

(Continued from page 400.)

53. *M. Craigii*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, front, and upper side of thorax pale luteous. The upper and lower sides of abdomen luteous inclining to ferruginous. There is a black spot on the top of the head, a black spot in the centre of each of the patagiae, and a black spot or two in the middle of the upper part of the thorax. (The pinned specimens before me do not enable me to give the exact number of spots upon the thorax). The under side of the abdomen is marked with a double row of brown spots, and the legs, which are of the same color as the under side of the abdomen, are heavily margined with black. The tarsi are black banded with yellow. The prevalent color of the wings is pale luteous. The primaries have a dark brown ray upon the costa at the base and an interior basal ray of the same color. Beyond these are three small brown spots succeeded by a very irregular transverse median band which is divided into two parts on the costa. There is a black dot at the end of the cell, and a transverse limbal band exceedingly irregular and sharply angulated ten or twelve times. Beyond this, there is a submarginal series of black spots, of which the first, the third, the fifth, and the sixth, reckoning from the costa, are the largest. The fringe is dark brown on the primaries. The secondaries have a number of dark marks near the outer angle. The markings of the upper side reappear upon the lower side, but are fainter than on the upper side on the primaries, and darker than on the upper side on the secondaries. The female is like the male, but larger, and the markings more distinct.

Expanse, ♂, 14 mm.; ♀, 18 mm. Habitat, Benita. (January 31st, '91.)

LEPISTA, Wallengr.

54. *L. xanthopa*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, front, lower side of thorax, and legs testaceous. The collar, and upper side of the

thorax, and upper and lower sides of the abdomen are orange-luteous. The primaries on the upper side are orange-luteous with the outer border pale plumbeous. The secondaries are very pale luteous with the outer margin very narrowly edged with plumbeous from the outer angle half way to the inner angle. On the under side, the primaries are plumbeous with the costal and inner margins luteous. The secondaries on the under side are as on the upper side.

Expanse, 25 mm. This species is most closely allied to *L. limbata*, Butl., with the type of which I compared it, but from which it is widely different.

55. *L. monochroma*, sp. nov. ♂. Front orange-luteous. Body and wings throughout pale fawn without any markings. The under side at the costa of the primaries slightly tinged with orange. Expanse, 24 mm.

56. *L. subumbrata*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae and front whitish. Eyes black. The upper side of the thorax and abdomen fawn color. The lower side of thorax and legs the same. Under side of abdomen whitish. The upper side of the primaries pale plumbeous with the costal margin narrowly edged with white. The secondaries pale luteous broadly margined on the costa and at the outer angle with plumbeous. The fringes of both wings plumbeous. The lower side is marked exactly as the upper. Female like the male but larger. Expanse, ♂ 25 mm.; ♀ 30 mm.

SOZUZA, Wallengr.

57. *S. decipiens*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, head, and thorax rufous-ochraceous. The abdomen and lower side of thorax paler. The primaries rufous-ochraceous with a dark brown spot on the middle of the costa, and another smaller spot below the cell near the middle of the wing. Secondaries paler than the primaries. Under side of wings immaculate with the costa of the primaries slightly

tinged with rufous, and the apex shading into dark brown. Female like the male but larger. Expanse, ♂ 24 mm.; ♀ 30 mm. This species is in the British Museum unnamed.

NUDARIA, Haw.

58. *N. juvenis*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, front and head gray. Thorax and abdomen above and below dark gray. Primaries dark fawn with some black marks on the costa near the base, and four black marks upon the costa beyond the base. There is a very minute black dot within the cell and a large oblong black dot at the end of the cell. A transverse angulated line crosses the wing from the first of the costal marks beyond the base and a pale irregularly curved and strongly angulated submarginal line beyond the black dot at the end of the cell. The outer border is clouded with a number of dark marks heaviest near the outer angle. The margin has a narrow black linear dot on each of the interspaces and the fringe is concolorous. The secondaries are paler than the primaries. The under sides of both wings are immaculate, save that there is a faint and diffused discal dot on each of them. Expanse, 18 mm.

