating reduplication; cilia dark brownish fuscous, with a slight cinereous admixture. *Exp. al.* 16 mm. *Hind wings* dark brown, whitish along the costa nearly to the apex; cilia dirty whitish, a dark shade-line running through their base. *Abdomen* dark fuscous. *Legs* whitish cinereous, shaded externally and on the hind tarsi with greyish fuscous.

Type, ♀ (61610) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

CYDIA, Hb.

1181. *Cydia pomonella*, L.

Carpocapsa pomonella, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1181 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. AFRICA. ASIA. N. & S. AMERICA. AUSTRALIA. NEW ZEALAND. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Aintab, 10 V. 1892 (*Native Coll.*). KASHMIR—Dras Ladak, 7000 feet, 20 VI. 1887 (*Leech*).

1182. *Cydia grossana*, Hw.

Carpocapsa grossana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 258. No. 1182 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886).

PAMMENE, Hb.

1186 (1). *Pammene nannodes*, sp. n.

Antennæ pale cinereous. *Palpi*, *head*, and *thorax* whitish cinereous, dusted with fuscous. *Fore wings* whitish cinereous, with a minutely speckled or transversely strigulated appearance; the markings are greyish fuscous and consist of a series of small costal spots, more conspicuous beyond than before the middle; an oblique dorsal streak before the middle and an upright dorsal patch before the tornus, with a terminal

patch, the lower portion of which is enclosed by silvery streaks tending to converge downward; cilia whitish cinereous, with a dark fuscous line running through them near their base. *Exp. al.* barely 10 mm. *Hind wings* white, with a brown shade across the apical third and around the termen and dorsum; cilia white, with a brownish shade along their base. *Abdomen* greyish. *Legs* whitish.

Type, ♂ (60147) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. SYRIA—Beyrout, III. 1886 (*Pratt*). PALESTINE (*Tristram*). Four specimens.

A small but distinct species having the appearance of a dwarfed *Laspeyresia succedana*, Schiff.

1192. *Pammene amygdalana*, Dp.

Phthoroblastis costipunctana, Hw. + *amygdalana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 259. No. 1191 a (1871). *Grapho'itha* (*Semasia*) *Lobarzewskii*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 259, 425. No. 1154 (1871). *Phthoroblastis Lobarzewskii*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 259. No. 1192 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy, 10 VII. 1890 (*Native Coll.*).

1194. *Pammene Juliana*, Crt.

Phthoroblastis Juliana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 259. No. 1194 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1890).

1194 (2). *Pammene* (?) *griseana*, sp. n.

Antennæ, *palpi*, *head*, and *thorax* greyish fuscous. *Fore wings* grey, mottled with greyish fuscous; with an oblique whitish patch on the middle of the dorsum striated with greyish fuscous; a whitish ocelloid patch above the tornus, outwardly bounded with shining grey and containing some transverse black streaks; on the costa are five or six pairs of slender white geminations, the outer pair extending nearly to a slender small white spot on the termen below the apex; a narrow dark fuscous line runs along the termen; cilia greyish fuscous, a dark line along their base, and a small whitish patch on the slight indentation below the apex. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* greyish brown; cilia pale whitish cinereous, with a greyish brown line along their base. *Abdomen* greyish brown. *Legs* pale brownish cinereous, hind tarsi banded with greyish fuscous.

Type, ♀ (70177) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (Pryer, 1886). One specimen.

This species, almost certainly a *Pammene*, differs from *nimbana*, H.-S., in the more oblique and more mottled dorsal patch, and in the more distinct blackish lines crossing the ocelloid patch, which is less clearly margined on both sides with lustrous steel-grey lines than in *nimbana*; in other respects the markings of the wing are similar and the shape corresponds.

1207. *Pammene nitidana*, F.

Grapholitha (*Semasia*) *nitidana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 257. No. 1160 (1871)¹. *Phthoroblastis flexana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 260. No. 1207 (1871)². *Stigmonota nitidana*, Brt. Ent. Mo. Mag. XII. 7-8 (1875)³. *Phthoroblastis flexana*, Stgr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XV. 261 (1879)⁴. *Pammene nitidana*, Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. LXIII. 217. No. 1160, 220. No. 1207 (1894)⁵; Meyr. HB. Br. Lp. 506 (1895)⁶.

