

Male imago : Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mill.; exp. of the wings 12 mill.

There is before me one specimen from Amballa, *E. India*, by the same collector, Rev. C. C. Carleton. It did not arrive in the same lot with the female, but several years before in alcohol, together with many other insects. The very large discrepancy in size of the female, and the considerably larger size of the male described by McLachlan, though his specimen was dry, together with some differences with the description, seemed to justify my specimen as a new species, perhaps identical with the black one from Calcutta, mentioned without description by Wood-Mason. Nevertheless, some of the differences may be the result of the drying up of the specimen described, and therefore I decided to accept the specimen as a small *O. Michaeli* till the contrary is proved. It differs as follows from McLachlan's description :

There is no large, nearly circular, shallow depression on the disc of the head above ; but between the eyes is a short engraved furrow, similar to an aborted ocellus. Antennæ brown with paler hairs, instead of black with black hairs ; what remains, 17 joints, is considerably longer than the head and prothorax together ; shape of joints as in the description ; I do not know if the five apicals were yellow, ; when I figured years ago the details of the specimen, and counted 21 joints, I did not note in the description that the two last joints were yellow. The pronotum is not nearly twice as long as broad ; after the straight front margin and transversal sulcus, there follows a somewhat diamond-shaped elevation, and the base after it is membranous. Legs, wings and veins as in the description ; the only black vein is the subcosta, which, as Wood-Mason justly remarks, is not coalescent with the radius ; all other veins are brown. The wings have indeed five white longitudinal lines, only the first one behind the costa is very narrow. Appendages long, asymmetrical, brown, with long black hairs, the basal joint of the right one long, broad, straight, but by no means nearly quadrate, as in the description ; the left is a little longer, slender, thinner at base, curved ; the apical joints alike, cylindrical, straight, about as long as the basal joint. The last ventral plate is asymmetrical ; somewhat more to the right originates with a larger base a cylindrical tube, straight, but turned a little to the left ; shortly before its apical opening it is a little constricted ; between it and the right appendages is a slender process, as long as the tube, cylindrical, its apical half thinner, tip pointed ; on the left side, between tube and appendages, is a process with thicker membranous base, the apical half slender, much