59. *N. lacteata*, sp. nov. ♂. Body and legs yellowish-white. Primaries and secondaries white, the latter immaculate, the former with a few pale fawn color marks near the base, and a curved transverse median and a transverse submarginal band of the same color. Expanse, 15 mm.

HEMONIA, Walk.

60. *H. luteicincta*, sp. nov. ♂. Body and legs whitish. Primaries pale fawn with the costa and the outer margin bright yellow. About the middle of the costa there is a pale whitish subtriangular mark bounded externally by a dark line, which crosses the wing obliquely to the outer angle. The secondaries

are whitish, immaculate. The under side is as the upper, but paler, and all the markings indistinct. Expanse, 15 mm.

EUGOA, Walk.

61. *E. costiplaga*, sp. nov. ♂. Body testaceous. Primaries wood-brown, darkest on the basal half. Upon the middle of the primaries upon the costa there is a subtriangular white spot. There is a faint curved submedian line and an obscure poorly defined discal dot. The secondaries are testaceous. The under side uniformly pale testaceous, shining. Expanse, 15 mm.

62. *E. tropicalis*, sp. nov. ♂. Upper side of body dark gray. Lower side whitish. The legs dark gray. The primaries pale wood-gray, clouded near the base with blackish, beyond which there is a very faint and curved transverse line succeeded by a dark transverse limbal shade covering the end of the cell and extending beyond it. In the middle of this dark band is a large discal dot, whitish in color, pupilled with blackish. Beyond this shade, there is a faint curved limbal line, blackish in color margined internally with pale gray. There is a strongly angulated submarginal line, the angulations in which are most sharply produced beyond the end of the cell and near the outer angle. Margin narrowly blackish. Fringes dark gray. The secondaries are whitish, shading into testaceous upon the outer margin. The fringes are whitish. The under side of both wings is immaculate, pale testaceous, shading into whitish upon the inner margin of the secondaries. The fringes are as upon the upper side, dark gray upon the primaries, and whitish upon the secondaries. Expanse, 20 mm.

NYCTEMERIDAE.

TERINA, Walk.

63. *T. tenuifascia*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae black. Front white. Head black. Collar and upper side of thorax orange-red. Upper

side of abdomen brown with a dorsal line of white spots. Under side of thorax orange, of abdomen gray, annulated with whitish. Legs dark gray, margined with whitish. Primaries dark orange-red with the apical third black, and a large white subapical spot. The secondaries are margined with black, the band incised deeply opposite the cell. The under side of the wings is as the upper side but somewhat paler. Expanse, 33 mm.

The marginal band on secondaries is narrower than in any other species thus far described.

64. *T. minor*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae orange with the pectinations black. Front, head, thorax, and upper side of abdomen uniformly dark orange-red. The under side of the body, the collar, and the legs whitish. The upper side of the wings is uniformly dark orange-red, the outer half of the primaries deep black, and the outer third of the secondaries bordered with the same color, the border diminishing from the outer angle to the anal angle. The secondaries have a conspicuous black discal dot at the end of the cell. On the under side the inner margin of the primaries is pale yellow, while the costal area is of the same color as on the upper side; but the outer area, which is black above is chocolate-red beneath, shading into black before the inner area. The secondaries are ferruginous, shading into orange upon the inner margin. The black outer band of the upper side is replaced upon the lower side by chocolate-red. The black discal dot is as on the upper side. Expanse, 28 mm. Habitat, Benita.

OTROEDA, Walk.

65. *O. permagnifica*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae testaceous. Front white. Palpi black margined with white below. Collar black with a large white spot on the middle and a smaller one on either side at the base of the wings. Tegulae black margined with white.

