

Fore wing: just beyond base, above and below fold five small clusters of dark scales in an irregular ring, open towards base. A broad oblique central fascia is faintly outlined by two very scattering lines of dark scales, the inner from inner quarter of costa to inner third on dorsum, and the outer from middle of costa to dorsum before angle. Regularly and closely placed on costa are small clusters of dark scales, in short oblique dashes on the inner half, and short oblique lines on the outer half. A small subapical dark spot, and below it a submarginal cloud of darker scales between the latter and outer margin, obscurely merging into central fascia. The lower two-thirds of margin are almost entirely free from dark scales, and are of a pale yellowish-fuscous colour, except the ocellic spot above angle, which is white, overlaid with gray. Cilia same as fore wing, but slightly darker.

Hind wing pale fuscous, with darker fuscous scales below outer half of costa and at apex. Cilia same. All the space above vein 8 is closely and heavily clothed with rather short black scales; this is possibly a sexual character. Abdomen grayish-fuscous, anal tuft bright light brown. Legs yellowish fuscous, shaded with light brown.

♀, 18 to 20 mm. Three specimens, each differing from each other only in degree of darkness, and differing from the male in the absence of the black subcostal streak on hind wing and in the addition of four clusters of raised scales on the fore wing, three subdorsal, evenly spaced, inner just beyond base and outer before angle, the fourth is above and beyond the latter.

Fore wing of palest ♀ contains less black scales than ♂ described above, and the lines indicating the central fascia are almost obsolete. There are three short parallel horizontal dark lines on outer margin below apex, and a fourth below them traversing the ocellic spot. White scales are rather freely scattered over the fore wing of this specimen, which under a low-power lens or with eye only, appears almost immaculate, of a pale tan colour, with basal area, a broad oblique band beyond central fascia and cilia a shade darker.

The markings on fore wing of darkest ♀ are well defined. The ground-colour is white and whitish-fuscous, with streaks and spots of yellowish-tan. The black scales are arranged as follows: A short vertical streak just beyond base connects by a line in the fold to a parallel vertical streak inclined inwardly, neither touching dorsum. A rather large