

necting forms is somewhat obscure, but, according to the scheme of neuration, relationship should be sought among the derivatives of *Aristotelia* Hb.

1. *Logisis achroea*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 19.)

Antennae pale ochreous. *Palpi* very pale ochreous, the median joint shaded with fawn-brown. *Head* and *Thorax* shining, pale ochreous. *Forewings* shining, very pale ochreous, somewhat shaded along the cell, on the fold, and along the dorsum with fawn-brown; a brown spot below the costa near the base, and a narrow brown costal shade at the extreme base; cilia pale ochreous. *Exp. al.* 40 mm. *Hindwings* shining, straw-grey; cilia very pale ochreous. *Abdomen* fawn-brown, mixed with pale ochreous. *Legs* (missing).

Type ♀ (65878) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*).

Hab. COSTA RICA: Volcan de Irazu, 6000–7000 ft. (*H. Rogers*). Unique.

The specimen is in poor condition, but representing a distinct and remarkable form has been thought worthy of description.

MEGACRASPEDUS Z.

=AUTONEDA Busck (=§ *NEDA* Chmb.).

Type 1: *Ypsolophus* (*Megacraspedus*) *dolosellus* Z. (HS. 1853).

YPSOLOPHUS F. (C.) *MEGACRASPEDUS* Z. *Isis* **32** 189–90 sp. 15–16 (1839). *MEGACRASPEDUS* HS. SB. Schm. Eur. **5** 11, 43 no. 65 Pf. **12** 43–4 (1853), 157 sp. 392–6 (1854); Hnmn. Schm. Deutsch. Tin. 348–50 no. 451 sp. 530–4 (1874), Tbl. 1, 48 (1876); Stgr-Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 303 no. 231 sp. 2165–73 (1871); Meyr. Tr. NZ. Inst. **18** 162–3 (1886); Wlsm. Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1891** 109 Pf. **5** 47 (1891); Ent. Rec. **9** 140 (1897); Stgr-Rbl. Cat. Lp. Pal. **2** 161 no. 341 sp. 3001–11 (1901); Wlsm. Ent. Mo. Mag. **39** 266 (1903); Meyr. Pr. Lin. Soc. NSW. **29** 257, 272–83 no. 4 sp. 26–46 (1904).

Type 2: *Neda plutella* Chmb. (Chmb. 1874; Busck 1902).

AUTONEDA Busck.=§ *NEDA* Chmb. Can. Ent. **6** 243–4 (1874); Bull. US. GG. Surv. **4** 157 (1878); Jr. Cin. Soc. NH. **2** 198 tf. 203·20 (1880). *AUTONEDA* Busck Bull. US. Nat. Mus. **52** 496 sp. 5553 (1902); Pr. US. Nat. Mus. **25** 773, 782 Pf. **28** 4 (1903).

1. *Megacraspedus exilis*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 20.)

Antennae dark bronzy brown. *Palpi* white, the posterior two-thirds of the long triangular tuft on median joint dark bronzy brown; underside of basal joint dark brown at apex. *Head* and median portion of *Thorax* white, the sides and tegulae dark brown. *Forewings* white, profusely irrorated with dark bronzy brown scaling, through which runs a longitudinal blackish median streak from base to apex, which, except for a slight step upward about the end of the cell, is very nearly straight throughout; the brown dusting is much condensed along its upper edge on the basal half, and there is a small detached blackish subcostal spot at one-third from the base; the costa is very narrowly, and the dorsum narrowly, pure white; cilia white, with a broken line of blackish scales along their base, and another before their middle, the black median streak running through them at the extreme apex. *Exp. al.* 12 mm. *Hindwings* shining, very pale bluish grey, cilia pale ochreous. *Abdomen* and *Legs* brownish grey, the hairs on the upper sides of the tibiae whitish.

Type ♀ (65759) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*).

Hab. MEXICO: GUERRERO: Amula, 6000 ft., VIII. (*H. H. Smith*). Unique.

Exceedingly near *plutella* Chmb., but differing in its larger size, in the white thorax, and in the more pronounced detached costal spot.