Hab. EUROPE. ASIATIC TURKEY—KHUDEVENDIKIAR—Brussa⁴. JAPAN (Pryer, 1886).

Barrett³ and Meyrick⁶ adopted the synonymy *flexana*, Z. = *weirana*, Dgl., while Ragonot⁵ wrote *nitidana*, F. = *flexana*, Z.

Zeller, Stett. ent. Ztg. X. 281-2 (1849), described *flexana*, Z. in litt. (*rotundana*, Koll. in litt.), giving its habitat as Danzig; Sweden (*Bohemann*); Riesengebirge (*Standfuss*); and Pisa IV.-V. (*Mann*). The two latter specimens, labelled respectively "*Flexana*, Z. 1 Ex. v. *Bohemann*, 1847. 21" and "*rotundana*, Tusc. FR. 638," are the only types still in the Zeller Collection. These are both *nitidana*, F., and therefore confirm Ragonot's determination of *flexana*, Z.

TMETOCERA, Ld.

1210. *Tmetocera ocellana*, Schiff.

Tmetocera ocellana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 260. No. 1210 (1871)¹; Fern. Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. X. 48. No. 349 (1882)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. JAPAN (Pryer, 1886). UNITED STATES². CANADA.

1210 (2). *Tmetocera prognathana*, Snell.

Grapholitha (*Tmetocera*) *prognathana*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. XXVI. 227-8, Pl. XIII. 8, 8a, 8b (1883)¹.

Hab. AMUR, 19 VII. 1877 (*Hedemann*)—Chingan Mts., 20-22 VII. 1877¹; Pompejefka, 9 VII. 1876 (*Christoph*); Raddefka, 25 VII. 1876 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (Pryer, 1886).

GYPSONOMA, Meyr.

1212. *Gypsonoma dealbana*, Fröl.

Steganoptycha incarnana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 260. No. 1212 (1871)¹. *Steganoptycha alnetana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 260. No. 1214 (1871)². *Steganoptycha reconditana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 260. No. 1215 (1871)³. *Steganoptycha incarnana*, Fern. Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. X. 46. No. 337 (1882)⁴; Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. LXIII. 221. Nos. 1214-15 (1894)⁵. *Gypsonoma dealbana*, Meyr. HB. Br. Lp. 481-2 (1895)⁶.

Hab. EUROPE¹⁻³. CHINA—Chang Yang, 4000-6000 feet (Pratt, 1886). UNITED STATES⁴.

Haworth, Lp. Br. 435 (1812), described *Tortrix incarnana*, thinking it probably the same as "*Tortrix incarnana*, Hüb. Schmet. Tort. 30. 191?" He had no intention to bestow a new name on his insect, but misquoted Hübner's name "*incarnatana*," Pl. XXX. 191. Haworth's name can only be regarded as a homonym erroneous in adoption (and quotation), and *dealbana*, Fröl., should be used for this species.

1224. *Enarmonia diniana*, Gn.

Sphaleroptera diniana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 241. No. 788 (1871)¹. *Steganoptycha pinicolana*, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 261. No. 1224 (1871)²; Fern. Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. X. 47. No. 346 (1882)³. *Steganoptycha diniana*, Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. LXIII. 185. No. (†) 787, (†788) 221, No. 1224 (1894)⁴.

Hab. EUROPE³. SIBERIA². JAPAN — HONDO — Oiwake (Pryer, 1885). UNITED STATES³.

1225 (2). *Enarmonia infausta*, sp. n.

Antennæ simple; brownish fuscous. *Palpi* brownish fuscous. *Head* and *thorax* dark brown, with minute pale brownish cinereous speckling. *Fore wings* dark brown, minutely speckled with pale brownish cinereous, and mottled with dark brownish fuscous, which is specially noticeable in a costal patch a little beyond the middle, in another before the apex, and in a third at the apex, the first of which is preceded and followed by two or more smaller ones; all these dark spots are narrowly separated on the costa by whitish ochreous; cilia brownish, tipped with whitish ochreous. *Exp. al.* 15 mm. *Hind wings* dark tawny brown; cilia greyish brown, tipped with whitish ochreous. *Abdomen* and *legs* dark brown.

