ventral excavation. Wings large and broad; hind wings undulate, with a deep sinus at the end of vein 5 , their basal third of the underside covcred with long matted whitish hair between the inner margin and the middle cell; the remaining surface with prostrate scales. No costal fold. ( 2 of from the Amur, and I from Yokohama, Staudinger.)

That Pyrgus Tethys Ménétries (Enum. Corp. anim. Musei Petropolit., p. 126, Tab. x. fig. 8) neither belongs to the genus Pyrgus, nor to either of the other genera of European Hesperides, nor even shows close relations with them, is apparent upon a very slight examination. For that reason I am also less sure with regard to Catodaulis, whether it does not coincide with described exotic genera which are otherwise unknown to me, and consequently if the synonymy be not thereby unnecessarily increased. Herrich-Schæeffer's Table of the genera does not indicate to me any genus corresponding with it. Kirby places Tethys in his genus Erymnis ( $=$ Spilothyris Bdv.), from 'which it is certainly to be inferred that he was not acquainted with this butterfly, whose habitus decidedly contrasts with that of every other European Hesperian. In Pyrgus A. we notice prominently the transparent spots of the fore-wings and the waved border of the hind-wings. With Scelothrix, Tethys has nothing but the tibial tuft in common.

The latter character is undoubtedly absent from the female, which is unknown to me; and still further I do not know whether the shaggy hairiness of the hind-wings (which was the occasion for the adoption of the name) pertains to this sex: These hairs seem moreover not to adhere very firmly, for not a vestige of them appears in a male example which has been long on the wing, and is besides not everywhere present in equal completeness.

## Pyrgus.

Clibb of the antennæ ovate or elongated, feebly compressed, straight, or not quite regularly falcate, rounded off at the end (except in Poggei). Lock of hair long. Palpi projecting more than the length of the eyes beyond the front, the middle joint bristly, the apical joint thick, bluntly conical, horizontal or directed obliquely forwards. Tibix unarmed (except in cribrellum), destitute of the tuft. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united, reaching as far as to the posterior angle of the hind-wings. Fringe checkered.

