

“ Above, *Primaries* with a greyish-white band near the base, extending from the inner nearly to the costal border, and enclosing a reddish-brown patch at the base. The middle area of the wing is dark brown, tinged with reddish towards the centre, and contains a triangular white discal spot, bordered on the side toward the base with black, and on the other sides with greyish-brown. There is a narrow white transverse band, wider toward the inner border, between the middle and outer areas. A sinuous black line, on a clay-coloured ground, crosses the posterior border. Near the apex there is a round black spot, containing a bluish-white crescent, with its horns toward the outer border : between this and another small oblong black spot at the apex, there is a white line in the form of a W, with the upper side toward the outer border. A space along the costal border, extending from this zigzag line almost to the middle area, is bluish white, growing darker and more indistinct as it approaches the transverse band. A short band between the middle area and the greyish outer border, extending from the inner border a third of the way across the wing, is dark greyish-brown, becoming lighter as it leaves the inner border. *Secondaries* with a small dirty white spot on the shoulder, and the anterior border just edged with the same. A white transverse band similar to the one on the primaries. The space between this band and the base of the wing is dark brown, with the discal spot large and white ; the outer border is margined with clay-colour, bounded on the inside by an arcuate black line. Just inside of this line, there is a band of oblong black spots on a greyish ground ; the space between this band of spots and the transverse band is occupied by a wide greyish-brown band.

“ Beneath, the markings of the upper side are repeated ; but all the reddish tints are wanting, so as to leave the ground colour of the wings black, intermingled with whitish scales. The discal spots are bordered with black.

“ Female. The antennæ are less broadly pectinated than in the male, and all the colours less intense. Discal spots of the primaries almost obsolete ; being only short lines bordered with black, and parallel to the transverse band. Discal spots of the secondaries much smaller than in the male, and more rounded.

“ Expanse of wings, ♂ 4 in. ; ♀ 4.9 in.

“ The cocoon is double ; the outer coat being an oblong oval, pointed at the upper end ; dark ashy brown, with little patches of silvery silk, and with an irregular, knobby surface. The inner cocoon is of a regular oval