Type, ♂ (60759) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—Yesso—Hakodate, VI.-VII. 1887 (*Native Coll.*). Unique.

An obscure but distinct species.

1227 (1). *Enarmonia cristata*, sp. n.

Antennæ cinereous, faintly annulated. *Palpi* ferruginous. *Head* thickly crested above; bright ferruginous. *Thorax* fulvous, touched with silvery grey posteriorly. *Fore wings* narrow, elongate, termen oblique, not sinuate, costa gently arched; silvery grey, with a basal patch extending to one-third, fulvous, with a slight silvery-grey sheen; beyond the middle is a ferruginous patch narrowly touching the costa on its inner side and extending to the dorsum beneath, but reaching outwards above its middle and almost connected with two spots of the same colour, one within and one at the apex; costa mottled with ferruginous and fulvous scales beyond the middle, and a few ferruginous and fulvous scales are scattered about the termen; cilia silvery grey, speckled with pale grey. *Exp. al.* 13.5 mm. *Hind wings* pale brownish; cilia brownish grey. *Abdomen* [missing]. *Legs* greyish cinereous.

Type, ♂ (70174) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Two specimens.

ANCYLIS, Hb.

1250 (1). *Ancylis partitana*, Chr.

Phoxopteryx partitana, Chr. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. LVI. 430. No. 130 (1882)¹; *sep.* 193 (1882)¹.

Hab. AMUR¹—Raddefka, 17 V. 1876 (*Christoph*); Wladivostok, 30 V. 1877 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886)—Yesso—Hakodate, VI.—VII. 1877 (*Native Coll.*).

1250 (2). *Ancylis pulchra*, Btl.

Phoxopteryx pulchra, Btl. Ill. Typ. Lp. Het. B. M. III. 79–80, Pl. LX. 7 (1879)¹.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886)—HONDO—Yokohama¹.

1256. *Ancylis biarcuana*, Stph.

Phoxopteryx biarcuana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 262. No. 1256 (1871)¹. *Phoxopteris biarcuana*, Fern. Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. X. 51. No. 373 (1882)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. AMUR—Raddefka, 17 V. 1876 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). UNITED STATES—California².

1258 (1). *Ancylis latipennis*, sp. n.

Antennæ greyish fuscous. *Palpi* thickly and roughly clothed below, terminal joint short; greyish fuscous on their

outer sides, the end of the median joint and the terminal joint whitish cinereous. *Head* greyish fuscous above, face whitish cinereous. *Thorax* brownish grey. *Fore wings* rather wide, with the costa very slightly arched, the apex but slightly falcate; shining pale brownish grey, slightly striated and blotched with umber-brown and brownish fuscous; across the basal half of the wing are some very indistinct dark brownish striæ; a small brownish fuscous patch on the dorsum at one-third and some brownish fuscous dots along the costa; at about the middle of the costa is an oblique fasciaform umber-brown band, somewhat widened on reaching the discal cell and becoming less distinct and narrower towards the dorsum, which it attains before the tornus; at the end of the cell this band sends out obliquely upwards towards the apex a dark brownish fuscous pointed projection; on the outer half of the costa are five pairs of whitish geminated streaks, separated and divided by umber-brown lines; the apex is umber-brown, and a slender umber-brown line runs along the termen to below its middle; cilia greyish, shaded with brown and touched with brownish fuscous at the apex. *Exp. al.* 15.5 mm. *Hind wings* brown; cilia cinereous, shaded with brown. *Abdomen* brown, anal tuft slightly ochreous. *Legs* cinereous, shaded with brown.

Type, ♀ (70486) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Unique.

In this species the wings are somewhat broader and shorter than is usual in this genus; it perhaps somewhat approaches *unquicella*, L., in the form of the markings, but the basal patch is confined to a small dorsal spot.

