

DESCRIPTIONS OF CERTAIN NEW FORMS OF LEPIDOPTERA.

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Family LAGOIDÆ.

Vein 1a of primaries present; median, 4-branched; vein 8 of secondaries arising from the subcostal, more than half the length of cell from base; ♂ antennæ pectinated to the tip.

Synopsis of genera :—

Antennæ long; body parts robust.

Veins 3 and 4 of secondaries stalked *Carama*.

Veins 3 and 4 separate, arising from the median *Lagoa*.

Antennæ very short; body more slender *Dalcerides*.

Genus DALCERIDES, *n. gen.*

Head very small, but with large eyes; palpi slender, antennæ very short hardly as long as the thorax, finely bipectinated. Vein 1 of primaries free, unbranched; 1a present; median vein 4-branched, vein 2 arising beyond the middle, veins 3-5 from near together; cell broad, closed, with false discal vein; 6 from the middle of the retracted upper half of the cross vein, a small rounded accessory cell; 7-8 on a stalk from the pointed end of the accessory cell; 9 from the same point; 10 apparently absent; 11 from top of accessory cell, appearing to join 12, which is free from base. The secondaries have two internal veins; veins 2-6 as on primaries; 7 a continuation of the subcostal; 8 from subcostal on middle of cell, not diverging till end of cell; a discal false vein runs to the angulation of the cross vein between the origins of veins 5 and 6.

Type, *Artaxa ingenua*, Hy. Edw.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

Median vein of primaries 3-branched; 8 of secondaries from base, close to subcostal for a large part of its length; veins 3 and 4 not stalked. Partial synopsis of genera :—

Outer margin of primaries entire.

♂ Antennæ pectinated to the tip, the pectinations as long or longer than their cilia.

Primaries without accessory cell.

Internal margin entire.

Vein 5 of secondaries weak or absent.

Tip of abdomen with a brush-like tuft . . . *Melalopha*.