

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SOUTH AMERICAN MOTHS.

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The following 479 species are described from my collection, which I have deposited in the United States National Museum. They comprise species from the families Saturniidae, Citheroniidae, Syntomidae, Lithosiidae, Nolidae, Arctiidae, Notodontidae, Melalophidae, Eupterotidae, Lasiocampidae, Lacosomidae, Dalceridae, Aedidae, Megalopygidae, Cossidae, and Psychidae. Those of other families will appear later. I am indebted to my friend Sir George F. Hampson for kindly examining the species of Syntomidae, Lithosiidae, Nolidae, and Arctiidae.

### Family SATURNIIDÆ.

Genus ROTHSCILDIA Grote.

ROTHSCILDIA AROMA, new species.

Body brownish red, the abdomen irrorated with lilacine. Collar white. A white transverse basal band on abdomen; anal hairs white; a lateral white band spotted with red-brown; ventral white marks. Wings bright reddish brown; the transparent spots subtriangular, outlined with white and black, extending on to postmedial line; the lines broad, white, medially edged with black. Primaries: costa irrorated with grey; the lilacine and grey irrorations beyond postmedial barely extending above vein 5. This species is most nearly allied to *Rothschildia lebeaui* Guérin, but the primaries are more falcate and more brilliantly colored.

*Expanse*.—Male, 123 mm.

*Habitat*.—Honduras.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8471, U.S.N.M.

ROTHSCILDIA ROXANA, new species.

Body and wings dark reddish brown; collar edged with white; a basal white band on abdomen; anal hairs white; a lateral white band spotted with brown; the ventral lines almost obsolete; transparent spots triangular, incurved on basal side, extending on to postmedial

line. Primaries: the postmedial line is straighter above vein 5 than in *Rothschildia hesperus* Linnaeus, and is not followed above that vein by the lilacine irrorations; the apex is not so falcate as in *hesperus* male, and the irrorations beyond the postmedial are not distinctly dentate as in *hesperus*, and *avrota* Cramer. This is evidently a distinct northern race of *hesperus* Linnaeus.

*Expause*.—Male, 140 mm.; female, 153 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8472, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus DYSDÆMONIA Hübner.

#### DYSDÆMONIA LEMOULTI, new species.

*Male*.—The margins more deeply crenulate than in *tamerlan*. Male, color greyish brown tinged with green when freshly caught. Primaries: the lines fine, darker; the two oblique lines from costa near base to inner margin and below vein 2 very much as in *tamerlan*; the two outer lines more wavy than in *tamerlan* or *boreas*, and not thickened or shaded as in the former species; a small transparent spot at end of cell, followed by an irregular large velvety brown space; a large triangular spot on costa before apex, and a series of submarginal large dark velvety brown spots. Secondaries: the median line not reaching costa; the outer line irregular and angled above vein 3; a large dark submarginal spot below vein 2, and some dark marginal shadings.

*Expause*.—142 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

This species is quite distinct when compared with series of *tamerlan* and *boreas*, both of which I have from the Guianas and southern Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8473, U.S.N.M.

#### Family CITHERONIIDÆ.

#### Genus EACLES Hübner.

#### EACLES GUIANENSIS, new species.

*Male*.—Head and collar yellow. Thorax dull violaceous. Abdomen: two basal segments yellow, otherwise dull violaceous above, yellow below; traces of a yellow subdorsal line. Legs violaceous. Wings yellow. Primaries almost completely suffused with dark violaceous, except on costa toward apex and on inner margin on either side of outer line; the yellow portion irrorated with violaceous; two yellow spots at base; the inner and outer lines very broad; the outer margin defined by the absence of striæ; a hyaline spot at end of cell, broadly circled with unstriated violaceous. Secondaries: a basal violaceous irregular band, widening on inner margin and not extend-

ing above cell; the outer line broad, interrupted by the discal spot, which is similar to the spot on primaries; the outer margin irrorated with violaceous, especially toward inner margin; marginal violaceous spots between the veins. Underneath yellow; the discal spots large; the outer line much narrower, partly shaded with lilacine. Primaries: a violaceous median spot below costa; a violaceous space on outer margin. Secondaries: marginal violaceous spots between the veins.

*Expanse*.—106 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana; St. Jean, French Guiana.

This species somewhat resembles *Eacles magnifica* Walker, but the lines and spots differ. In the Guianas *Eacles magnifica* differs from the more southern and typical form in having the primaries in the male very acute and falcate.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8476, U.S.N.M.

**EACLES BARNESI**, new species.

*Male*.—Head and collar ochreous. Palpi and legs outwardly violaceous brown. Thorax ochreous with large violaceous red spots. Abdomen yellow below, chiefly violaceous red above, with a subdorsal interrupted yellow line. Wings ochreous irrorated with black striae. Primaries: the basal portion violaceous red, limited by an indistinct irregular lilacine line, and with two ochreous spots at base; two violaceous red spots at end of cell, containing each a minute white spot; a violaceous red band from apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base, slightly lunular toward apex; outer margin dark grey shaded with paler grey, except just below apex, and a wider space on inner margin which is ochreous. Secondaries: no black irrorations on basal half; an inner irregular violaceous red line, not reaching costal margin; a median, interrupted, lunular violaceous red band contiguous to a round similarly colored discal spot, which contains a small white spot; some violaceous red marginal shades between the veins and at anal angle. Underneath yellow with only a very few black striae. Primaries: a small violaceous discal spot; the outer line narrower; the outer margin with more pale grey scales. Secondaries: the median line and discal spot as above.

*Female*.—The dorsal dark shades on abdomen much reduced. Wings without the dark shades at base and on outer margin; irrorations violaceous; a single discal spot on primaries; a distinct wavy basal line on both wings.

*Expanse*.—Male, 108 mm.; female, 150 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana; St. Jean, French Guiana.

Named after Mr. J. Barnes, my companion during my journey through the Guianas.

This species comes nearest to *Eacles penelope* Cramer, which has, however, the discal spots large, white, circled with blackish, and on

the secondaries the median line is straighter and beyond the discal spot. Underneath the two species are quite different.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8474, U.S.N.M.

**EACLES ACUTA**, new species.

*Male*.—Head, collar, and body below yellow. Thorax dark brownish red, with some yellow lines posteriorly. Abdomen above violaceous red. Primaries brownish red; a transverse dark wavy line just before middle of wing; a round vitreous spot at end of cell, broadly edged with dark grey; a small spot below the costal margin, with a minute grey center; a fine violaceous line from apex to inner margin at four-fifths from base, preceded by a yellow space, broadest on costa, and not extending below vein 3; a narrow yellow shade beyond the line below vein 3; the outer margin otherwise dark violaceous grey. Secondaries yellow; the inner margin and cell brownish red; a grey discal spot circled with reddish and containing a vitreous point; an outer lunular brownish red line; the outer margin broadly brownish red, but not extending to the outer line. Underneath yellow. Primaries: some dark striæ; costal margin violaceous from base to beyond middle; spots and outer line as above; outer margin violaceous grey, leaving a yellow space above inner margin. Secondaries: the base suffused with lilacine and roseate; the line paler; the outer margin more narrowly violaceous. The primaries have the apex very acute.

*Expanse*.—90 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8475, U.S.N.M.

Genus **ADELOCEPHALA** Herrich-Schaeffer.

**ADELOCEPHALA PURPURASCENS**, new species.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above reddish brown. Collar, patagia, and abdomen underneath lilacine. Primaries rich brown; a white discal point on a blackish oblique shade; a broad basal line, not reaching costa, lilacine; a fine dark outer line from apex to middle of inner margin outwardly shaded with lilacine; outer margin lilacine on apical half. Secondaries dark brown; a faint lilacine shade at apex. Underneath dark lilacine grey, the primaries shaded with reddish brown; a brown shade on secondaries from apex.

*Expanse*.—Male, 74 mm.; female, 113 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana; Omai, British Guiana; Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8477, U.S.N.M.

**ADELOCEPHALA PLATEADA**, new species.

*Male*.—Body reddish brown, shaded with lilacine on patagia, and on abdomen laterally and ventrally. Primaries: the base and outer

margin lilacine; the space between the lines reddish brown with a few dark striæ; the basal space limited by a wavy violaceous line; the outer line violaceous, lunular from costa before apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base; a minute silver spot at end of cell; a large oval silver spot between veins 2 and 3, and a small spot above vein 3; the spots finely edged with dark brown. Secondaries reddish brown, darkest along inner margin; an indistinct darker outer shade. Underneath: primaries reddish brown, shaded with lilacine on outer margin toward apex; a blackish line at end of cell. Secondaries lilacine, darkest on costal margin.

*Expanse*.—63 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

This species is allied to *Adelocephala tristygma* Boisduval, but the lines are very different.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8478, U.S.N.M.

#### ADELOCEPHALA ODA, new species.

Head white. Collar, thorax, and base of abdomen dorsally reddish brown; abdomen above otherwise dark lilacine; underneath white; fore legs partly brown. Primaries narrow, rounded from vein 5 to middle of inner margin. Secondaries elongated, angled slightly at vein 5. Primaries: basal half dark brown; a large reddish brown discal spot; outer half lighter brown, thinly irrorated with black, the outer margin shaded with lilacine, especially toward inner angle; fringe reddish brown. Secondaries brown; the outer margin narrowly dark lilacine below vein 5; fringe white; a white spot at base. Underneath primaries light reddish brown; the outer margin lilacine. Secondaries white, the outer margin shaded with lilacine.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8479, U.S.N.M.

#### ADELOCEPHALA PELOTA, new species.

Head yellow, shaded with violaceous. Thorax yellow; tegulae and patagia dark lilacine. Abdomen reddish brown above, white underneath. Primaries: base broadly dark lilacine; outer margin broadly dark lilacine at inner angle, narrowly so at apex, shaded with paler lilacine; intermediate space yellow with some dark striæ, and a large dark lilacine space about end of cell, containing a white streak on discocellular. Secondaries reddish brown. Underneath the primaries have the coloring less pronounced and the secondaries are whitish.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8780, U.S.N.M.

## Family SYNTOMIDÆ.

Genus SPHECOSOMA Butler.

## SPHECOSOMA ABDOMINALIS, new species.

Palpi yellow, third joint ochreous. Legs yellow and ochreous; mid and fore tarsi streaked with black. Antennæ dark brown. Head yellow; a brown spot on vertex. Collar black in front, yellow behind. Thorax yellow, spotted with black. Patagia ochreous, edged with black. Abdomen: first two segments yellow, the first with a black subdorsal spot containing a few lilacine scales, and a transverse black streak on either side; other segments brownish ochreous; underneath yellow. Wings hyaline, the veins black, the fringe black. Primaries: an ochreous streak on costal margin; median vein ochreous between veins 2 and 4; a white spot at base of costa; some yellow and a dark streak at base of inner margin.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—Caura Valley, Venezuela.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8481, U.S.N.M.

Genus BOMBILIODES Hampson.

## BOMBILIODES CINCTA, new species.

Legs, head, collar, and thorax black; fore coxæ white; some white hairs on frons close to eyes; pale blue spots on vertex and collar. Abdomen above with first segment yellow, last three segments dark red, otherwise black with a dorsal and a lateral row of bluish green spots; underneath ochreous, the ventral valve white. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the margins broadly black; a hyaline streak at base of costal margin, and one above submedian close to vein 2; a black spot at end of cell on primaries from vein 4 to costa.

*Expanse.*—35 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8482, U.S.N.M.

Genus GYMNELIA Walker.

## GYMNELIA TARSIPUNCTA, new species.

Antennæ black, the terminal fifth white. Legs black, spotted with white at joints. Body black; some dark roseate on shoulders; first segment of abdomen dark roseate above. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the outer margin and costa narrowly black. Primaries: a little more than the basal third black; the apex broadly black; the discocellular broadly black. Secondaries: the basal half and entire inner margin black.

*Expanse.*—41 mm.

*Habitat.*—Santa Catharina, S. E. Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8483, U.S.N.M.

## Genus LOXOPHLEBIA Butler.

## LOXOPHLEBIA GEMINATA, new species.

Body black; white spots at base of legs; fore coxæ white; ventral valve ochreous; two dark red spots on collar. Wings hyaline; veins and margins black, more broadly at apices; discocellular on primaries broadly black.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—60 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8484, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MESOTHEN Hampson.

## MESOTHEN CÆRULEICORPUS, new species.

Body blue above. Tibiæ roseate, tarsi black. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the outer margins narrowly black, more broadly so at apices.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—La Paz, Bolivia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8485, U.S.N.M.

