

tibiæ without spines, hind ones with long hairs; fringes unicolored; anterior wing of male with costal fold.

### LINTNERIA, n. gen.

Differs from *Thanaos* in the knob to antenna, which is more slender and much less abrupt; in the palpi which are shorter and less thickly clothed with bristles; and in the angulated (*Daunus*) or crenulated (*Zampa*) outline of hind wings.

**NOTE.**—*L. Zampa*. This semi-tropical species I sent to Mr. A. G. Butler for determination, and he thus replies: "*Zampa* seems to belong to a group of species provisionally retained under *Thanaos* and of which I consider *H. Daunus*, *Cramer*, to be the type. This group will consist of *Daunus*, Cr., *Zampa*, Edw., *Motozi*, Wallgr., *Purendra*, Moore, and one or two undescribed species from Angola and Abyssinia. Our example (British Museum) of *Daunus* is from St. Domingo, *Motozi* from Natal, *Purendra* from India and Ceylon. It should certainly be separated generically, and I should be glad if you would give it a distinctive name. *Cramer's* figure of *Daunus* gives a false idea of the form of the species." Mr. Butler accompanied this with a pen drawing of *Daunus*, its antennæ, palpi, etc., and the definition of the genus is his own.—E.

### PHOLISORA, Speyer.

Very similar to *Thanaos*; knob of antenna spindle-shaped, a little shorter than in *Thanaos*; apical joint of palpi more prominent; clothing of the two basal joints below snow-white; brush at base of antennæ with highly scaly hairs; anterior coxæ white; hind tibiæ with fewer and shorter hairs; body more slender; abdomen longer than head and thorax; wings broader, more rounded; hind margin of fore wing less oblique.

### EUDAMUS, Swain.

Antennæ a little longer than half the costal margin of fore wings; knob very slender, spindle-shaped, bent hook-like just beyond the middle and extended to a long, fine point; brush at base of antennæ very short; one-quarter as long as the diameter of the eyes; palpi surpassing frontless than length of eyes; apical joint short, thick, conical; tibiæ without spines; abdomen short, not reaching the anal angle of the hind wings; male with narrow costal fold.

Group 1. Hind wings on sub-median nervure little or not all produced.

" 2. There prolonged in a lobe.

" 3. There caudated.

**NOTE.**—As to *Eudamus*: The few species of this large genus which I have been able to study allow no judgment as to the propriety or necessity of splitting them into several genera. *Herrick-Schaeffer* denies that even the long-tailed species are to be separated generically. I have not been able to find any other difference, except in the shape of the wings, and these seem not to allow the constituting of well separated groups.—S.