1264 (2). *Ancylis mandarinana*, sp. n.

Antennæ cinereous. *Palpi*, *head*, and *thorax* white. *Fore wings* white, shading to grey beyond the middle; a tawny chestnut-brown patch on the dorsum widens outward from the base, forming an obtuse angle above the fold and sloping thence with slightly convex outer margin to a little beyond the middle of the dorsum, its outer edge clearly defined by a narrow, rather shining, white line; beyond and above it is a large triangular costal patch of the same colour, extending from the middle of the costa to the apex, containing one long and four short outwardly oblique shining grey costal streaks, the long one forming an acute angle with a similar line bounding the outer side of the triangle and enclosing slender black lines; the upper part of the triangular patch fades to a greyish tinge before the anteapical costal streak; a whitish

line along the termen precedes the greyish cinereous cilia. *Exp. al.* 14 mm. *Hind wings* and cilia pale brownish cinereous. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* white, with blackish annulations on the hind tarsi.

Type, ♂ (60352) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. E. CHINA—Ningpoo, IV. 1886 (*Leech*). AMUR—Anossowo, 15 VI. 1877 (*Hedemann*). JAPAN—Yesso (*Pryer*, 1882). Three specimens.

This is distinguished from *burgessana*, Z., by its paler hind wings, the paler dorsal patch, and by the pale space above the tornus, the costal triangle not extending to the tornus. It is nearly allied to *laciniana*, Z, and *lundana*, F.

RHOPOBOTA, Ld.

1268. *Rhopobota nævana*, Hb.

Rhopobota nævana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 263. No. 1268 (1871)¹.

Hab. EUROPE¹. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). INDIA—Dharmasala (*Hocking*); Ootacamund, I. 1884 (*Minchin*).

CROCIDOSEMA, Z.

1269. *Crocidosema plebeiana*, Z.

Crocidosema plebeiana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 263. No. 1269 (1871)¹; Wlsm. Pr. Z. Soc. Lond. 1897, 127. No. 174 (1897)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. PALESTINE (*Tristram*). HAWAIIA (*Blackburn*). AUSTRALIA². WEST INDIES². BRAZIL². PERU². ARGENTINA².

1269 (1). *Crocidosema demutata*, sp. n.

Antennæ (♂) thickened, not ciliate; shining white, basal joint dull white. *Palpi* white, touched with greyish at the middle of the median joint externally. *Head* white. *Thorax* evenly mottled with white and grey. *Fore wings* (♂) with a costal fold from the base; basal patch whitish ochreous, costa and dorsum mottled with grey, and with some olive-brown on its lower half; beyond the basal patch is a strong grey shade, faintly reticulated with white and fuscous, and continued from the costa to a triangular patch, on the dorsum, consisting of a number of more or less connected white spots, varied with grey on the extreme margin; beyond this dorsal patch the outer part of the wing is stained with olive-green; there is a large circular patch of fuscous white below the commencement of the outer third of the costa, into which two pairs of geminated white streaks run from the margin above

it; these are preceded and followed on each side by a pair of similar costal streaks, the last pair before the apex sending out a leaden-grey line running within the termen nearly to the tornus, and thence reverting towards the white patch; the olive-green on the apical half of the wing is mottled with dark fuscous, especially around the lower margins of the white subcostal patch; cilia greyish fuscous, with pale parallel lines running through them along the margin and with two whitish interruptions above the middle. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* pale brown; with a tuft of long, loose, hair-like scales arising from the median vein and from the space above and below it at its basal half (not upstanding as in *plebeiana*, Z., but combed backwards towards the limbus); cilia very pale cinereous, a dark line running through them near their base. *Abdomen* pale greyish brown. *Legs* pale greyish, hind tarsal joints slightly spotted.

Type, ♂ (70068) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—Yesso (*Pryer*, 1882). Unique.

The fore wings are somewhat less elongate than in *plebeiana*, Z., but the form of the antennæ and the tuft on the hind wings, although not quite brush-like, as in that species, separate it from all other described genera.

LIPOPTYCHA, Ld.