There are two white spots on the hind part of the thorax. The upper side of the abdomen is orange-red with a heavy black dorsal line and similar lines on either side. The under side of the thorax is orange-red. The legs are whitish margined outwardly with black. The tarsi are black ringed with white and the anterior legs have a small oval white spot in the middle of the black margin of the tibiae. The under side of the abdomen is white with a ventral row of cuneiform black spots. The primaries are bright orange-red, inclining to fulvous near the costa. At the base, there is an irregular black spot. The costa at the base is narrowly edged with black, then more broadly edged with the same color, then again more narrowly edged, and just before the end of the cell, this border rapidly widens out into the broad apical black area, covering the outer half of the wing. The inner margin of this black area extends in an irregularly curved line around to a point upon the inner margin one fourth of the distance from the outer angle to the base. This black apical tract is interrupted by a marginal band of large white spots increasing in size toward the costa and preceded inwardly by a series of large white spots running from the costa outwardly and terminating above the fifth spot from the inner angle. On either side of the ends of the nervules there is a narrow white line produced inwardly, recalling the marking which is found upon the margin of the wing of *Diadema dinarcha*, Hew. The secondaries are broadly orange-red with a heavy black border interrupted by a band of large submarginal white spots and a marginal series of white markings similar to those upon the primaries. The under side is marked as the upper side. Expanse, 90 mm.

This exceedingly beautiful species differs very largely from any other species in the genus in the style of its markings. It may be worthy of note that in the large series of specimens of *Otroeda* numbering nearly sixty in my possession, I find many intergrading

forms, which lead me to the conclusion that *O. hesperia*, Cram., *O. occidentis*, Walk., *O. cafra*, Dru., and probably *O. Fonesi*, Sharpe, are forms of one variable species.

LIPARIDAE.

EUPROCTIDION, gen. nov.

Antennae of the male strongly pectinated. Palpi porrect. First and second joints densely covered with short hair. The second joint swollen. The third joint very minute, naked at the extremity. The abdomen is one quarter longer than the secondaries, tufted at the anal extremity, and with two tufts of hair upon the dorsal line behind the thorax. The primaries have the costa moderately convex, the outer margin strongly convex, the outer angle produced as in the genus *Calpe*, and the inner margin convex before the base. The secondaries are subovoid. The neurotation is characteristic of liparid genera, the radial in both wings originating at the same point as the last median nervule. The disco-cellular nervelets form a sharp angle at the middle of the end of the cell.

66. *E. Gabunica*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae with the culmen whitish, the setae dark brown. The palpi, the head, and the upper side of the thorax are dark brown. The abdomen is pale testaceous with the apex tufted with black and two small tufts of brown hair upon the dorsal line back of the thorax. The lower side of the abdomen is yellowish. There is a lateral brown line separating the dorsal area from the ventral area of the abdomen on either side. The primaries have the outer angle produced inwardly and the inner margin slightly convex before the base. The outer margin is regularly convex. The primaries are wood-brown, clouded in the middle with dark brown, and with a curved whitish band crossing the middle of the wing from the costa about the middle to the inner margin one third of the distance from the base. This band is enlarged outwardly be-

yond the cell, where it has on its outer edge a light line defined inwardly with brown and terminating at the origin of the third median in a bright white spot. The limbal area has some whitish marks near the costa and near the inner margin. The outer margin is defined by a series of black dots. The fringes are reddish. The secondaries are creamy-white. The fringes are concolorous. On the under side both wings are creamy-white with the costal area heavily clouded with dark brown. Expanse, 24 mm.

LIPARIDAE.

EUPROCTIS, Hübner.

67. *E. Reutlingeri*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi dark brown. Front reddish. Antennae and upper side of thorax gray. Abdomen gray. Legs concolorous, with the inner margin of the first pair marked with dark brown. Primaries pale wood-brown, crossed in the middle by a broad dark brown band angulated beyond the end of the cell, and with some obscure brown subapical markings. The secondaries pale wood-brown with the fringes lighter. The under side pale grayish-brown with the basal area of the primaries darker and the costa of the primaries narrowly edged with black near the base. The secondaries have a regularly curved submarginal pale brown line. Expanse, 17 mm. Habitat, Benita.

HETERONYGMIA, gen. nov.

