
SOME BEAUTIFUL NEW BOMBYCIDS FROM THE WEST
AND NORTHWEST.

BY B. NEUMOESEN, NEW YORK.

MELIA, n. gen.

Head small, sunk in prothorax, hairy. Front narrow and hairy. Antennæ plumose. Palpi minimal. Thorax stout and very pilose. Abdomen stout, tapering off.

Primaries oblong, half as broad as long, well rounded at angle. Costa straight, apex rounded. Four submedian nervules, vein 5 apparently issuing out of cross vein. Three subcostal nervules, two of them forking off near apex. Secondaries nearly as broad as long, well rounded at apex. Anal angle well pronounced, like in the Notodontidæ. Median cell weakly connected by cross vein, looking like an open cell on a superficial glance. Three median veins, the fourth being replaced by a small groove or fold, which runs through entire wing from base to anterior margin, thus equally dividing it. Subcostal vein bifid near apex. Two submedian veins.

Legs well developed and extremely pilose, with tibial spines of good size, but covered by the hair. Tarsus, tarsical segments and claws prominent.

The genus is of sombre colour, and a near relative to the European genus *Ptilophora*, Stph., the antennæ and legs showing it. It has to be placed in our lists after the genus *Gluphisia*, B. Some of the latter genus likewise show indications of a horizontal fold in the secondaries, as, for instance, *G. rupta*, Hy. Edw.

Melia danbyi, n. sp.

Head, collar and thorax dark gray, powdered with minimal grains of yellow, of which latter tint are the rims of the prothorax and patagiæ. Eyes black. Antennæ gray with minimal yellow granules at base of stem. Abdomen dark gray with thin blackish segmentary lines.

Primaries dark gray, powdered with infinitesimal granules of lighter gray, and tufty at base. Costa dark gray, tipped with blackish colour near apex. Nerves black. A number of transverse undulating lines from costa to inner margin, of brownish black, the t. a. and t. p. lines being more visible than the rest. The t. a. line especially so, with whitish