1299. *Lipoptycha plumbana*, Sc.

Dichrorampha (Lipoptycha) plumbana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 264. No. 1299 (1871)¹. *Dichrorampha plumbana*, Fern. Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. X. 55. No. 503 (1882)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. UNITED STATES—CALIFORNIA². ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893).

ADDENDA.

ARCHIPS, Hb.

692 ($\frac{1}{2}$). *Archips inornatus*, sp. n.

Antennæ brownish cinereous. *Palpi* not extending beyond the head; pale brownish ochreous. *Head* fawn-ochreous. *Thorax* reddish fawn-ochreous. *Fore wings* reddish fawn-ochreous, with a faint costal indication of a slightly darker band of the same colour diffused obliquely outward toward the tornus, and followed by another slight costal shade before

the apex; cilia pale ochreous; the costal fold is not closely appressed. *Exp. al.* 28 mm. *Hind wings* brownish grey; cilia paler grey. *Abdomen* and *legs* brownish grey.

Type, ♂ (60073) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. COREA—Gensan, VI. 1886 (*Leech*). Unique.

This species appears to be allied to *Archips Lafauryanus*, Rag., but is of a richer ochreous colour and rather larger.

692 ($\frac{1}{3}$). *Archips luticostanus*, Chr.

n. syn. = *gigantana* (Bang-Haas MS.), Kennel.

Tortrix luticostana, Chr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XXII. 311 (1888)¹.

Tortrix (*Heterogonomon*) *gigantana*, Kennel, Ent. Zts. Iris, XII. 6-7.

No. 4, Pl. I. 4 (1899)².

Hab. E. SIBERIA—Wladiwostok, VII.¹; Amur².

TORTRIX, L.

725 (2). *Tortrix trigonana*, sp. n.

Antennæ brownish grey. *Palpi*, *head*, and *thorax* buff-brown. *Fore wings* with the costa evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly convex; buff-brown, with some greyish fuscous shading toward the termen and a series of obscure greyish fuscous spots along the costa and along the base of the brownish ochreous terminal and apical cilia; a triangular dark fuscous spot lies a little beyond the middle of the fold; above it is a small reduplicated spot of the same colour at the end of the cell, between this and the termen, to which they are parallel, a line of dark fuscous dots margined with ferruginous brown (in some specimens the markings fade almost to obliteration). *Exp. al.* 20 mm. *Hind wings* and cilia brownish, the latter fading to brownish cinereous outwardly, and with a slender pale line along their base. *Abdomen* and *legs* brownish grey.

Type, ♂ (70551) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—HONDO—Gity (*Pryer*, 1886). Two specimens.

PHARMACIS, Hb.

854 (1). *Pharmacis magister*, sp. n.

Antennæ greyish. *Palpi* dark grey, tinged with ferruginous externally. *Head* and *thorax* brownish ochreous. *Fore wings* rich brownish ochreous, with ferruginous markings and shining leaden-grey cross-streaks and wavy lines; after a faint ferruginous shade, accompanied above and beyond by

leadens grey on the middle of the base, is a reduplicated patch on the middle of the dorsum, outlined before and behind with leadens grey, the inner line produced backward obliquely to the costa; before the tornus is a similar ferruginous dorsal patch, also outlined with leadens grey, the inner line furcate from above the fold and enclosing between its two branches which reach the costa a triangular ferruginous medio-costal patch, the outer line also produced upward to the costa, where it forms the inner margin of an antepical ferruginous costal patch; the apical and terminal area is somewhat speckled with leadens grey, a reduplicated slender ferruginous marginal line running at the base of the shining coppery ochreous cilia (the first costal and the second dorsal patches are sometimes obliquely and narrowly confluent, but they send out no outward projection toward the apex, as in *aleella*, Schulze). *Exp. al.* 22 mm. *Hind wings* tawny brownish grey, with a shade-line near the base of the whitish cilia. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* whitish.

Type, ♂ (60856) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy, 18 VI. 1890 (*Native Coll.*). Three specimens.