Antennae short, heavily pectinated in the male, moderately pectinated in the female. The abdomen very little longer than the secondaries, tufted. Palpi porrect, appressed, the second joint very long and heavily clothed with hair; the third joint minute and almost entirely concealed by the hairy vesture of the second joint. The primaries are subtriangular with the costa in the male straight, or very slightly convex for two-thirds of the distance from the base, then curving rapidly at the apex. The apex in

the male is truncate, in the female slightly rounded. The secondaries are subovate with the outer margin evenly rounded and the inner angle subacute.

68. *H. stigmatica*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, palpi, front, head, thorax, and abdomen above pale ochre-yellow. There is a dark brown shade running across the head and thorax on the dorsal line. The under side of the body is paler. The legs are concolorous, with the anterior pair marked with brown upon the tarsi. The primaries are ochre-yellow with the outer and inner margins narrowly dark brown. There is a large poorly defined subquadrate brown spot at the end of the cell. Before this toward the base is a geminate curved transverse line, the outer member of which fuses on its margin with the brown spot. There is a similar irregularly curved geminate transverse limbal line and a submarginal line, the upper portion of which is formed by three black subapical dots, and which near the outer angle is accentuated by two similar black dots. There is also a brown dot near the costa at the base, and another below the cell near the origin of the first median nervule. The secondaries are pale cream-buff with the fringes pale brown. The under side of the wings is pale cream-buff, with a large black discal dot at the end of the cell. A narrow transverse limbal line runs from the costa of the primaries parallel to the outer border as far as the second median nervule followed by one or two subapical black dots. The secondaries have a similar line running from the costa before the outer angle and succeeded by a black dot below this angle. There are two similar dots near the anal angle. The fringes of the primaries are dark brown checked with paler brown at the extremities of the nervules.

♀. The female is larger than the male and with the markings more distinct. The primaries have a heavy rufous shade near the middle of the outer margin extending inwardly in some specimens as far as the cell. Expanse, ♂, 30 mm.; ♀, 38 mm.

69. *H. clathrata*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae with the culmen pale gray, pectinations testaceous. Palpi brown. Front, head, thorax, and abdomen above and below vinaceous. The legs darker. The abdomen on the under side paler. The primaries are vinaceous with the costa darker. They are crossed at the middle of the cell and upon the middle of the limbal area by straight whitish lines running at right angles to the inner margin and shaded broadly internally by brownish and narrowly externally by the same color. The outer margin is darker. The secondaries are very pale vinaceous with the fringes slightly darker. The under side of the wings is uniformly very pale pinkish-vinaceous irrorated near the costa with a few brownish scales, and with the fringes of the primaries brown. Expanse, 33 mm.

70. *H. basibrunnea*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae testaceous with the culmen lighter. Palpi and front whitish. Thorax fawn color. Upper side of abdomen pale fawn. Lower side of the thorax and abdomen paler. Legs concolorous with tarsi ringed with black. The primaries are reddish-ochraceous from the base to beyond the cell with the costa and limbal half and inner margin fawn. At the end of the cell, there is a large brown spot defined outwardly by two silvery white spots. The wing is further marked by an irregularly curved transverse limbal line accentuated with black dots beyond the cell. The fringes are fawn checked with dark brown. The secondaries are uniformly pale slaty-gray. The under side of both wings is pale gray slightly tinged near the outer margin with yellowish and with an incomplete narrow brown subapical line in both wings and the costal areas sparingly sprinkled with brownish scales. Expanse, 37 mm.

71. *H. argiloides*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae pale testaceous. The upper side of the thorax is very pale cream-buff. The upper side of the abdomen pale fawn. The lower side of the body creamy-white with the legs concolorous, the anterior pair margined in-

ternally with dark brown. The primaries are pale cream-buff with the basal third and the outer margin heavily sprinkled with blackish scales. The immaculate median area is defined inwardly by an irregularly angulated and curved narrow black line and outwardly by a still narrower line. At the apex, opposite the end of the cell, and on the median interspaces, the outer margin is marked by a double series of black spots. The secondaries are white with the outer margin near the anal angle shaded with pale gray. The under side of the wings is uniformly creamy-white. Expanse, 30 mm.