## MESOTHEN NANUM, new species.

Body black; a red spot on shoulders. Wings hyaline; the veins and margins black; the apices broadly black. Primaries: the inner angle more broadly black; a large black spot at end of cell.

*Expanse*.—17 mm.

*Habitat*.—Albina, on the Surinam side of Maroni River.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8486, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CHROSTOSOMA Hübner.

## CHROSTOSOMA PELLUCIDA, new species.

Antennæ black. Legs black, streaked with yellow. Body ochreous orange; the palpi and last two segments of abdomen black. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the apices broadly black. Primaries: some ochreous orange at base.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8487, U.S.N.M.

## Genus LEUCOTMENSIS Butler.

## LEUCOTMENSIS ALBIGUTTA, new species.

Antennæ and body black; some red at base of fore tibiæ; some white and blue on fore coxæ; vertex blue; white and blue spots on collar and shoulders; two opalescent white spots on thorax; a subdor-

sal and lateral green stripe on abdomen; abdomen underneath violet. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the margins broadly black. Primaries: a large black spot at end of cell.

*Expanse.*—33 mm.

*Habitat.*—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8488, U.S.N.M.

**LEUCOTMENSIS THORACICA**, new species.

Antennæ black, tipped with white. Head and abdomen black; vertex blue; a subdorsal row of green spots, and a lateral broad green stripe on abdomen. Collar and thorax ochreous yellow; some ochreous on thorax underneath. Wings hyaline, the veins black; the margins broadly black. Primaries: a large black spot at end of cell, which is also irrorated with black scales.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—Captured on a small island 100 miles up the Maroni River.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8489, U.S.N.M.

Genus **COSMOSOMA** Hübner.

**COSMOSOMA THORACICUM**, new species.

Collar and thorax ochreous orange. Body otherwise black; frons spotted with blue; two blue dorsal spots on first segment of abdomen, lateral blue spots on other segments. Wings hyaline. Primaries: base ochreous orange; margins black, the apex broadly so; space between veins 2 and 3 to inner angle, also between 3 and 4 close to cell black; veins and discocellular black. Secondaries: the margins broadly black.

*Expanse.*—24 mm.

*Habitat.*—100 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8490, U.S.N.M.

Genus **PÆCILOSOMA** Hübner.

**PÆCILOSOMA VESPOIDES**, new species.

Antennæ black. Body orange yellow. Legs streaked with black; palpi tipped with black; a black spot on vertex; a large black spot on thorax anteriorly; patagia tipped with black. Abdomen banded with black. Wings hyaline; the veins and fringe black; the apices narrowly black. Primaries: an ochreous streak on costal margin to near apex; a short streak at base of inner margin.

*Expanse.*—24 mm.

*Habitat.*—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8491, U.S.N.M.



## Genus ICHORIA Butler.

## ICHORIA CHROSTOMIDES, new species.

Antennæ and body black; a red spot on shoulders; a red streak on patagia; fore coxæ white; tibiæ streaked with white. Wings smoky hyaline; the veins black. Primaries: the inner margin broadly black; the apex narrowly black. Secondaries irrorated with black except on inner margin, and more thickly on outer half below median vein.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8492, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PSEUDOMYA Hübner.

## PSEUDOMYA NIGROZONUM, new species.

Body dark blue black. Fore coxæ whitish. Abdomen ventrally whitish, the segments posteriorly black. Wings smoky hyaline; a broad black median fascia on primaries, extending on to apical half of secondaries. The inner margin of primaries black.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8493, U.S.N.M.

## Genus SAURITA Herrich-Schaeffer.

## SAURITA PERSPICUA, new species.

Body black; a red spot on shoulders and one on patagia; fore coxæ irrorated with grey. Primaries smoky hyaline, the veins and fringe black; a black shade at base and along the inner margin. Secondaries slightly whiter, irrorated with black below cell and chiefly toward outer margin.

*Expanse*.—Female, 27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Trinidad, British West Indies.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8494, U.S.N.M.

## SAURITA TRICOLOR, new species.

Antennæ black with a grey spot toward end. Head black. Collar and thorax orange with some black shading. Abdomen orange, the last four segments black above, brown underneath. Legs: femora and tarsi yellow; tibiæ black. Primaries black; the median space ochreous yellow. Secondaries ochreous yellow, the margin black, very broadly so at apex.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8495, U.S.N.M.

## Genus SAURITINIA Dyar.

## SAURITINIA DUBIOSA, new species.

Antennæ, palpi, and head black. Legs black. Collar, thorax, and first segment of abdomen orange red; abdomen otherwise black. Wings semihyaline smoky brown-black, the veins darker. Primaries: the costal and inner margins black; a darker streak in and beyond cell between veins 5 and 6.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8496, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MACROCNEME Hübner.

## MACROCNEME MARONIENSIS, new species.

Body and legs black; base of femora white; fore coxæ white; ventral valve fringed with white; two ventral rows of white spots; fore tibiae dark blue; some blue on frons and on vertex; some white behind eyes; a white point outwardly on collar; a blue and white point on shoulders; a few blue scales on thorax. Wings black; the primaries slightly paler toward apex.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8497, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PHAIO Neumoegen.

## PHAIO CÆRULEONIGRA, new species.

Head and thorax blue black. Abdomen dark green-blue. Legs spotted with white at joints; white points on fore coxæ; a white point laterally on frons; a white point behind vertex. Wings dark blue changing to grey-black in certain lights.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8498, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HOMONEURONIA Dyar.

## HOMONEURONIA MODESTA, new species.

Antennæ black. Body and legs dark blue; thorax below spotted with white; fore coxæ white; trochanters spotted with white; second segment of abdomen laterally and ventrally white, the white extending ventrally on to first and third segments. Wings hyaline, the veins and margins black. The secondaries more opalescent white, the margin at apex more broadly black.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8499, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CHRYSOSTOLA Herrich-Schaeffer.

## CHRYSOSTOLA DISCOPLAGA, new species.

Antennæ, palpi, head, collar, and thorax anteriorly black; a lilacine spot on vertex; collar broadly lilacine in front; thorax posteriorly and patagia ochreous, the latter streaked with black. Abdomen ochreous, the last two segments black. Underneath yellow, the tarsi partly black. Wings hyaline. Primaries: basal half of costa, median vein, vein 2, base of vein 3 and inner margin ochreous yellow; a black streak on subcostal near base; a black spot at end of cell; outer half of costa, apex, and fringe black. Secondaries: the veins yellow; the apex and inner margin black, the latter fringed with ochreous.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—Caura Valley, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8500, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PSEUDACLYTIA Butler.

## PSEUDACLYTIA MINOR, new species.

Body black, the abdomen above velvety black; some ochreous brown behind head; fore coxæ white. Primaries: black, the veins velvety black. Secondaries: semihyaline white, the veins, inner margin broadly, apex and outer margin narrowly, black.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8501, U.S.N.M.

## PSEUDACLYTIA UNIMACULA, new species.

Body black above, underneath brownish, with apparently grey streaks on abdomen. Wings black. Primaries: with a broad yellow fascia from costa beyond cell to vein 2, close to outer margin.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8502, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CYANOPEPLA Clemens.

## CYANOPEPLA PERSPICUA, new species.

Head black, red behind; some white scales laterally on frons. Collar, thorax, and abdomen dark blue above; a whitish subdorsal line. Patagia brown, streaked with white and fringed with blue. Body underneath white. Legs blue and white, tarsi brown. Primaries black; cell partly hyaline, also below cell and vein 2, and above vein 2; a hyaline fascia beyond cell from subcostal to near outer margin above vein 3; a lilacine streak above submedian and contiguous to

hyaline space, and also on fringe of inner margin. Secondaries hyaline, the veins and margins dark blue, the fringe black.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—La Paz, Bolivia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8503, U.S.N.M.

Genus TRICHODESMA Hampson.

TRICHODESMA AURIMACULA, new species.

Body black above; frons white; segments of abdomen fringed with white; underneath white, the legs partly grey; collar anteriorly orange, and a similar streak on shoulders; patagia dorsally fringed with buff. Primaries black; the veins and costa at base streaked with yellow; an oblique yellow fascia at end of cell from subcostal to vein 2. Secondaries black; a white streak from base below cell, extending into and slightly beyond cell.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Caura Valley, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8504, U.S.N.M.

Genus ANTAXIA Hampson.

ANTAXIA MERIDIONALIS, new species.

Palpi brown, darkest behind, and mottled with reddish hairs. Head, collar, thorax, base of abdomen, and anal hairs sulphur yellow; patagia dorsally edged with red and grey. Abdomen crimson above, white underneath. Primaries sulphur yellow; costa finely light brown; markings violaceous brown; a large irregular antemedial space constricted on subcostal, containing a yellow spot below cell, and very limited on inner margin toward base; an irregular space at anal angle, almost reaching the antemedial space; a postmedial space above vein 5, widening on costa to apex; a point near end of cell, and two beyond it; postmedial points above veins 2, 3, and 4; a subterminal row of points; the veins tinged with red where crossing the violaceous portions. Secondaries white; the inner margin broadly pale roseate.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, S. E. Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8505, U.S.N.M.

Genus PTYCHOTRICHOS Schaus.

PTYCHOTRICHOS ELONGATA, new species.

Head, collar, and thorax brown; a greenish buff stripe from antennae across collar and shoulder; an ochreous streak on patagia. Abdomen orange, the segments banded with black posteriorly; the last segment

black; the anus white; a broad brown dorsal band on first four segments; an interrupted black line on other segments; underneath white. Primaries light grey; the costa, apex broadly and inner margin dark-brown grey; the veins buff brown; some buff-brown lines on inner margin; a large round dark brown-grey spot in and below cell medially; a large irregular dark brown-grey spot at and beyond end of cell; both spots outlined with whitish grey; a similar line from subcostal to vein 3, separating the light portion from dark apical portion; a dentate subterminal buff-brown line above vein 5; elongated dark streaks between the veins; below vein 5 these spots are edged with buff. Secondaries hyaline; the veins black; the margins clouded with black.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8506, U.S.N.M.

Genus HELUIRA Butler.

HELUIRA DOLENS, new species.

Body black; patagia and abdomen shaded with dark blue; fore coxæ and base of abdomen ventrally creamy buff; a fringe of orange hairs behind head. Primaries dull black; an antemedial and a medial velvety black shade on costa; a similar shade along submedian vein; a subapical shade, and a subterminal similar shade from veins 2 to 5. Secondaries hyaline, the margins broadly black.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Caura Valley, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8507, U.S.N.M.

HELUIRA UMBRIMACULA, new species.

Body black; an orange and red fringe behind head; a yellow spot posteriorly on thorax; fore coxæ white; a large ventral white spot on abdomen. Primaries olivaceous buff; the veins black; a broad post-medial black shade from costa to near inner angle; apex broadly blackish, with terminal dark olivaceous buff spots; an orange spot at base of costa. Secondaries: the basal half white; the veins and outer half black. Underneath the primaries are black with whitish shades in and below cell; four postmedial whitish spots.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8508, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUCEREON Hübner.

EUCEREON CARABAYANA, new species.

Antennæ and palpi black; frons dark blue; collar, thorax, and back of head grey, irrorated with brown; abdomen greyish on basal half.

terminally black. Primaries grey, thinly irrorated with brown; markings blackish brown; a shade at base; an antemedial fascia; a broad shade from end of cell to costa; a postmedial line curved around cell, thickest on inner margin; a broad subterminal shade, interrupted between veins 4 and 5; a marginal shade below vein 2, one between veins 4 and 5, and at apex. Secondaries white; the costa and apex blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8509, U.S.N.M.

**EUCEREON FLAVICINCTA**, new species.

Palpi dark grey, tipped with light grey. Head dark grey, buff at sides. Collar pale grey, with diffuse dark spots. Thorax pale grey, with dark streaks subdorsally, and on patagia inwardly. Abdomen black, the segment before last bright yellow. Primaries whitish, the veins and markings blackish brown; a basal shade; an antemedial dentate line below cell; a streak in cell on either side of an annular spot; discocellular curved, greyish brown, preceded and followed by a dark shade; postmedial curved beyond cell and between 5 and 3, then incurved to middle of inner margin; subterminal thickened on costa between 5 and 6, and between 2 and 3; marginal streaks thickening into spots above submedian, veins 4, 6, and 7; fringe white, spotted with black above vein 3. Secondaries grey, the apex and outer margin broadly black to near anal angle; a black shade at end of cell.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8510, U.S.N.M.

**EUCEREON MERULOIDES**, new species.

Head, thorax, and primaries dark leaden grey; the veins velvety black; a black postmedial shade; base of fringe black. Abdomen black. Secondaries blue black; a semihyaline space at base, below and beyond cell.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8511, U.S.N.M.