This species has the appearance of a very large form of *aleella*, Schulze, with which it agrees in neuration, but which is placed by Meyrick, wrongly as I think, in the genus *Phalonia*, Hb.

LOXOPERA, Stph.

†*Loxopera*, Stph. †*Loxopera*, Scudder.

862 (3). *Loxopera ferruginea*, sp. n.

Antennæ cinereous. *Palpi* [broken]. *Head* and *thorax* ochreous. *Fore wings* pale ochreous, profusely sprinkled with bright orange-ochreous, and with two oblique bright ferruginous transverse fasciæ, much diffused at their edges; the first runs from the middle of the costa to the basal half of the dorsum, somewhat dilated at its extremities, especially toward the costa, and attenuated on the fold; the second parallel with the first and attenuated at its middle beyond the end of the cell; there is a narrow ferruginous shade along the costa from the base to the first fascia; cilia pale ochreous. *Exp. al.* 21 mm. *Hind wings* rather dark grey; cilia paler. *Abdomen* dark grey. *Legs* pale cinereous.

Type, ♀ (61588) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893). Unique.

This species has much the appearance of *sanguinana*, Tr., but the markings are more blurred and veins 7 and 8 of the fore wings are stalked.

PHALONIA, Hb.

866 (1). *Phalonia æstiva*, sp. n.

Antennæ white. *Palpi* white, the median joint shaded with brown externally, the terminal joint fuscous. *Head* and *thorax* white, the latter shaded with light brownish ochreous. *Fore wings* white, with light brownish ochreous markings; three equidistant costal spots with ferruginous dots between them, one before, one at, and one beyond the middle; an oblique medio-dorsal blotch pointing outward and reaching to the middle of the cell, below which it is margined on both sides with silvery grey and some fuscous scales; a fainter blotch before the tornus, less distinctly margined, and some pale ochreous spots on the terminal and apical area accompanied by silvery scaling; cilia whitish ochreous, dusted with fuscous. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* brownish grey; cilia whitish, with a shade-line running through them. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* white, the tarsi dusted with fuscous.

Type, ♀ (60865); ♂ (60866) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1890). Three specimens.

872. *Phalonia Richteriana*, F. R.

Cochylis Richteriana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 245. No. 872 (1871).

Hab. EUROPE. JAPAN—YESSO (*Pryer*, 1882).

HYSTEROSIA, Stph.

=*IDIOGRAPHIS*, Ld.

Stephens, who had originally placed *inopiana*, Hw., in the Phaloniad genus *Xanthosetia*, Stph., seems to have recognized its divergence from *hamana*, L., and its allies in proposing the genus *Hysterosia* for its reception. Wilkinson, finding a costal fold in the male, placed it in the genus *Halonota*, Stph. (*Olethreutina*). In the same year (1859) Lederer characterized *Idiographis*, of which he made *inopiana* the type, placing it as a subgenus under *Tortrix*, Tr.; he was followed by von Heinemann and Staudinger & Wocke. Walsingham, in 1879, placed the genus *Idiographis* between *Retinia*, Gn., and *Conchylis*, Tr., recognizing the structural character "vein 2 of the fore wings arising from the outer third of the

cell," but relying on the costal fold for its separation from both. Fernald, who in 1882 instituted the subfamily *Conchylinæ*, started with *Idiographis* preceding *Conchyliis*.

The genus *Phtheochroa*, Stph. (type *rugosana*, Hb.), has been rightly recognized as belonging to this subfamily, but to this genus have been added two species which differ from it in the possession of a costal fold—*Duponcheliana*, Dp., and *amandana*, H.-S. I am unable to refer them to any other genus than *Hysterosia*. Meyrick (HB. Br. Lp. 554-5) placed the smaller species *maculosana*, Hw., by itself in the genus *Eupæcilia* as having a costal fold and thoracic tuft, vein 7 of the fore wings running to the apex. I find that in *maculosana* vein 7 distinctly runs to the termen, which justifies its inclusion in the genus *Hysterosia*, the type of which, *inopiana*, Hw., does possess a posterior thoracic tuft, although Meyrick unaccountably failed to observe it and described the thorax as smooth. In any case the name *Eupæcilia*, Stph., is inadmissible for *maculosana*, Hw., Westwood in 1840 having cited *angustana*, Hb., as its exponent, thereby rendering *Eupæcilia* a synonym of *Euxanthis*, Hb., Meyr.