72. *H. arctioides*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae testaceous. Culmen lighter. Palpi pale reddish-brown. Front, collar, and thorax pale ochraceous with a dark brown median line upon the thorax. The upper side of the abdomen is creamy-white shading into grayish at the extremity. The under side of the body lighter in color. The legs are concolorous with the tarsi ringed with pale light brown. The primaries are very pale ochraceous and on the cell near the base shading into whitish. They are profusely marked with an exceedingly intricate series of reddish-brown lines, of which those beyond the base and on the middle of the wing are the heaviest, the latter forming an ill-defined transverse median band. There is a dark brown shade on the outer margin below the apex and at the outer angle. The secondaries are uniformly creamy-white. The under side of the wings is creamy-white with a few obscure brownish markings near the apex of the primaries and along the costal margin of the secondaries. The fringe of the primaries on the under side is pale brown. Expanse, 30 mm.

73. *H. rhodapicata*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae testaceous. Front whitish. Upper side of thorax dark ecru-drab. Abdomen yellowish with a dorsal line of blackish spots most

conspicuous at the extremity. The under side of the body is yellowish, the legs are of the same color, with the joints and the tarsi marked with black. The primaries are drab, with obscure basal, median, and submarginal transverse cloudings of darker drab. The secondaries are white. The under side of the wings is creamy-white, tinged on the costa of the primaries with yellowish, and with the apex and outer margin of the primaries very broadly, and of the secondaries very narrowly flushed with rosy pink. Expanse, 40 mm.

This species has the wings relatively broader than in the other species of the genus.

74. *H. hypoxantha*, sp. nov. ♀. Antennae blackish. Front dark brown. Palpi black, reddish beneath. Thorax dark brown above. Abdomen ochre-yellow with a dorsal line of small brown spots. The under side of the thorax is yellow. The first two pairs of legs are black margined with yellowish. The last pair yellowish. The primaries are prevalently brownish-drab. On the inner margin near the base are some black markings. Before the base, there is a curved transverse brown line succeeded by a black dot in the middle of the cell. The end of the cell and the costa above are paler than the body of the wing, and at the extreme end of the cell, there is a large curved discal mark composed of two black lines enclosing a lighter space between them. Beyond the cell, there is an angulated pale brown line defined inwardly and outwardly by double dark lines and succeeded by a subapical shade upon the costa and by a curved shade of light color near the inner angle. There is a narrow, very irregular and broken submarginal series of black lines and spots. The secondaries are uniformly dark ochre-yellow. The under side of both wings is dark ochre-yellow, with the outer third of the primaries testaceous. The black dot and the black discocellular mark of the upper surface reappear upon the primaries and are more sharply defined. Expanse, 43 mm.

LOMADONTA, gen. nov.

Allied to the preceding genus, from which it differs principally in the form of the primaries, which have the apex acute, the outer margin straight but sharply produced at the extremity of the third median nervule.

75. *L. erythrina*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi white. Front and upper side of thorax pale reddish-fawn. Abdomen pale reddish with a dorsal line of darker markings. The under side of the thorax and abdomen with the legs are whitish. The primaries are pale yellow, with the costa and a broad subapical transverse band, running from the costa to the outer margin at its toothed projection, fawn color, defined outwardly and inwardly by darker lines. Below this band between the first and second median nervules, there is a large oval silvery spot defined inwardly by dark brown, and the remaining portions of the wing are traversed by parallel undulating red lines. The secondaries are white, shading upon the costa and outer margin into yellowish, with the fringe near the anal angle brown. The under side of both wings is white. The apex of the primaries is tipped with yellow, preceded by the broad band of the upper side, which reappears on this side more obscurely. Both primaries and secondaries have an obscure discocellular dot.

