

Genus **PATRELIURA**, nov.

Type, *P. capys*.

Proboscis fully developed ; palpi upturned, reaching vertex of head ; antennæ bipectinate, with very short branches dilated at extremity ; tibiæ with the spurs short ; abdomen dorsally clothed with rough hair at base ; male with tufts of long hair from edge of stigmata. Fore wing rather narrow ; vein 3 from near angle of cell ; 4, 5 from angle ; 6 from well below upper angle ; 7, 8, 9 stalked ; 10, 11 from cell. Hind wing with the cell long ; vein 2 from long before angle ; 3, 4 on a long stalk ; 5 from well above angle ; 6, 7 from upper angle.

919. **Patreliura capys**.

Sphinx capys, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 56. E (1775) ; Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 164.

Heliura lacteinota, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xii. p. 417 (1876) ; Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 164.

Head and thorax dark olive-brown ; palpi orange at base ; a

Hampson, 1898, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae Br. Mus. 1: 413

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SYNTOMIDÆ.

band between antennæ, two spots on back of head and neck

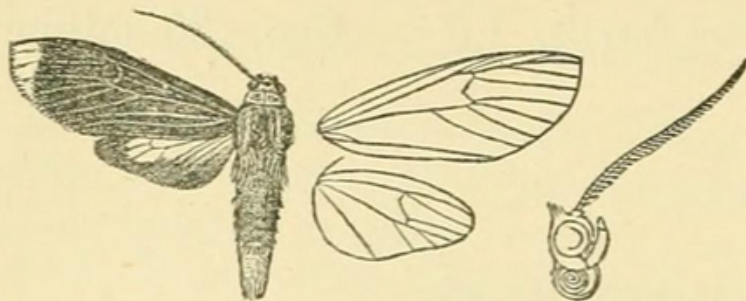


Fig. 214.—*Patreliura capys*, ♂. $\frac{1}{1}$.

orange ; tegulæ edged with orange, patagia with grey ; legs streaked with grey ; abdomen bluish fuscous, greyish fuscous below. Fore wing dark olive-brown ; the veins, cell, and submedian interspace streaked with yellowish ; a large white patch on apical area. Hind wing hyaline, the veins and terminal area broadly and irregularly bluish fuscous.

Hab. BR. GUIANA ; SURINAM ; AMAZONS, R. Jurua (*Trail*), Tapajos, Ega (*Bates*), type *lacteinota*. *Exp.* 34 millim.