**EUCEREON LEMOULTI**, new species.

Body black; some orange behind head; collar and thorax shaded with leaden. Primaries leaden; the veins black; the basal half of inner margin broadly black. Secondaries black, darkest on outer margin; a semihyaline shade in, below, and beyond cell.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8512, U.S.N.M.

## Genus METACROCEA Dyar.

## METACROCEA POSTFLAVA, new species.

Head, thorax, and base of abdomen black; abdomen otherwise orange above, brown underneath. Primaries black-brown, the veins darker; a darker shade at base and medially on inner margin; an antemedial darker spot on costa; traces of a darker subterminal shade. Secondaries black; a hyaline streak in, below, and beyond cell.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8513, U.S.N.M.

## Genus APOCEREA Dyar.

## APOCEREA SOBRIA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey; some yellow behind head. Abdomen black above; the last three segments banded with yellow, interrupted subdorsally; anal hairs yellow. Primaries light grey, the veins and markings dark grey; an antemedial curved line; a postmedial line incurved below cell, dentate on inner margin, followed by shades and streaks between the veins; terminal streaks between the veins. Secondaries smoky grey-black, the base slightly whitish.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8514, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CORREBIA Herrich-Schaeffer.

## CORREBIA OBSCURA, new species.

Body black; an orange streak from antennae across collar and shoulders; pulpi yellow at base, circled with yellow near tips; trochanters whitish; base of femora white and yellow; legs otherwise black; tarsi circled with yellow. Primaries black; a postmedial fascia from costa to inner margin, yellowish buff, becoming brown below cell. Secondaries semihyaline black, the veins, costa, and outer margin darker.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8515, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PROPYRIA Hampson.

## PROPYRIA ATROXANTHA, new species.

Fore wing with vein 6 stalked with 7 and 9, vein 8 absent, otherwise agreeing with *Propyria*. Body black, orbits, patagia, a central stripe on thorax, and subdorsal band on first two segments of abdomen, orange yellow. Wings orange yellow, the apical third of pri-

maries black with a narrow black edge along inner margin; secondaries with an outer black border roundedly incised between veins 2 and 3 and before anal angle, produced nearly half way up the inner margin and abruptly terminated. It is less than one-fourth of the wing in width.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cuesta de Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8516, U.S.N.M.

Genus EPECTAPTERA Hampson.

EPECTAPTERA DISCALIS, new species.

Head, thorax, and hairs on base of abdomen black; abdomen otherwise dark, metallic blue above, black underneath. Primaries dark blackish brown, with a few scattered buff scales; a quadrate whitish patch in middle of cell; a postmedial blackish shade. Secondaries orange red, the margins all broadly black.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8517, U.S.N.M.

EPECTAPTERA UMBRESCENS, new species.

Antennæ black. Palpi white at base, otherwise black. Head, collar, and thorax dark brown. Abdomen black above, irrorated with ochreous, underneath irrorated with light gray. Legs brown; fore coxæ creamy buff. Primaries dark brown, almost black on inner margin; a vague, darker spot at end of cell. Secondaries brown, irrorated with yellow, especially in cell; outer margin broadly blackish.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8518, U.S.N.M.

Family NOLIDÆ.

Genus CELAMA Walker.

CELAMA ALBIRUFA, new species.

Body white. Legs grey, the tarsi circled with white. Primaries brown grey; a white streak from base through cell to apex; median vein and vein 4 distinctly white; a whitish space at base of inner margin; an antemedial row of brown points angled below cell; a brown spot in cell close to subcostal; a postmedial row of black points on veins from costa to vein 2; veins terminally shaded with white; some dark terminal points; fringe brown. Secondaries white, the apex clouded with brown.

*Expanse*.—8 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8558, U.S.N.M.



## Genus NOLA Leach.

## NOLA MESOGRAPHA, new species.

Head and thorax white. Abdomen pale brown, tibiae grey and white, tarsi dark grey brown circled with white. Primaries white, shaded with brown on outer margin; a large dark brown spot on costa close to base; a large brown space on middle of costa through cell, basally and outwardly shaded with darker brown scales, the basally placed scales extending as a fine line to inner margin; a subterminal irregular grey shade, angled at apex; a terminal brown line; fringe grey. Secondaries dirty white, the outer margin broadly dark grey; underneath the discocellular black.

*Expansion.*—16 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8559, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ROESELIA Hübner.

## ROESELIA NIVEICOSTA, new species.

Head and thorax grey, irrorated with light brown. Abdomen greyish brown. Primaries brown; the inner margin and space above median and vein 5 irrorated with white; the outer two-thirds of costa white with only a few grey irrorations; outer margin darker brown. Secondaries white; a fine terminal pale brown line; a few grey irrorations at apex.

*Expansion.*—20 mm.

*Habitat.*—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8569, U.S.N.M.

## ROESELIA DIVISOIDES, new species.

Head and thorax white thinly irrorated with black. Abdomen grey. Tarsi blackish brown circled with white. Primaries grey, thinly irrorated with brown; an antemedial dark-brown line, followed by a brown spot in cell, a whitish spot at end of cell, and a dark-brown streak above it on costa; a postmedial dark-brown line, deeply curved beyond cell, then inwardly oblique to near middle of inner margin; the outer margin below vein 6 shaded with brown; a subterminal brown shade, oblique from costa; terminal dark streaks on veins 2 to 5. Secondaries grey, darkest on outer margin.

*Expansion.*—17 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8561, U.S.N.M.

## ROESELIA POLYDONTA, new species.

Head and thorax white; patagia inwardly edged with black. Abdomen grey, banded with white. Primaries grey irrorated with light

brown; the costa brownish, the lines black; a medial straight line, brown in cell, black below it, incurved below submedian; an inwardly curved line from subcostal at end of cell to vein 3, then upwardly curved to median, then outwardly oblique to submedian near postmedial, and very deeply indentate on submedian; a deeply dentate line beyond cell, followed by the postmedial, which is evenly curved from costa to vein 2, then slightly incurved to inner margin; an irregular subterminal line; a terminal line; some brown shadings on outer margin; fringe white spotted with brown. Secondaries dirty white; the veins dark; outer margin and a postmedial line dark grey.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8562, U.S.N.M.

### Family LITHOSIIDÆ.

Genus AGYLLA Walker.

AGYLLA DELICIA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen whitish; anal tufts yellowish buff. Primaries white; the inner margin to cell smoky grey. Secondaries yellowish buff; the inner margin and a subterminal space white; the outer margin grey, darkest toward costa. Underneath the primaries are grey, the secondaries white; the basal half of costa on both wings yellowish buff.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8519, U.S.N.M.

AGYLLA AURANTICARIA, new species.

Body grey above, whitish buff underneath. Primaries white, faintly grey on inner margin. Secondaries white; a large patch of androconia on basal half of cell; a greyish shade on vein 2 at outer margin. Underneath the primaries have a streak of hairs below cell, widening to a broad tuft between veins 2 and 4.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

Comes next to *Agylla polysemata* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8520, U.S.N.M.

AGYLLA SUBVOLUTA, new species.

Body above dark grey; frons tinged with brown. Primaries white; the inner margin below submedian dark grey, above it paler grey; the costa finely pale buff; a dark-grey line on fringe. Secondaries white; the apex broadly, the outer margin narrowly, smoky grey. Underneath, primaries dark grey; secondaries as above, the apical grey shadings somewhat darker.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French and Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8521, U.S.N.M.

Comes next to *A. doguini* Hampson.

AGYLLA SANCTÆ-JOHANNIS, new species.

Body grey above, darkest terminally on abdomen. Primaries white; the inner margin below submedian greyish. Secondaries white, thickly irrorated with grey, more heavily on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—Female, 19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8522, U.S.N.M.

Genus ARDONEA Walker.

ARDONEA JUDAPHILA, new species.

Head dark brown. Collar and thorax orange red. Abdomen violaceous black. Primaries grey brown; the costal and inner margins broadly shaded with dark violaceous; some similar streaks between veins on outer margin; an orange-red space at base. Secondaries fuscous grey.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8523, U.S.N.M.

Genus PARAPALOSIA Dyar.

PARAPALOSIA CINDERELLA, new species.

Head and thorax greyish buff. Abdomen grey, much darker terminally. Primaries light grey; a very broad darker grey transverse shade from near base to end of cell. Secondaries whitish at base, the outer portion suffused with grey.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8524, U.S.N.M.

Genus PRONOLA Hampson.

PRONOLA FRATERNA, new species.

Head and thorax bright yellow. Abdomen violaceous black; some yellow ventrally at base. Legs yellow. Primaries dark violaceous black; the base, costal margin, apex broadly, and outer margin to vein 3 bright yellow. Secondaries: the costal half greyish buff, otherwise dark brown.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8525, U.S.N.M.

Genus *DIPÆNA* Walker.*DIPÆNA INCONTENTA*, new species.

Head black, shot with blue and violet. Thorax dark violaceous brown. Abdomen dark blue-black; terminal two segments dorsally and laterally red; anal hairs red. Primaries dark reddish brown, shot with violaceous, especially on inner margin. Secondaries grey-black; the outer margin broadly dark blue.

*Expansion*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8526, U.S.N.M.

Genus *EUDOLICHE* Möschler.*EUDOLICHE LONGA*, new species.

Head and thorax white. Abdomen buff-white. Primaries white; a brown shade near base below median; a medial brown shade in cell; a brown shade below median, extending to postmedial shade; the latter obsolete on costa and inner margin; a brown spot at apex, one at inner angle, and one on middle of outer margin; fringe white. Secondaries white.

*Expansion*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8527, U.S.N.M.

Genus *THYONE* Walker.*THYONE MURICOLOR*, new species.

Head and thorax dark leaden grey. Abdomen greyish black. Primaries leaden grey, changing to light violaceous. Secondaries grey-black.

*Expansion*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8528, U.S.N.M.

*THYONE PERBELLA*, new species.

Head yellow. Collar and thorax orange. Abdomen ochreous yellow. Primaries: Base yellow, changing to orange, then red, and finally brown, followed by a broad medial pale yellow fascia, which is slightly oblique from costa to inner margin; a black spot at base of costa; the median fascia followed by a brown shade, gradually fading to ochreous yellow; the veins on outer portion dark brown. Secondaries pinkish yellow.

*Expansion*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8529, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HYPERMÆPHA Hampson.

## HYPERMÆPHA MARONIENSIS, new species.

Head and thorax greenish buff. Abdomen and secondaries roseate. Primaries pale greenish buff; a brown streak from base below cell to outer margin (sometimes almost obsolete), where it is joined by a brown terminal line from apex; a dark brown spot beyond cell. Underneath red.

*Expanse.*—12 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8530, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ODOZANA Walker.

## ODOZANA UNICA, new species.

Head and thorax dark fuscous grey. Abdomen red above. Body underneath dark fuscous grey. Primaries fuscous grey, darker at base and along inner margin. Secondaries red; the costa, apex, and outer margin fuscous grey, very broadly so at apex, narrowing to a point at anal angle.

*Expanse.*—17 mm.

*Habitat.*—Cordoba, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8531, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PREPIELLA Hampson.

## PREPIELLA CONVERGENS, new species.

Head buff. Abdomen pale roseate. Body creamy buff underneath. Primaries pale buff; the basal half streaked with black; a black line from middle of inner margin curving up around end of cell and returning to inner angle, inclosing a pale yellow space, on which is a red spot at end of cell, and some red irrorations above and below submedian; black streaks beyond this line not reaching apex and outer margin; a black terminal line. Secondaries yellow; the apex black.

*Expanse.*—18 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8532, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CALLISTHENIA Hampson.

## CALLISTHENIA ANGUSTA, new species.

Head dark grey; a pale buff line close to eyes. Thorax black; the patagia tipped with red. Abdomen red above, yellowish underneath. Primaries black; yellowish buff streaks on basal half of cell, below it, above submedian, and on inner margin; a broad postmedial yellow fascia, narrowing at inner margin, and inclosing a red spot at end of cell; yellowish buff streaks on outer margin and costa between the

veins. Secondaries orange red; the apex broadly black, narrowing to vein 3.

*Expanse*.—13 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8533, U.S.N.M.

Genus *ILLICE* Walker.

*ILLICE ABALA*, new species.

Head and thorax grey-black. Collar yellowish. Abdomen roseate. Primaries grey-black; a roseate yellow spot at base of inner margin; a broad yellowish fascia across end of cell, from costa to inner margin. Secondaries yellowish red; the apex broadly grey-black, narrowing to vein 3 in the male, continuous to anal angle in the female.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8534, U.S.N.M.

