Sir George Hampson deals with these species in the third volume of his work on the moths of the world as represented in the British Museum, but uses a different arrangement from either of those used or suggested by Dr. Dyar, dividing them among the three genera, Ammalo, Walk.; Pygarctia, Grote, and Euchætes, Harris, which he characterizes according to the following table:

Ammalo, Walk.	Pygarctia, Grote.	Euchætes, Harris.
Poboscis fully developed. Palpi upturned, not reaching vertex of head, the third joint short.	Palpi porrect, extending	Proboscis aborted, min- ute. Palpi porrect to just be- yond the frons.
Antennæ of male bipec- tinate, with rather long branches, of female with short branches.	Antennæ of male bipec- tinate, with the branches short.	with moderate branches in male, with very short
Tibiæ with spurs moderate.	Tibiæ with spurs short, fore tibiæ with curved apical claw.	branches in female. Tibie with spurs moderate.
Abdomen dorsally clothed with rough hair at base.	Abdomen smoothly scaled.	
3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 free.	Fore wing with vein 3 from close to angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 from cell.	fore wing with vein 3 from close to angle of cell; 4.5 from angle; 6 from upper angle 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 from cell.
Hind wing with vein 3 from close to angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle; 8 from beyond middle of cell.	Hind wing with veins 3. 4 from angle of cell; 5 from just above angle; 6, 7 from upper angle; 8 from towards end of cell.	Hind wing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle; 8 from be- yond middle of cell.