♀. Marked like the male but with the broad subapical band on the primaries obsolete. The dorsal line of dark spots is most conspicuous in this sex. Expanse, ♂, 33 mm.; ♀, 36 mm.

ARTAXA, Walk.

76. *A. nigra*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae pale fawn. Palpi, front, and upper side of thorax of the same color. The upper side of the abdomen near the thorax is fawn color shading into dark brown near the extremity. The under side of the body and the legs are pale fawn. The primaries and secondaries are uniformly smoky-brown, or blackish,

with the fringes slightly paler, and a few fawn colored hairs at the base of the wings. On the primaries, there are two or three coal-black subapical spots. On the under side, the wings are lighter than on the upper side, with the bases and the margins pale fawn. Expanse, 32 mm.

This well marked species is represented by specimens taken at Lake Onanga.

77. *A. mesomelaena*, sp. nov. ♂. Front ochraceous. Antennae whitish with darker pectinations. Body dark brown above, whitish below. Legs concolorous. The wings on the upper side are pale cream-buff. The primaries are traversed on the middle by a broad black band, divided into spots by the neurations, which are whitish. There is a submarginal line of faint light brown markings common to both wings. The under side of both wings is pale cream-buff with the basal area of the primaries shaded with pale brown, and a submarginal line of the same color on both wings. Expanse, 15 mm.

78. *A. tessellata*, sp. nov. ♀. Palpi, front, and thorax rufous. Abdomen brownish with a dorsal row of upright tufts of blackish hairs. There are six of these tufts about one millimetre in height. The under side of the body and the legs are pale yellowish. The primaries are ochraceous with the middle area clouded with black, and with a limbal band running from before the costa parallel to the outer margin to the middle of the inner margin. These black bands are broken on all the nerves which they cross, the nerves being of the prevalent ochraceous ground-color. The secondaries are uniformly sooty-brown with the fringes pale ochraceous. There is a black discal dot at the end of the cell of the secondaries. On the under side, the primaries are sooty-brown with the costa and the margins pale buff. The secondaries are pale buff with a large discal dot and a curved median brown line and a few obscure submarginal shadings. Expanse, 25 mm.

79. *A. palla*, sp. nov. ♂. Front white. Thorax pale ochraceous. Abdomen grayish. Under side of body and legs whitish. Primaries above yellowish-white traversed by a median curved band of blackish scales, the band being whitish near the end of the cell. The secondaries are uniformly creamy-white. The under side of both wings is pure white with a brownish ray at the base of the costa of the primaries. Expanse, 22 mm.

80. *A. melaleuca*, sp. nov. ♂. Head and thorax yellowish. Antennae of the same color. Abdomen whitish above. The lower side of the body with the legs is whitish. The primaries are yellowish-white with a basal and broad median and a submedian band of dark fuscous interrupted on all the neurations by the ground-color. The secondaries are uniformly whitish. The under side of both wings is shining whitish with the inner half of the primaries very slightly shaded with darker gray. Expanse, 15 mm.

81. *A. xanthomelaena*, sp. nov. ♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochraceous, paler below. Legs concolorous. The primaries are bright orange, with a basal, median, and angulated transverse limb band of brown, none of which reach the costa, and all interrupted upon the neurations by lines of the lighter ground-color. The apex and the outer margin are uniformly orange. The secondaries are uniformly pale buff. On the under side, both wings are uniformly pale buff. Expanse, 20 mm.