*ILLICE SUBRUBRA*, new species.

Head and thorax dark leaden grey. Collar and abdomen red. Primaries leaden grey; the costa finely pale buff. Secondaries red; the apex broadly leaden grey. Underneath the same.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8535, U.S.N.M.

*ILLICE PYGMÆA*, new species.

Head and thorax black-grey. Collar and patagia creamy buff. Abdomen red. Primaries black-grey; basal half of inner margin creamy buff; a similar postmedial fascia slightly constricted at end of cell. Secondaries yellowish, tinged with roseate on costal margin; apical half of outer margin black-grey.

*Expanse*.—10 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8536, U.S.N.M.

*ILLICE RUBRICOLLIS*, new species.

Head and thorax blackish grey. Collar and abdomen crimson. Primaries dark fuscous grey. Secondaries blackish; a red streak on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8537, U.S.N.M.

## Genus METALOBOSIA Hampson.

## METALOBOSIA INVARDA, new species.

Head and thorax black. Abdomen above dull red, black underneath and on last segment above. Primaries violaceous brown, iridescent. Secondaries black; below cell to inner margin and anal angle roseate.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8538, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ARHABDOSIA Dyar.

## ARHABDOSIA SUBVARDA, new species.

Head, thorax, and primaries dark brown. Abdomen red; the last segment and tufts black. Secondaries black; the inner area from just within cell red.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8539, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ASCAPTESYLE Dyar.

## ASCAPTESYLE SUBMARGINATA, new species.

Head, thorax, and primaries greyish brown. Abdomen dark brown. Secondaries crimson; the apex, a terminal line, and fringe black.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—Trinidad, British West Indies.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8540, U.S.N.M.

## Genus NODOZANA Hampson.

## NODOZANA BELLICULA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen roseate above; underneath buff banded with black. Primaries pinkish buff; a broad black median fascia, containing a pale buff spot in cell and one above it, followed by a red spot at end of cell; an oblique black line from costa at three-fourths from base to a black spot at inner angle, followed by black streaks on veins, interrupted on veins 5 and 6. Secondaries pinkish yellow, the apex black.

*Expanse*.—12 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8541, U.S.N.M.

## Genus LYCOMORPHODES Hampson.

## LYCOMORPHODES EPATRA, new species.

Frons, collar, and thorax shining coal black; vertex ochreous. Abdomen dull black. Primaries shining coal black; an ochreous streak at base below costa. Secondaries dull black.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8542, U.S.N.M.

## Genus TALARA Walker.

## TALARA ORNATA, new species.

Head and collar light greyish brown. Thorax blackish. Abdomen roseate, the last segment black. Primaries: basal half and apex creamy buff, thinly irrorated with brown; outer half more thickly irrorated with brown, forming a broad diffuse postmedial shade; subterminal blackish shades, a dark brown spot at end of cell. Secondaries: the base and inner margin roseate, otherwise black. Underneath the primaries are black, the inner margin yellowish.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8543, U.S.N.M.

## TALARA SUBCOCCINEA, new species.

Head and thorax light roseate brown. Abdomen and secondaries roseate ochreous; anal hairs black. Primaries pale buff, shaded with roseate except on costal and inner margins, and thinly irrorated with brown; a fine oblique darker shade from below cell to inner margin; fringe shaded with black-brown. Underneath the primaries are roseate, the costa, apex, and outer margin shaded with brown.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8544, U.S.N.M.

## TALARA DECEPTA, new species.

Frons, thorax, and abdomen black; vertex yellow. Primaries black, tinged with deep blue; a postmedial whitish fascia interrupted below cell by a dark streak; a pale buff spot close above inner angle, and extending on to fringe. Secondaries light brown at base, suffusing to black on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8545, U.S.N.M.



**TALARA UNIMODA**, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen roseate. Primaries dark grey. Secondaries roseate; apex very broadly black, tapering to a point at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—13 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8546, U.S.N.M.

**TALARA DIVERSA**, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen roseate; anal hairs dark brown. Primaries whitish; a dark brown shade at base of costa, extending to submedian; a broad brown medial shade from costa to below cell, followed by a dark grey postmedial shade on which is a black point at end of cell; a large blackish spot at inner angle, extending to vein 3; apex shaded with brown; some light brown irrorations on inner margin. Secondaries red; apex and outer margin broadly black, narrowing to a point at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8547, U.S.N.M.

**TALARA RUGIPENNIS**, new species.

Head and thorax black grey. Abdomen roseate. Primaries drab grey, irrorated with apparently raised black and white scales. Secondaries dull black.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8548, U.S.N.M.

Genus **PARATALARA** Dyar.**PARATALARA INVERSA**, new species.

Head and thorax white. Abdomen and secondaries grey. Primaries: the base, costal margin broadly, apex, and outer margin to vein 2 white; antemedial space below cell to inner margin dark grey, followed by a broad brown shade, extending faintly onto white costa; a whitish postmedial line, followed by a dark grey shade reaching outer margin at inner angle.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8549, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CLEMENSIA Packard.

## CLEMENSIA BRUNNEOMEDIA, new species.

Head and thorax brown. Abdomen dark grey; anal hairs buff. Primaries: basal third creamy buff, shaded with gray, chiefly on base of costa, followed by a brown space extending on costa to apex, limited at end of cell by a grey streak, constricted between cell and submedian; terminal portion whitish, irrorated with grey; an interrupted terminal brown line. Secondaries white; the outer margin tinged with grey below vein 2.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—Costa Rica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8550, U.S.N.M.

## CLEMENSIA SUBLEIS, new species.

Head and thorax dirty white. Abdomen grey. Primaries dirty white, the median space irrorated with light brown; a black spot at base of costa and one below median; an antemedial black spot on costa, and one above submedian; a postmedial interrupted blackish shade; a subterminal black spot on costa, a smaller one below vein 6, and a shade above inner margin. Secondaries pale grey; a dark medial spot on costa.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8551, U.S.N.M.

## CLEMENSIA DISTINCTA, new species.

Body dark mouse grey. Primaries dark mouse grey; a darker basal, antemedial and postmedial shade; a subterminal whitish line at costa, and below vein 2 to inner margin; a black spot at apex; a dark grey spot at vein 5 extending on to fringe; fringe terminally whitish above and below vein 5 to inner angle. Secondaries lighter grey.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—Trinidad, British West Indies.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8552, U.S.N.M.

## CLEMENSIA INLEIS, new species.

Head and thorax buff. Abdomen grey. Primaries buff, thinly irrorated with light brown; a postmedial row of small brown spots; a small brown spot at apex, and one on costa before apex. Secondaries buff-white.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8553, U.S.N.M.

## CLEMENSIA ABNORMIS, new species.

Head and collar white. Thorax yellow. Abdomen whitish grey; dark grey terminally. Primaries bright yellow; the costal margin, apex broadly, and outer margin whitish; some brown irrorations on yellow space near white outer margin. Secondaries white, shaded with buff below cell; a subterminal grey shade on costa, becoming marginal and broad below vein 5 to anal angle.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8554, U.S.N.M.

## Genus EPITALARA Dyar.

## EPITALARA REVERSA, new species.

Head white. Thorax and abdomen grey. Primaries white from base to middle of costa and inner angle; beyond shaded with brown, leaving only apex white; a black point at end of cell; traces of a fine dark postmedial line; fringe white mottled with brown; a terminal dark brown line. Secondaries grey.

*Expanse*.—13 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8555, U.S.N.M.

## Genus DIARHABDOSIA Hampson.

## DIARHABDOSIA STRIGIPENNIS, new species.

Head and thorax creamy white. Abdomen yellowish at base, terminally roseate. Primaries white; a black spot at base of costa; an antemedial and a medial black line from costa, meeting below cell, and enclosing some black clusters of scales in cell; a postmedial black line from costa, curving around to apex, enclosing a white spot streaked with black; a blackish spot at middle of outer margin; an irregular cluster of black scales at inner angle. Secondaries yellowish; the apex black. Underneath yellow tinged with red; basal half of costa on primaries black, with a large black medial spot from costa to below cell; black at apex and inner angle.

*Expanse*.—13 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8556, U.S.N.M.

## Genus EUZEUGAPTERYX Dyar.

## EUZEUGAPTERYX SPECIOSA, new species.

Head light brown. Thorax light grey. Abdomen blackish grey. Primaries grey thickly irrorated with brown; a broad blackish brown

streak below costa for two-thirds from base. Secondaries dark grey; the costal margin whitish; fringe at apex blackish.

*Expanse*.—15 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8557, U.S.N.M.

### Family ARCTIIDE.

#### Genus ROBINSONIA Grote.

#### ROBINSONIA ROCKSTONIA, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar dark brown spotted with white; some ochreous below and at sides of head. Legs white inwardly, brown outwardly. Thorax ochreous; patagia white, edged with dark greyish brown. Abdomen with a dorsal ochreous stripe, with a dark brown stripe on either side of it, laterally and ventrally white. Primaries brown; a broad subcostal ochreous streak; below cell and beyond it, below vein 6, white, leaving the margins narrowly brown, also veins 2, 3, and 4; subapical white spots above and below vein 7; smaller marginal white spots above and below vein 5. Secondaries white, a fuscous streak on veins 2 and 1; a dark streak on basal half of costal margin. Underneath similar, without any ochreous.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

Allied to *R. lefaiverei* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8563, U.S.N.M.

#### ROBINSONIA EVANIDA, new species.

Head and thorax white; back of head ochreous. Abdomen ochreous above; subdorsal white points; white ventrally. Primaries white; the costal margin pale greyish brown. In the male the outer and inner margin and a stripe across end of cell to outer margin between veins 2 and 3, faintly greyish. Secondaries white.

This is probably a subspecies of *R. formula* Grote. Had I not taken the specimens myself, I should have thought they had lost their markings in the cyanide bottle. The male was taken in May, the female in July, at Santiago de Cuba.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Robinsonia formula* was not found at the east end of the island, but was common at Matanzas. *Robinsonia devitzi* Gundlach was also taken at Matanzas; it is an older name for *R. grotci* Schaus, and I have specimens from Mexico, Trinidad, Cuba, French Guiana, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8564, U.S.N.M.

## Genus IDALUS Walker.

## IDALUS RUBENS, new species.

Antennæ of male pectinated. Palpi crimson behind, buff in front; a dark point near tip. Head creamy white with crimson lines; tegulae creamy white edged with crimson, and crimson annular spots. Thorax greyish brown; a crimson dorsal streak; patagia crimson, with a brown dorsal streak, and a lateral whitish streak; a silvery white spot at tips. Abdomen crimson above, whitish ventrally; fore coxæ crimson. Legs greyish spotted with brown. Primaries yellowish white; the veins crimson, widening on outer margin; costal margin thickly mottled with dark grey; crimson basal spots on costa, below cell, and below submedian; a broad dark grey antemedial shade interrupted by the veins; a crimson streak on outer half of cell with irregular grey spots above and below it; an outer irregular row of long dark grey patches between the veins, mottled with buff transverse streaks near the veins; the inner margin medially crimson; terminal dark grey spots between the veins. Secondaries crimson; a whitish space in, beyond, and above cell. The secondaries as in *I. hippia* Stoll. The patch of androconia on fore wings is very slight and does not reach vein 2.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8565, U.S.N.M.

## IDALUS LAURENTIA, new species.

Palpi whitish, a black line behind and across tip. Head, collar, and thorax pale yellow; a blackish curved line anteriorly on patagia. Abdomen ochreous above, whitish underneath. Legs yellowish, spotted with black; fore coxæ black, fringed with white. Primaries pale yellow; the spots annular, black; an elongated spot on base of costal margin; a small round spot below cell at base; an antemedial row of irregular elongated spots, the one in cell surmounted by two small spots; medial black streaks on costal margin; a round spot in cell and a smaller one between veins 2 and 3; very small spots above and below vein 4; a long spot above 5, and a shorter spot above 6; an outer row of round spots, the spot between 5 and 6 being nearer the marginal spot; marginal triangular spots; the spots on apical fourth of costa very narrow; fringe just above anal angle to submedian black; a black streak on inner margin. Secondaries white; a yellow shade on margin at vein 6.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *I. pandana* Druce.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8566, U.S.N.M.

## IDALUS NEJA, new species.

Body ochreous yellow. Palpi and legs grey; a light brown streak on patagia. Primaries pale yellow; a brown spot at base between median and submedian; large antemedial spots, from below costa to submedian, below this a small spot, all coalescing, greyish brown; the balance of spots still paler; two in cell, one at upper angle, the other close to vein 3; a row of spots between veins close to cell, a post-medial row of larger spots, the one between vein 2 coalescing with a grey patch at angle; the spot between 5 and 6 rather elongated; a submarginal row of round spots between the veins, and smaller marginal spots on the veins. Secondaries white; the inner margin pale yellow.

