pilose beneath. Antennæ regular and closely pectinated. Thorax and abdomen stout, the former with the hair of patagiæ long.

Abdomen with small tuft. Wings of the form of Alypia, with long fringes. Legs moderately long, the fore tibiæ with bunches of hair as in Alypia; hinder pair with two nearly equal pairs of spines.

This genus appears to be closely allied to *Pseudalypia* Hy. Edwards, but differs from all known genera of its group by its remarkable system of coloration, as well as by the characters noted above.

Dedicated to my good friend, Henry Edwards.

EDWARDSIA BRILLIANS, n. sp.

Head black, hairy, with base of the palpi and margin around the eyes pure white. Labial palpi black, well extended beyond the front. Antennæ about one-third the length of costal edge of primaries, and glossy above. Thorax black, with a median line of white hair. Patagiæ free and large, white with black edges.

Abdomen metallic steel black, glossy, with a discal spot at its base, and anal tuft, dark orange.

Legs black. Femora with light orange colored tufts, and orange bands. Tibiæ with orange colored scales, the posterior pair with the spines orange.

Primaries with the costal edge, extreme outer margin and internal margin, black, and a broad, submarginal, maculate band of reddish brown; the spots increasing in size towards the internal margin. The central portion of the wing largely occupied with pure white. The submarginal brown band, as well as its interior white band, follow the shape of the exterior margin as far as the median nervure, in equal width. iunction of the median nervure these bands enlarge to nearly double their width down to the interior margin. On the white field are two black streaks proceeding from base of the wing, that on the internal margin straight and nearly equal in width for about one-half the extent of the wing; here it narrows and is surmounted by two black lines directed towards the median nervure, and enclosing an almost oval spot. other black line follows the course of the median nervure to a space within about two lines of the outer margin of the wing, where it-broadens a little and curves upwards, joining the costa. Above the median line in the centre is an almost oblong, black blotch, toothed towards the outer margin, and enclosing an orange centre, nearly the shape of the Latin I,