

## II. TINEIDAE.

By E. MEYRICK.

**Tinea pyrosoma**, sp. nov.

11-15 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae dark fuscous. Thorax purple-blackish, a white spot at posterior extremity. Abdomen orange, base dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-black; markings snow-white; a small spot on fold at  $1/4$ , a transverse mark from dorsum at  $3/5$  of wing, a slightly oblique mark from costa at  $1/3$ , smaller transverse costal marks at middle and  $2/3$ , and an angular spot in disc towards apex: cilia grey, basal half blackish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey, costal area covered by forewings snow-white, apical  $2/5$  blackish, extending on dorsum to before middle; a small blackish spot at base, beneath this a pecten of white hairs; cilia dark grey.

Only in a large cavern about 500 feet from the entrance of the Siju Cave; 5 specimens. The species was not common; it was found flying or running on the walls and appeared to be attracted by light. I have also examined a specimen, sent me by Mr. T. Bainbrigg Fletcher, which was obtained by a native collector at Cherrapunji, Assam.

**Tinea antricola**, sp. nov.

10-14 mm. Head brownish-ochreous or brownish. Palpi greyish. Antennae underly greyish, thorax light brownish or fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish or fuscous; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Ten specimens examined. The species occurs throughout the Siju cave, even at the extreme end, nearly three-quarters of a mile from the entrance. It was, however, only seen in places where deposits of bat-guano, on which the larvae feed, were to be found. In the cavern at about 500 feet from the mouth the species was extremely abundant; the surface of the limestone boulder seen in the foreground of Plate II fig. 3 was covered with a thin deposit of guano and was literally alive with larvae and adults. The species affords one of the chief sources of food-supply of the predaceous cave insects.

In the Moulmein caves in company with *Crypsithyris spelaea*, Mr. Fletcher took an example of a *Tinea* which I found too poor for determination; it was similar to this species, and might prove to be identical.