*Expansion*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8567, U.S.N.M.

## IDALUS FLAVOPLAGA, new species.

Antennae serrate and fasciculate. Secondaries with vein 3 before lower angle of cell; 6 and 7 coincident, shortly stalked with 8. Palpi grey. Head yellow; a black spot on frons, one between antennae and two behind. Collar yellow; two blackish grey spots. Thorax dark grey; patagia yellow, edged dorsally with black. Abdomen yellow, the last two segments grey; anal hairs white. Legs grey; fore coxae yellow spotted with black. Primaries dark greyish brown; the veins buff; a yellow streak on inner margin widening outwardly; a large yellow spot postmedially from costa to vein 3; basally the spot is oblique, outwardly slightly angled between 5 and 6; a buff streak from base between median and submedian veins; fringe dark grey. Secondaries yellowish, tinged with ochreous on inner margin.

*Expansion*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8568, U.S.N.M.

## IDALUS ALBICOXÆ, new species.

Palpi black; a crimson lateral streak on basal half. Head and collar yellow. Thorax lilacine grey; yellowish in front; crimson streaks on patagia. Abdomen crimson above; a subdorsal white basal spot; underneath white. Coxae white. Primaries: from base to just beyond cell lilacine grey irrorated with darker scales and outwardly shaded with red; basal third of costa white; outer portion of wing yellow, incurving slightly between vein 3 and inner angle; above vein 3 a curved row of small clusters of black scales between the veins. Secondaries whitish; a crimson streak near inner margin. Veins 3 and 5 very shortly stalked.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8569, U.S.N.M.

IDALUS CATENATA, new species.

Palpi roseate tipped with yellow. Fore coxæ and fringe around eyes roseate. Head and collar yellow. Thorax grey, the patagia fringed with roseate. Abdomen brownish yellow; a subdorsal roseate tuft at base. Primaries pale yellow; between cell, vein 2, and submedian a grey space extending into cell at base and medially, and on to inner margin beyond base, and on outer third; this grey space is partly edged and streaked with crimson; two small spots at end of cell and one between 3 and 4 and between 6 and 7; an outer row of large grey spots divided by crimson streaks on veins; a marginal row of round grey spots between the veins. Secondaries whitish yellow; some roseate hairs at base of inner margin.

*Expanse.*—40 mm.

*Habitat.*—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

This species is allied to *I. lophocampoides* Felder, but differs in many respects.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8570, U.S.N.M.

Genus PRUMALA Schaus.

PRUMALA HIEROGLYPHICA, new species.

Head and thorax yellow, spotted with red, palpi spotted with brown; frons brown; tegulae edged with brown. Abdomen roseate above, buff laterally, light brown underneath. Primaries yellowish irrorated with red; a streak from base above submedian, outer half of inner margin, and outer margin dark brown; median space on extreme costa dark grey, apically extreme costal margin brown; a dark grey streak on discocellular; veins on yellow portion all crimson; an interrupted antemedial brown irregular line; two brown lines crossed on submedian between veins 2 and 3; a brown medial streak from costa to discocellular; a fine postmedial line from veins 3 to 6, followed by two brown annuli on veins 5 and 6; an outer line from costa angled above 5, then wavy to vein 3; the angle is connected to outer margin by a dark brown shade; a fine submarginal line. Secondaries roseate.

*Expanse.*—Female, 36 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *P. optima* Butler.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8571, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PREMOLIS Hampson.

## PREMOLIS AMARYLLIS, new species.

Head and thorax greenish yellow; some fine transverse reddish lines. Abdomen pale ochreous. Primaries greenish yellow; costal margin, and a broad band from costa before apex to inner angle brown; traces of fine reddish interrupted lines; basal, antemedial, medial, postmedial, submarginal and marginal. Secondaries roseate.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8572, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ZATREPHES Hübner.

## ZATREPHES ARENOSA, new species.

Palpi crimson fringed with white. Head and collar white irrorated with red. Thorax and prolegs grey irrorated with red; fore coxae white. Abdomen crimson above, white underneath. Primaries lilacine grey, irrorated with red; two darker grey oblique lines; the antemedial from subcostal to inner margin, the postmedial from vein 7 to inner margin, followed by a white semihyaline band between 4 and 7, widest between veins 4 and 5; extreme costal margin white irrorated with red. Secondaries crimson; the costal margin and fringe white. The female paler.

*Expanse*.—Male, 29 mm.; female, 39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *Z. nitida* Cramer.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8573, U.S.N.M.

## ZATREPHES MODESTA, new species.

Head and thorax light brown thinly irrorated with red. Abdomen pale buff; a subdorsal brown line, widest at base and on terminal segments. Primaries yellowish buff, thinly irrorated with red between the lines; costal margin darker, the extreme margin white; three olivaceous grey lines from subcostal to submedian vein, antemedial, medial, and postmedial; inner and outer margins narrowly reddish, preceded by a faint semihyaline spot above and below vein 4; fringe dark reddish brown above vein 2; below it and on inner margin olivaceous grey. Secondaries yellowish white; fringe toward anal angle dark reddish.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *Z. trilineata* Hampson; the outer margin of primaries slightly incurved at vein 4.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8574, U.S.N.M.



## ZATREPHES OSSEA, new species.

Palpi whitish; a crimson streak behind. Head and thorax greyish white thinly irrorated with red; a brown spot on vertex; a subdorsal dark line. Abdomen roseate above, whitish underneath. Primaries bone white; a few red irrorations on basal half; outer portion with coalescing brownish striæ; costal margin finely brown; fringe and outer margin narrowly dark brown; an antemedial and a postmedial brown line; closer together on inner margin than on costal margin; veins on outer margin brown. Secondaries white; the inner margin broadly roseate; fringe brown.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8575, U.S.N.M.

## Genus EUPSEUDOSOMA Grote.

## EUPSEUDOSOMA ABERRANS, new species.

Palpi white; second segment terminally and upper part black. Head and thorax white; a brown bar on frons; some yellow on vertex. Abdomen white; crimson above, except on first and two terminal segments; a dorsal row of white spots. Wings white; outer half of extreme costa on primaries fuscous; a fuscous streak below cell, between veins 2 and 3, and below submedian.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Coatepec, Mexico.

This species differs from *E. involuta* Sepp in the position of the fuscous lines on primaries.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8576, U.S.N.M.

## Genus NEAXIA Hampson.

## NEAXIA GNOSIA, new species.

Head and thorax yellow; a crimson line behind palpi; a red line across frons; red spots on thorax; patagia fringed and with a crimson line. Abdomen roseate above, white underneath. Primaries yellow; a large dark grey space from middle of cell to inner margin, where it is widest, edged with crimson and crossed by a crimson streak below cell; a crimson spot near base of costa and at base below median vein; a pale grey spot in cell and a row of four spots beyond cell, followed by a series of postmedial darker grey spots, coalescing between veins 5 and 8; a marginal row of very pale spots. All the spots edged more or less with reddish. Secondaries roseate; the costal margin white; fringe yellow.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8577, U.S.N.M.

## NEAXIA BELLA, new species.

Palpi yellowish tipped and spotted with dark brown. Head ochreous; a brown line in front of antennae. Collar and thorax yellow, two dark brown spots posteriorly on the latter; large blackish brown spots on patagia edged with red. Abdomen crimson above, anal segment yellow; underneath white. Legs yellow, spotted with blackish grey. Primaries bright yellow; spots blackish grey; antemedial elongated spots, extending below cell to outer margin, interrupted on inner margin by a yellow spot; submedian partly streaked with red; a red streak below cell and vein 2; a round spot at end of cell; a streak above it; four small spots beyond cell; a postmedial row of spots, very large above vein 4, the spot above vein 5 and above vein 7 close to margin, with some crimson streaks on veins above and below them; a marginal row of small spots. Secondaries: costal margin white; inner margin and a streak through cell to outer margin roseate; otherwise black.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8578, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ERIOSTEPTA Hampson.

## ERIOSTEPTA BACCHANS, new species.

Head, thorax, and fore coxae rosy vermilion; palpi fringed with dark grey; yellow streak on patagia. Abdomen roseate above, whitish underneath. Primaries rosy vermilion; the costal edge and a streak below on basal half dark grey; a grey spot in cell, another at end of cell, and one between veins 3 and 4 at cell; basal and antemedial yellow spots; yellow streaks between the veins interrupted by postmedial grey spots edged with red, those below vein 5 parallel with margin; three spots above 5 oblique from costa to outer margin; terminal grey streaks on veins; fringe dark grey. Secondaries roseate; the fringe and anal angle broadly yellowish white; a hyaline streak from base below cell.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8579, U.S.N.M.

## Genus AMAXIA Walker.

## AMAXIA CONSISTENS, new species.

Palpi buff, streaked behind with black. Head, collar, and shoulders bright yellow; a dark spot edged with crimson posteriorly on head. Thorax dark violaceous brown. Abdomen black and brown above; anal segment yellow, preceded by a crimson line; underneath white.

Primaries bright yellow; a dark violaceous brown space occupying entire inner margin and extending to base of costa and to subcostal vein medially, edged with crimson; median vein crimson on dark portion of wing; a crimson streak below cell; outer half of submedian and a small spot on middle of inner margin crimson; a roseate spot at base of inner margin; spots on yellow portion grey, edged with black; a small spot at end of cell; a black streak above it; fine small spots beyond cell; a postmedial row of larger spots, increasing in size toward costa and coalescing with a costal streak at apex; red streaks on veins 6 to 8 separating the spots; small marginal spots. Secondaries blackish; costal margin white; inner and outer margin narrowly roseate; a roseate spot at end of cell; a roseate streak below cell.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8580, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus *EVIUS* Walker.

##### *EVIUS ALBISCRIPTA*, new species.

Palpi crimson behind, white and brown in front. Frons white and brown. Vertex silvery white; an inverted V red line posteriorly. Collar light brown with silvery white spots edged with crimson. Thorax fawn brown; a silvery white streak on patagia inwardly edged with crimson. Abdomen dorsally grey; a red tuft subdorsally at base; last segment brown, the two before it crimson; anal hairs and ventrally white. Primaries lilacine brown; a very large semihyaline pale yellowish space beyond cell from vein 3 to subcostal; a black mark on this space at vein 6; a silvery white streak in cell; a similar streak below vein 2, edged above with crimson, below with black; marginal silvery white streaks and spots above vein 3 to apex; some crimson at ends of veins, and yellow spots on fringe. Costa grey, with a crimson streak from base to apex; a red spot at base of inner margin; a yellowish and red spot near base below cell. Secondaries crimson, the inner margin white.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8581, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus *PAREVIA* Hampson.

##### *PAREVIA METHÆMIA*, new species.

Head yellow, frons pale brown. Collar and thorax brown. Abdomen crimson above, pale yellow below. Primaries lilacine brown; a large yellow spot medially on costal margin extending to median vein; two smaller yellow spots on costa before apex; a yellow space on outer

margin from above vein 4 to inner angle, widest toward apex. Secondaries roseate.

*Expanse.*—17 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8582, U.S.N.M.

Genus AUTOMOLIS Hübner.

AUTOMOLIS ALETERIA, new species.

Palpi pale greyish brown. Head, collar, and thorax white; a yellow spot on vertex; collar edged posteriorly with yellow; thorax shaded with roseate. Abdomen crimson above; subdorsal white spots; last segment white; ventrally white; wings white. Primaries somewhat opalescent; outer two-thirds of extreme costa brown, darkest on medial third; a short black streak at end of cell and close beyond, above, and below vein 3; a longer streak below vein 2; short streaks medially above and below submedian; a faint small greyish submarginal spot between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries white; the inner margin broadly roseate.

*Expanse.*—35 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8583, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS OCHREATA, new species.

Antennae of male serrate and fasciculate. Palpi and frons grey. Vertex ochreous. Collar white, spotted with black anteriorly. Thorax ochreous; a white patch in front and behind spotted with black. Abdomen ochreous above; anal hairs white. Primaries ochreous; base above submedian white with three oblique black spots; a black spot on inner margin on the medial white area; a broad black outer band, edged with white and cut by white veins; a white streak toward end of cell and another below vein 2. Secondaries reddish orange; the costal margin broadly pale yellow. The patch of androconia on primaries underneath extends below cell above vein 2. On the hind wings veins 2 and 3 are shortly stalked; vein 5 nearer to 6 than 3.

*Expanse.*—Male, 27 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8584, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS ASTEROIDES, new species.