909 (1). *Hysterosia syriaca*, sp. n.

Antennæ pale brownish, whiter towards the base. *Palpi* porrect, extending twice the length of the head beyond it; white. *Head* and *thorax* white, with a brownish tinge. *Fore wings* white, with a few silvery scales scattered around the edges of the darker markings; these are of two shades of brown and consist of a streak along the costa from the base, covering the narrow costal fold and joining the upper extremity of a broad transverse brown band, slightly indented at the middle on its inner side and adorned with four or five tufts of raised brown scales; three costal spots beyond the middle, the outer two merging in a transverse narrow brown band reaching to the tornus and scarcely separated from a dorsal blotch before the tornus ascending to the upper angle of the cell; two black spots mark the end of the cell and along the termen is a chestnut-brown shade, broken into a series of small marginal patches; cilia white, mottled with brownish grey, a darker shade running along their base. *Exp. al.* 22-28 mm. *Hind wings* greyish brown; cilia whitish, with a dark line near their base. *Abdomen* greyish brown, with white cross-bands. *Legs* dirty whitish, peppered with brown scales.

Type, ♂ (60832) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Devesy, 23-27 V. 1890 (*Native Coll.*). Five specimens.

This species is closely allied to *Hysterosia Duponcheliana*, Dp., but is separable through its larger size and the broader patch of white before the apex and much paler cilia.

909 (2). *Hysterosia decipiens*, sp. n.

Antennæ pale brownish grey. *Palpi* projecting more than twice the length of the head beyond it; white. *Head* and face white. *Thorax* brownish grey, with some black scales. *Fore wings*: ♀ stone-white, mottled with brownish grey, the outlines of the patches narrowly and irregularly marked with black scaling; a patch of black scales surrounding a ferruginous spot rests on the middle of the fold, extending upward to the anterior margin of the cell and downward nearly to the dorsum; the brownish grey mottling is specially noticed in a basal patch, a small costal patch about the middle, and in a patch above the tornus, followed by an outwardly curved transverse band before the apex, ending below the middle of the termen; cilia stone-white, mottled with brownish grey, and a few blackish scales: ♂ with a narrow darkened costal fold. *Exp. al.* 16 mm. *Hind wings* pale brownish grey; cilia pale cinereous. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* whitish.

Type, ♀ (61601); ♂ (60874) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1890, 1893). Four specimens.

910 (1). *Hysterosia coreana*, sp. n.

Antennæ white, with a brownish tinge. *Palpi* white, the median joint shaded with brown externally nearly to the apex. *Head* and face white. *Thorax* black. *Fore wings* white, with some silvery scales surrounding pale olivaceous grey mottling on the outer half and a black transverse fascia a little before the middle; a short black basal patch, not extending to the dorsum, sends forth a streak of black mottling along the costa, including the narrow costal fold, and reaching the black fascia; this contains some steel-blue scaling and is slightly bowed outward externally; it is followed by a small black triangular costal spot, with which it is almost connected; a slight costal shade before the apex is followed by a black terminal band including the apex and upper two-thirds of the termen and mixed with ferruginous scales; cilia whitish, with brown and black mottling on their outer half, a blackish line running through them near their base. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* brownish grey; cilia whitish, with

a reduplicated shade-line running through them. *Abdomen* brownish grey, white posteriorly. *Legs* whitish, with some black bands.

Type, ♂ (60364) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. COREA—Gensan, VI. 1886 (*Leech*). Unique.

In appearance this species is intermediate between *Hysterosia amandana*, H.-S., which has a white thorax and a costal fold, and *Phtheochroa pulvillana*, H.-S., which has a black thorax and no costal fold; except by its black thorax, it is also undistinguishable from the Japanese *albiscutellum*, Wlsm., of which unfortunately the male is not known, but this is a much larger species than *amandana*.