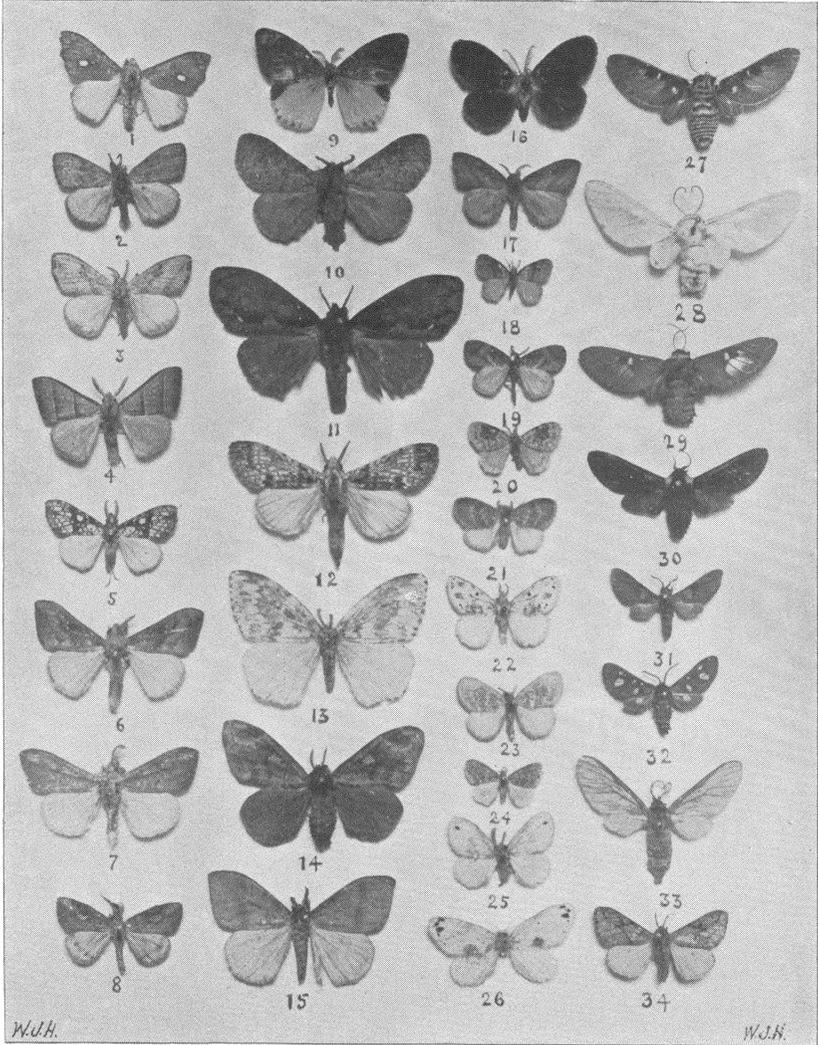
82. *A. parallela*, sp. nov. ♂. The upper side of the head, the abdomen, and the antennae are yellowish. The palpi are brown. The lower side of the body and the legs are whitish. The primaries are uniformly pale yellow with a median band of blackish scales running from near the end of the cell to the inner margin and bounded outwardly by parallel lines. The secondaries are creamy-

white. Both wings on the under side are uniformly pale creamy-white, shining. Expanse, 22 mm.

83. *A. discipuncta*, sp. nov. ♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen white above and below. Legs white. The primaries are white with a few obscure yellowish marks beyond the cell and on the costa, and near the inner margin. There is a large round black dot at the end of the cell, some blackish scales on the inner margin near its middle, and a series of black scales and dots on the outer margin near the apex and at the inner angle. The secondaries are uniformly white. The lower side of both wings is uniformly white with the costae near the base very faintly tinged with luteous. Expanse, 24 mm.

84. *A. rotunda*, sp. nov. ♂. Primaries and secondaries relatively broader and more rounded on the outer margin than in any of the other species described in this paper. Body and wings white above and below. The primaries have three subapical black marks on the upper side, of which the lower one is the most distinct, and in some specimens there are a few blackish scales on the inner margin of the upper side of the primaries. Expanse, 23 mm.

85. *A. apicipuncta*, sp. nov. ♂. Body and appendages whitish. The primaries, which are relatively longer than in other species described in this paper, are white traversed about the middle by a curved band of pale ochraceous, which near the inner margin is sprinkled with blackish scales. In some specimens, the base of the primaries is also slightly tinged with pale ochraceous. At the apex of the primaries there are three or four bold black markings, of which the second and the fourth, reckoning from the costa, are the smallest. The third is uniformly the largest. The secondaries are uniformly white, as is also the under side of both wings.





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