Head and thorax pale greyish brown; tegulae and patagia edged with white. Abdomen red above, white below; the last three segments above, and a subdorsal line, brown; a large whitish subdorsal basal spot. Primaries: the costal margin greyish white; apical and marginal space broadly above vein 3 semihyaline, crossed by dark veins; otherwise lilacine grey with darker mottlings; brown shades in

cell and on inner margin; two whitish points medially above submedian vein. Secondaries lilacine grey; the costal margin broadly whitish on basal half; a dark streak from base, below cell to outer margin, and a similar streak near inner margin.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8585, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMOLIS PULVEROSA, new species.**

Head and thorax grey. Palpi circled and tipped with white. White lines on head and collar. Collar and patagia dorsally fringed with white; patagia with a lateral pale yellow streak. Abdomen ochreous above, white underneath; a white line across next to last segment, white anal hairs. Primaries greyish brown; a greyish white shade along discocellular, and obliquely from middle of vein 2 to vein 4, and along it to margin; basal half of costa, base of median, basal half of submedian, base of vein 4, veins 5 and 6, spotted and streaked with white; ends of veins below 6, and fringe, white. Secondaries whitish yellow; costal margin white with a large brown patch of androconia; veins 3 and 5 from lower angle of cell; 6 and 7 coincident.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8586, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMOLIS CARINOSA, new species.**

Palpi pale grey streaked behind with black. Frons brown. Vertex and collar white, the latter irrorated dorsally with red. Thorax ochreous brown, the patagia tipped with red. Abdomen crimson above; subdorsal points, anus, and venter white. Primaries: the base obliquely from costa dark brownish grey cut by white veins; a crimson streak on inner margin; a white triangular medial space on which in and below cell is a large pale yellow spot; a broad dark brown grey fascia across end of cell, widening on margins, outwardly divided by white veins; the outer space pale yellow. Secondaries whitish broadly tinged with roseate above anal angle. The secondaries have costa evenly rounded; veins 6 and 8 stalked; 6 and 7 coincident.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8587, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMOLIS IRRUPTA, new species.**

Palpi greyish brown in front, crimson behind. Head, collar, and thorax ochreous buff, spotted with red; patagia fringed and streaked with red; two white spots edged with brown posteriorly on thorax. Abdomen crimson above; the anal segments yellow; underneath

white. Primaries yellow; the costal margin dark lilacine; the veins edged with crimson, not reaching outer margin but meeting in curves; some greyish brown at base below median and submedian veins; the medial and outer space below cell and vein 2 divided by red lines into elongated yellow spots; discocellular crimson, surrounded by a grey space, inwardly limited by a dark line from subcostal vein to inner margin near the angle; an outer row of oval pale grey spots shaded toward base and outer margin with darker grey; a terminal red line and grey spots at ends of veins. Secondaries crimson; the costal margin whitish. Belongs to Section III A. b. a. of Hampson's Catalogue Lepidoptera Phalaenæ.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8588, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMOLIS FORMONA, new species.

Head and thorax yellowish brown; two black points posteriorly on the latter. Abdomen crimson above, dirty white underneath; anal hairs whitish. Primaries brownish yellow; the veins paler, reddish brown; dark specks and striae on costal margin; a blackish line from base of median vein to inner angle, where it is thicker, and expands towards vein 2; a crimson spot at base of inner margin; spots greyish partly edged with black; antemedial spots in and below cell; an irregular spot at end of cell; three spots beyond end of cell; postmedial spots outwardly dentate, larger and darker, divided only by the veins, and the spots between 5 and 6 extend to the submarginal spot; these are smaller, slightly lunular; terminal spots between the veins, alternately large and small. Secondaries crimson; the costal margin broadly whitish.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Belongs to Section III A. a. b.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8589, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMOLIS SULFUREA, new species.

Palpi, frons, legs, and pectus black; frons and coxæ shot with dark blue. Head and thorax pale sulphur yellow. Abdomen orange; a black and blue dorsal patch on last four segments. Primaries pale sulphur yellow; a brown spot at apex. Secondaries orange yellow; a black marginal spot from vein 2 to anal angle. Underneath the same.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Belongs to the same section as *A. superba* Druce, and is closely allied to it.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8590, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS CHRYSOPERA, new species.

Palpi yellow, whitish and grey in front. Head and thorax yellow streaked with crimson. Abdomen crimson above, white below; some dark subdorsal shades towards anus. Primaries dark grey, the veins partly streaked with crimson; apical third of costa, apex, and outer margin to vein 2 bright yellow separated from the dark portion by an irregular crimson line; terminal red spots on veins; a submarginal red spot from veins 6 to 8; antemedial yellow streaks edged with crimson on costa, in cell, on submedian, and below cell; a medial crimson spot above submedian and on inner margin. Secondaries black; the base roseate. Underneath the basal third of wings is roseate otherwise black, except the yellow space on primaries, which is as above.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8591, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS NEIRA, new species.

Head and thorax black; front dark blue; an orange streak on tegula and patagia. Pectus and legs dark brown; coxæ blue. Abdomen black; terminal blue dorsal spots; two rows of lateral blue spots. Primaries black; an orange streak from submedian near base to vein 5 and below it, but not reaching the outer margin; an oblique orange streak from subcostal at vein 7 to outer margin below vein 6. Secondaries black; an orange subcostal streak; in the male a thinly scaled space below the cell. Underneath the subcostal yellow streak on secondaries much more conspicuous.

*Expanse*.—Male, 36 mm.; female, 42 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Allied to *A. packardi* Butler.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8592, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS ZONANA, new species.

Head black; some blue on frons. Collar and thorax black; a broad yellow band posteriorly on collar and on shoulders. Abdomen black; two basal segments dorsally and laterally orange; four terminal segments bluish black; underneath orange ventral spots. Primaries velvety black, markings sulphur yellow, an antemedial fascia, wider on inner margin than on costa; an irregularly curved fascia from costa beyond cell to outer margin below veins 5 and 6; a broad space on outer half of vein 2. Secondaries; basal half yellow tinged with orange; outer half black.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Belongs to Section III, B. b. a'.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8593, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS MOMA, new species.

Head and thorax black. Collar sulphur yellow. Abdomen black above, broadly dark orange before anal segment, also underneath to base. Primaries black; a very broad sulphur yellow space beyond base; an outer sulphur yellow broad fascia from costa to outer margin from vein 4 to below vein 3. Secondaries brownish yellow, outer margin broadly black.

*Expanse*.—Female, 40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

Antennæ serrate and fasciculate; secondaries without marginal fold; veins 6, 7, 8 stalked, 7 and 8 very shortly.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8594, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS APICATA, new species.

Palpi and frons brown; vertex orange with a brown spot. Collar and thorax yellowish white, a broad brown dorsal streak. Abdomen brown black above; terminally, laterally, and ventrally orange. Pectus and legs brown; fore coxæ orange. Wings yellowish white; apex broadly brown, narrowing to a point just below 3; a brown streak along inner margin; a short brown streak above submedian. Secondaries: inner margin yellower with some black hairs.

*Expanse*.—Male, 31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Belongs to the same group as *A. moma* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8595, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS CROCOPERA, new species.

Body black. Head and last two segments of abdomen orange; some dark blue shades on abdomen dorsally. Primaries very dark green, the veins black. Secondaries: the disc semihyaline white; the margins bluish black.

*Expanse*.—46 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8596, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS ALBIPLAGA, new species.

Pectus, legs, thorax and palpi dark grey. Head and base of fore coxæ orange. Abdomen dull blue black. Primaries dark greyish brown, the veins paler; a large round white spot beyond cell. Secondaries black; a diffuse whitish spot below cell.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Secondaries with vein 8 from cell, 6 and 7 stalked.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8597, U.S.N.M.



## AUTOMOLIS POLYSTRIA, new species.

Body ochreous. Primaries ochreous, shaded with pale lilacine brown on costal margin, between veins 2 and 3, and at base of inner margin; discocellular shaded with black on either side; short black streaks at end of cell; longer streaks above cell; a black streak above vein 2 from cell to outer margin; short interveinal outer streaks from costa to vein 3; short terminal black streaks above and below vein 5; also above and below submedian; a medial streak on inner margin. Secondaries yellowish.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8598, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS BONORA, new species.

Orange yellow; four terminal segments of abdomen black, spotted with blue. Abdomen ventrally white, with transverse black lines; legs whitish, streaked with brown; fore coxæ whitish, edged with black; pectus with blue spots close to legs. Palpi black, fringed with white; lower portion of frons blue. Primaries; the apex narrowly edged with dark brown to vein 5. Secondaries; some black scales at end of vein 2 and at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

Allied to *A. orbana* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8599, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMOLIS ILIOIDES, new species.

Palpi brown, spotted with buff at base. Head pale buff. Collar and thorax pale buff, irrorated with roseate, the tegulae and patagia edged with dark brown. Abdomen roseate above, buff underneath. Primaries buff, thinly irrorated with roseate; the veins streaked with roseate on buff portion; inner and outer margins from below vein 6 dark brown; a roseate streak at base of inner margin, followed by a small buff spot; three antemedial brown spots on costa with white points; a brown mark below the outer two from subcostal to brown inner margin, containing a white streak in cell; a brown spot at end of cell, bifurcating on costal margin; two large brown annuli, one medial, the other at end and lower portion of cell to vein 2; an oval brown annular spot from vein 4 to near vein 7, and a small brown annulus on costa above, followed by an oblique brown line to vein 5; a brown streak at apex. Secondaries white, tinged with roseate on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

Allied to *A. ilus* Cramer.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8600, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HYPIDALIA Hampson.

## HYPIDALIA SANGUIRENA, new species.

Head and thorax ochreous, two black spots on collar; patagia edged with red. Abdomen reddish; a dorsal row of black spots. Primaries ochreous; the veins vinous red; also a triangular line in cell resting on discocellular; an antemedial line, incurved towards base of inner margin; a geminate postmedial line, divided by a greyish line, incurved to antemedial line on inner margin; a subterminal wavy line; a streak below cell and vein 2; all the lines vinous red. Secondaries reddish.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8601, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MELESE Walker.

## MELESE CASTRENA, new species.

Head and thorax light brown. Abdomen roseate above, pale brown underneath. Primaries light brown; a black point in cell; a black and red spot below median near base; a buff space on inner margin from nearer base to middle, containing crimson annuli; some red scales near cell between veins 2 and 3; a blackish spot on end of cell; a semihyaline spot below vein 6 and one above it, both edged with black; a roseate buff spot above on costal margin; the outer margin greyer. Secondaries pale roseate.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

Very much like *M. asana* Druce, but the male antennae are minutely serrate, with cilia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8602, U.S.N.M.

## MELESE CHIRIQUENSIS, new species.

Palpi crimson, fringed with dark brown. Head and thorax brown. Abdomen crimson above, white underneath. Primaries brown, irrorated with dark brown scales; a white antemedial point on submedian; a small roseate spot below median nearer base; an irregular hyaline spot beyond cell from vein 5 to subcostal, broadest on vein 5; white and roseate spots on apical third of costa; fringe spotted with white. Secondaries: the base and inner margin roseate; otherwise blackish grey; a roseate postmedial spot on costa.

*Expanse*.—Male, 26 mm.

*Habitat*.—Chiriqui, Panama.

Allied to *M. babosa* Dognin, which has the hyaline spot extending below vein 5, and no roseate on secondaries, and is also of a greyer color. Of *M. babosa* I have 2 males and a female.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8603, U.S.N.M.

## Genus GLAUCOSTOLA Hampson.

## GLAUCOSTOLA FLAVIDA, new species.

Head, legs, thorax, and primaries grey-brown; some yellow behind head; a dark yellow streak at base of inner margin; a darker oblique shade at end of cell. Abdomen and secondaries dark yellow. Underneath the primaries are tinged with yellow.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8604, U.S.N.M.

## GLAUCOSTOLA METAXANTHA, new species.

Palpi and legs dark brown grey. Head orange; a black spot on vertex. Collar orange; subdorsal and lateral blackish spots. Thorax blackish; the patagia inwardly edged with yellow. Abdomen orange; a black band across last segment. Primaries dark brown; pale streaks on costa, in cell, above inner margin, and above and below vein 2; an oblique white band beyond cell from subcostal to vein 3 near outer margin; an acute elongated white spot at base below cell. Secondaries: base and inner area yellow; outer portion from middle of costa and from beyond anal angle black.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Tuis, Costa Rica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8605, U.S.N.M.

## GLAUCOSTOLA BINOTATA, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar dark grey; some yellow behind head, and posteriorly on tegulae. Abdomen yellow above; a subdorsal and a lateral black band; the last segment black, leaving anal hairs yellow. Primaries grey; a large whitish spot beyond cell from veins 4 to 6; a diffuse whitish spot below cell near base; the veins on outer half streaked with black. Secondaries yellow at base; the outer half black; underneath the primaries are darker than above.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, Essequibo River, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8606, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HYPERTHÆMA Hampson.

## HYPERTHÆMA RUBERRIMA, new species.

Body crimson. Abdomen with two lateral rows of black spots. Legs crimson; tibiae and tarsi black, the latter with broad white annuli; a black spot on tegulae. Primaries crimson; a black point at base of subcostal vein; a large round white antemedial spot below cell, and another beyond cell between veins 4 and 6, both circled with

black; fringe black. Secondaries white, the margins, except base of inner margin black. In the female, only the base of wing is white.

*Expanse.*—Male, 38 mm.; female, 37 mm.

*Habitat.*—Maroni River, French Guiana.

The male antennae are serrate and ciliate; vein 10 is from angle of cell.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8607, U.S.N.M.

HYPERTHÆMA COCCINATA, new species.

Body crimson. Palpi tipped with black; a black point on tegulae; two lateral rows of black spots on abdomen. Legs crimson; tibiae and tarsi brown. Primaries crimson; a black point at base; a round white antemedial spot below cell, and one beyond cell from veins 5 to 6 both circled with black; fringe brown. Secondaries: the base and a spot beyond cell white; otherwise black, thinly scaled; some red scales at base of inner margin.

*Expanse.*—Male, 31 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Antennae pectinated; vein 10 is slightly stalked with 8.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8608, U.S.N.M.

Genus PACHYDOTA Hampson.

PACHYDOTA DUCASA, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown; the vertex white. Abdomen yellow on first and last three segments; other segments black with lateral yellow spots; underneath dark brown. Legs brown; femora yellow. Primaries violaceous brown, with dark transverse fasciae; the antemedial, medial, and postmedial fasciae straight to inner margin, the last followed by an incurved fascia from costa to outer margin below vein 3, where it is joined by the subterminal; a shorter shade at apex. Secondaries white, the veins and margins suffused with violaceous brown.

*Expanse.*—57 mm.

*Habitat.*—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8609, U.S.N.M.

Genus DIALEUCIAS Hampson.

DIALEUCIAS VIOLASCENS, new species.

Head, thorax, and primaries violaceous brown. Abdomen and secondaries black-grey. Abdomen underneath yellowish buff. Primaries, a medial and a postmedial darker shade.

*Expanse.*—Female, 31 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8610, U.S.N.M.

## Genus BARITIUS Walker.

## BARITIUS HÆMORRHOIDES, new species.

Body black; three terminal segments of abdomen and anal hairs scarlet. Legs and coxæ black. Primaries leaden black; the veins black; a black basal space above submedian; a broad oblique black shade above end of cell from costa to above vein 3; a narrow shade from end of cell to inner margin. Secondaries white, the veins and outer margin black.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8611, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ELYSIUS Walker.

## ELYSIUS PHANTASMA, new species.

Palpi, frons, and legs dark greyish brown. Vertex, collar, and thorax lilacine fawn; large blackish spots on collar. Abdomen ochreous. Primaries lilacine fawn, palest at base and on costa; a pale shade at end of cell. Secondaries similar, somewhat thinly scaled, white at base; inner margin ochreous yellow.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8612, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HALISIDOTA Hübner.

## HALISIDOTA RACEMA, new species.

Palpi light brown, fringed with buff. Head and thorax light brown, streaked with buff. Abdomen ochreous above, luteous underneath. Primaries yellowish buff, with fine brown lunular marks between the veins, those on the outer half of wing more distinct; a large lilacine-brown space at end of cell, and a similar shade from it to apex; another narrower shade from submedian, near base, to outer margin between veins 2 and 3. Secondaries whitish; a marginal brown spot at apex; a submarginal brown spot between 5 and 6; a dark shade on and below vein 2; inner margin tinged with ochreous.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8613, U.S.N.M.

## HALISIDOTA MARONIENSIS, new species.

Antennæ long and deeply pectinated. Pale yellowish buff, the markings light brown. Primaries: ten spots on costa, the commencement of fine wavy lines, which are broken by the veins; a dark point at end of cell, and one on subterminal between veins 5 and 6; terminal dark

points between the veins. Distinguished from *H. texta* Herrich-Schaeffer by the longer pectinations of antennae.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8614, U.S.N.M.

HALISIDOTA APICEPUNCTATA, new species.

Primaries: Pale yellowish, darkest on costal margin and middle of inner margin; a few clusters of gray scales scattered over the wing; a dark yellow spot at origin of veins 3 to 5, circled with black; three oblique black spots from above vein 5 to apex. Secondaries: a broad subterminal brownish shade from vein 3 to anal angle.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8615, U.S.N.M.

Genus NERITOS Walker.

NERITOS CARMEN, new species.

Palpi crimson streaked with brown and yellow. Head and collar yellow edged with crimson. Thorax dark grey; a subdorsal crimson spot. Abdomen roseate above, buff underneath. Primaries dark violaceous gray; an antemedial yellow transverse band edged with crimson; a triangular yellow space on costa beyond to vein 3 also edged with crimson; an irregular yellow space on outer margin inwardly edged with crimson; the crimson borders meeting on costal margin. Secondaries pale roseate, thickly irrorated with black on outer half; the fringe from vein 2 to anal angle black.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8616, U.S.N.M.

NERITOS COCCINEA, new species.

Palpi buff; a crimson line behind. Head yellow; a red line in front and behind. Collar pale yellow, red in front. Thorax red, narrowly yellow at collar. Abdomen red above, buff underneath. Primaries red; a wavy yellow antemedial band from below costa to inner margin; a broad yellow fascia from middle of costa to vein 3, constricted at its middle, edged with black, which extends along costa to base; a narrow yellow space on outer margin from apex to vein 6, and a wider space below vein 5 narrowing to vein 2; a black line borders the red space along outer margin. Secondaries black; inner margin and base narrowly yellow. Underneath, dark brown replaces the red, except under lobed costa of secondaries.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8617, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS GAUDIALIS, new species.

Palpi crimson fringed with brown. Head ochreous; a red line behind. Collar and thorax brown. Abdomen reddish ochreous above, buff underneath; tibiae and tarsi red. Primaries greyish brown; a yellow spot occupying second third of costa to vein 2, its margin wavy, edged with crimson which extends as a subcostal line to base, and along costa around apex and outer margin, incurved at vein 4 to inner angle, edging a terminal yellow space. Secondaries reddish ochreous. Underneath primaries pale yellow, costal margin crimson, a broad submarginal crimson band, reaching margin at inner angle and above vein 4; a black spot at angle; a large apical black spot. Secondaries with the costal margin broadly crimson.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8618, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS TREMULA, new species.

Palpi roseate fringed with pale brown. Head and thorax light brown; crimson streaks on head, collar posteriorly, and on patagia. Abdomen roseate above, yellowish white underneath; a white sublorsal basal spot. Primaries roseate brown, mottled with brown striae and interrupted lines; a medial space on costa to cell posteriorly, finely edged with crimson, this space pale yellow on costal margin, semihyaline white in cell; a small pale yellow spot at apex; an irregular white space on outer margin from below vein 5 to near inner angle, containing a brown spot between veins 3 and 4. Secondaries roseate.

Male without fovea; veins 10 and 11 stalked.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8619, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS MACULOSA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey; back of head yellow. Abdomen yellow. Primaries whitish grey with dark grey streaks; short streaks at base; a streak at end of, and below fovea; a streak on middle of inner margin; long streaks on costa beyond the basal fourth; two at end of cell; broad long streaks between the veins; leaving the outer margin broadly pale, with dark streaks on the veins. Secondaries yellowish, darker on inner margin; the disk irrorated with black. The secondaries are short and broad.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8620, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS CHRYSOZONA, new species.

Palpi blackish, yellow in front. Head yellow; a black spot on frons and on vertex. Collar yellow, spotted with black. Thorax and abdomen black above; abdomen ventrally grey. Primaries brown black; the veins paler; a broad yellow band from middle of costal margin to inner margin before angle. Secondaries black, a broad yellow streak from base to near outer margin on vein 2.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8621, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS PROPHÆA, new species.

Palpi and head mottled light and dark brown; some crimson on head behind. Thorax dark violaceous brown. Abdomen above red; the last three segments brown. Primaries brown, darkest at base. Secondaries brown, irrorated thinly with blue black; inner margin broadly orange red.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8622, U.S.N.M.

## NERITOS SANGUIDORSIA, new species.

Head and thorax crimson. Abdomen blue-black above. Wings black; a crimson spot at base of primaries. Underneath lilacine brown.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8623, U.S.N.M.

## Genus AEMILIA Kirby.

## AEMILIA MELANCHRA, new species.

Body dark brown; a whitish spot on vertex, and a similar subdorsal spot on abdomen at base. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with still darker striae; a large space at end of cell, the outer margin broadly from vein 7, and inner margin narrowly violaceous black. Secondaries dirty white, the margins shaded with brown. Underneath: primaries brown; some white at base; a black shade at end of cell. Secondaries whiter than above; the costal margin broadly brown, the outer margin narrowly so.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8624, U.S.N.M.



Genus *HYPOMOLIS* Hampson.*HYPOMOLIS MINCA*, new species.

Veins 7 and 8 of fore wings coincident; otherwise falls in *Hypomolis*. Black, the body and hind wings with a dark blue reflection. Fore wings grey black.

*Expansion*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8625, U.S.N.M.

Genus *TESSELLOTA* Hampson.*TESSELLOTA APOSTATA*, new species.

Veins 8 and 9 of fore wings coincident; proboscis aborted but visible, once coiled—in these characters differing generically from *Tesselota*; a new genus may be proposed later. Black; two spots on back of head, collar, last abdominal segment and slight lateral spots on the two preceding segments orange yellow. Legs and the lengthily bipectinated antennae black. Fore wings semidiaphanous black, thinly scaled, brownish tinted; hind wings black, nearly opaque.

*Expansion*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8626, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PARANERITA* Hampson.*PARANERITA CARMINATA*, new species.

Body crimson above; yellowish white underneath; a subdorsal yellow spot at base of abdomen. Primaries crimson; a yellow streak at base of inner margin; an oblique, narrow yellow band from middle of costa to outer margin at vein 2; above this the fringe is yellow. Secondaries roseate.

*Expansion*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8627, U.S.N.M.

*PARANERITA COMPLICATA*, new species.

Palpi red, dark grey in front. Frons buff and brown. Vertex red with a yellow spot. Collar red with two yellow spots. Thorax lilacine grey; a red streak on patagia. Abdomen crimson above, yellowish underneath; anal hairs yellow. Primaries dark grey; three yellow spots at base broadly edged with crimson; a similar small spot medially on inner margin; a large semihyaline spot medially from costal margin, extending to vein 3, irregular, edged with crimson, and containing a crimson point at origin of vein 6; a postmedial row of

dull roseate spots, the largest between veins 6 and 7; irregular marginal yellow blotches, edged with crimson, one at veins 6 to 7, the other from vein 5 to near angle, containing crimson spots at ends of veins 3, 4, and 6. Secondaries roseate, the fringe yellow.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8628, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus HYPONERITA Hampson.

##### HYPONERITA INTERNA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey; palpi white at base; a small red streak at tips of patagia. Abdomen roseate above, white underneath. Primaries dark lilacine grey; a broad pale yellow fascia from costa to outer margin to vein 2 and above vein 4, where it continues narrowly to apex; a reddish line edges the grey portion and the apical spot; below cell to base and middle of inner margin a large darker yellow spot, irrorated with red. Secondaries semihyaline pale yellow, the margins irregularly roseate.

*Expanse*.—Female, 32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8629, U.S.N.M.

##### HYPONERITA LUCENS, new species.

Palpi red, spotted with brown. Head and thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen ochreous above, white underneath; a subdorsal white basal spot. Primaries lilacine brown; a broad space from costa to outer margin at veins 2 to 4, pale yellow on costal margin, opalescent semihyaline below subcostal; some black scales at end of fovea and from outer end of fovea to inner margin. Secondaries yellowish white, semihyaline; some lilacine brown on costal margin; some blackish hairs on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8630, U.S.N.M.

##### HYPONERITA FURVA, new species.

Body brown above, yellowish underneath; some crimson behind palpi at base. Primaries dark brown; a pale yellow, narrow space on outer margin from just above vein 4, to near angle, widest anteriorly. Secondaries dark brown; the costal margin broadly yellow, the inner margin narrowly so.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8631, U.S.N.M.

## HYPONERITA CARINARIA, new species.

Body violaceous red above, yellow underneath; a yellow spot on vertex; a yellow transverse line at base of abdomen. Primaries violaceous red; an antemedial yellow spot on costa reaching median, finely edged with crimson; a similar smaller postmedial spot not extending below the subcostal; the outer margin below vein 7 yellow-edged by a crimson line forming three outward curves close to margin from vein 7 to vein 4, where it forms an inward angle just below 5 and is wavyly perpendicular to inner angle. Secondaries yellow. In the female the secondaries are roseate; the inner margin broadly tinged with yellow.

*Expanse*.—Male, 27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8632, U.S.N.M.

## HYPONERITA DECLIVIS, new species.

Palpi yellowish; a fine crimson streak behind. Frons, collar, and thorax lilacine brown. Vertex yellow with some crimson scales anteriorly and posteriorly. Abdomen lilacine brown above, yellow underneath; some crimson subdorsally at base. Primaries lilacine brown, an elongated yellow spot on costa from near base to middle, extending to median; a smaller postmedial spot, and a still smaller spot near apex; the outer margin below vein 7 yellow, widening just below vein 5; all the yellow markings finely edged with red. Secondaries yellow. In the female the secondaries are yellow on costal margin and at base, otherwise blackish brown; there is also a small crimson spot medially on submedian vein.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8633, U.S.N.M.

## HYPONERITA INCERTA, new species.

Palpi roseate fringed with grey. Body violaceous brown above, yellow underneath; some crimson at base of abdomen, also laterally and on last segment. Primaries violaceous brown; markings yellow, finely edged with crimson; a large costal spot from near base to middle not reaching the median vein; the postmedial spot smaller and the spot before apex very small; the outer half of costa salmon color; the outer margin below vein 7 yellow, widest just above vein 4; antemedial and postmedial upright crimson lines above the inner margin. Secondaries roseate.

What I consider the female of this species has the secondaries black; no red above inner margin of primaries, and only a red subdorsal spot at base of abdomen.

*Expanse*.—Male, 26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8634, U.S.N.M.

### Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

Genus CALLEDEMA Butler.

#### CALLEDEMA ARGENTA, new species.

Palpi brown, whitish in front. Head brown with whitish tufts at base of antennæ. Collar olivaceous brown; thorax with whitish and violaceous hairs. Abdomen brown above, fawn colour below; legs streaked with violaceous brown. Primaries violaceous brown, the veins on median space paler; an indistinct, wavy, pale, basal line; an antemedial olivaceous line across cell, not reaching inner margin, broadly bordered with silvery white which is finely toothed towards base, and outwardly prolonged along vein 6 to submarginal line; a broad silvery yellow streak from end of cell to submarginal line, enclosing there a small brown spot; a geminate wavy darker outer line, not visible on silvery streak; a submarginal white line, inwardly curved below costa, outwardly curved from vein 5 to inner angle, and edged outwardly above vein 4 by yellow, which broadens near costa to apex, and is interrupted by a dark line; oblique yellowish lines from this space to outer margin at veins 2, 3, and 4; veins on outer margin whitish. Secondaries violaceous brown. Underneath paler violaceous brown, the outer margin of primaries broadly whitish mottled with brown, and with marginal black lunules; two black points at apex; secondaries whitish at apex, fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8635, U.S.N.M.

#### CALLEDEMA AREMA, new species.

Head and thorax reddish brown; patagia violaceous-grey. Abdomen brown with fawn color hairs at base. Primaries violaceous brown; the costa tinged with reddish; the inner margin lilacine brown; veins 2, 3 and 4 speckled with grey and black; a silvery yellow antemedial spot below cell, crossed by a dark line, and followed by some raised dark brown scales; a white transverse line in cell; a dark brown spot at end of cell, followed by a silvery white line between veins 4 and 5 and containing a brown spot, where it joins the submarginal yellowish band, which is curved from costa and apex to vein 4, inwardly edged by a white line which continues to inner angle; a pale brown line on the submarginal band, partly followed by a dark brown line from just above vein 6 to vein 4; fine oblique marginal lines below

vein 4 and vein 3. Secondaries violaceous brown, some white at base.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8636, U.S.N.M.

CALLEDEMA SURA, new species.

Palpi brown, white in front. Head brown; tegulae fawn color; thorax grey brown. Abdomen light brown above, whitish below. Primaries brown; the costa tinged with reddish fawn; the inner margin tinged with lilacine fawn; the cell and a shade beyond, dark brown; a broad whitish space near base, not reaching either margin, crossed by a greenish yellow line; a whitish transverse streak in cell; a silvery white line along vein 5 from just beyond cell to a large submarginal white band which extends from costa at apex to vein 4, this space being crossed by a grey and yellowish line; a whitish submarginal line below vein 4 to inner angled, followed by two oblique white lines below veins 4 and 3. Secondaries whitish, thickly irrorated with violaceous brown scales.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8637, U.S.N.M.

Genus PRONERICE Schaus.

PRONERICE (?) CYMANTIS, new species.

Head and collar reddish brown. Thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen black above, luteous underneath. Primaries brown, shaded with black, irrorated with grey scales, except on outer margin; a black point in cell; discocellular velvety black; a postmedial row of black points on veins, preceded and followed by light brown shades on veins; terminal black spots between the veins; fringe black, spotted with brown at ends of veins. Secondaries dark brown, almost black on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

This species agrees with *Pronerice*, but has pectinated instead of fasciculate antennae.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8638, U.S.N.M.

Genus DYASIA, new genus.

Antennae of male fasciculate. Palpi short, hairy, third joint minute, concealed. Wings short and broad. Primaries: vein 5 from upper angle of cell; 6 from middle of areole; 7 and 8 from end of areole; 10 from before end; 3 and 4 close together from lower angle of cell. Secondaries: 3 and 4 from a point; 6 and 7 stalked; vein 8 anostomosing with 7 beyond base, and diverging at middle of cell.

## DYASIA VIVIANA, new species.

Body light brown. Primaries; basal third whitish, limited by a black line slightly curved; some light brown irrorations on this space, and a subbasal row of black points; median space brown and buff; a creamy space at end of cell containing a kidney shaped brown line; a deeply angular steel grey line, containing buff and brown V-shaped spots, and followed by a brown dentate interrupted line and creamy spots on veins; outer margin lilacine; a submarginal row of velvety brown spots, largest subapically; a marginal brown line, slightly wavy. Secondaries white; a terminal brown line; some dark hairs along inner margin.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

In some specimens the entire wing beyond basal third is dark lilacine grey.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8639, U.S.N.M.

## Genus NYSTALEA Guenéé.

## NYSTALEA PORGANA, new species.

Body brown above slightly tinged with reddish; underneath pale buff. Primaries brown, the veins speckled with dark brown and grey, and some similar irrorations in cell; veins 4, 5, and 6 shaded above and below with very dark brown; indistinct geminate basal, median, and outer lines; submarginal fine oblique lines below veins 2, 3, and 4; a double row of marginal velvety brown points above and below veins; a large olivaceous brown spot on costa close to apex, partly edged with white and buff, and containing a black streak. Secondaries light brown at base; outer margin broadly dark brown; fringe buff at base, terminally white.

*Expanse*.—63 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana; also British Guiana.

This species comes nearest to *N. dalea* Cramer.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8640, U.S.N.M.

## NYSTALEA SEQUORA, new species.

Body grey above; the palpi, head, and tegulae shaded with brown; abdomen with pale buff lateral tufts. Primaries grey; a black spot at base of median, followed by a fine geminate black line, hardly visible on inner margin; some very fine and indistinct medial lines; a black streak on costa, and one crossing base of vein 2, preceded and followed by finer black lines; a transverse darker grey spot at end of cell, partly edged with velvety black; three postmedial transverse lines preceded by some dark lunules and spots below vein 4, and followed by a black line between veins 4 and 8, and dark brown spots

below veins 3 and 2; an irregular outer row of dark steel grey spots between veins 3 and 8; an irregular submarginal, fine, velvety black line, followed by dark steel grey marginal spots; fringe dark with buff spots at tips of veins. Secondaries brownish white at base, becoming dark brown on outer margin; fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—54 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8641, U.S.N.M.

NYSTALEA MARONA, new species.

Body dark brownish grey; a blackish subdorsal spot at base of abdomen. Primaries light brown irrorated with darker brown, black, and grey, so that all the markings are very indistinct; blackish streaks at base below costa and on inner margin; faint brownish geminate transverse, basal, medial, and postmedial lines; a fine velvety geminate line at end of cell, united above; the postmedial line black between the veins; a thick outer lunular black line, widest at vein 5; a fine submarginal black velvety line, partly shaded with grey outwardly and followed by marginal blackish shades, chiefly above vein 4; fringe blackish spotted with light brown. Secondaries pale at base, the outer margin broadly dark brown; the fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—51 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8642, U.S.N.M.

Genus HEORTA Walker.

HEORTA CAREMA, new species.

Palpi brown. Frons buff. Vertex and collar reddish brown mottled with lilacine. Abdomen dark brown, grey above, luteous underneath. Primaries: costal margin olive brown spotted with dark brown, cell and a little below it buff; three dark points in cell; basal half of inner margin green; a basal white streak below cell; a geminate velvety brown line crossing cell before and to just below vein 2, where it is joined by a similar postmedial line from vein 7; the triangular space formed by these lines mottled brown, lilacine, green, and white, with two dark brown spots on vein 6; an irregular black subterminal shade, outwardly mottled with white; some marginal white shadings below vein 5. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8643, U.S.N.M.

Genus BARDAXIMA Walker.

The type of this genus is *lucilinea* Walker. *Longara* Stoll refers to some other species which I have not yet identified.

## Genus ELYMIOTIS Walker.

I now have both sexes of *E. purpurascens* Butler, which must be separated from *E. attenuata* Walker.

## Genus CTIANOPHA Schaus.

## CTIANOPHA ARGENTILINEA, new species.

Palpi mottled grey and pale green. Head and thorax dark fawn color, some white and red scales on vertex. Abdomen light reddish brown above. Body below pale fawn color. Primaries dark fawn color, irrorated with brown; the costal margin, outer half of cell, and an antemedial spot above submedian tinged with green; traces of fine basal, antemedial, postmedial, and outer dark lines; a streak on median from before vein 2 to discocellular, also discocellular silver white; a submarginal row of black spots from vein 3 to apex; marginal transverse brown lines between the veins. Secondaries pale at base, dark reddish brown on outer margin; a black spot divided by a white line above anal angle; some dark fawn-color scales at angle.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8644, U.S.N.M.

## CTIANOPHA SERENA, new species.

Palpi grey. Head and collar white, the vertex and tegulae irrorated with reddish brown. Thorax mottled grey and brown. Abdomen light reddish brown above, the terminal segments fawn color. Primaries lilacine grey; the costal margin, a large spot at end of cell, and an antemedial spot above inner margin greenish; the discocellular finely brown, narrowly edged with white outwardly, with yellow inwardly; lines very indistinct, consisting of dark irrorations; small submarginal black spots from vein 3 to apex, preceded above veins 3 and 4 by a reddish brown spot. Secondaries similar to *C. argentilinea* Schaus.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8645, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PROELYMIOTIS Schaus.

## PROELYMIOTIS JOANNA, new species.

Palpi grey. Head, collar, and thorax dorsally reddish brown, laterally grey. Abdomen dark grey, a reddish subdorsal spot at base, and laterally white hairs. Primaries grey, shaded with pale buff in and beyond cell; the inner and outer margins broadly pale brown; a dark medial spot on costa, preceded by a dark point; faint traces of geminate



basal and medial lines; the postmedial line fine, geminate, dark brown, filled in with light brown; a large grey spot at apex; a large grey marginal space between veins 2 and 4; a minute grey spot at inner angle; a submarginal black line on the brown portions. Secondaries pale at base, shading to dark violaceous brown on outer margin; fringe yellowish.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8646, U.S.N.M.

Genus PSEUDANTIORA Kirby.

PSEUDANTIORA RUFESCENS, new species.

Head and collar reddish brown. Thorax light grey. Abdomen dark grey above, fawn color below. Primaries: the apical half of costa and outer margin light grey, otherwise light reddish brown, the inner margin shaded with grey; a whitish line from cell along and below vein 5 separates the two colors. A black point at end of cell; a dark median spot below cell; indistinct traces of reddish brown basal, medial, postmedial, and outer lines, the latter preceded on costa by a large reddish brown spot; a whitish submarginal wavy line; a reddish brown marginal spot above vein 3. Secondaries brown, the fringe whitish. Underneath reddish brown with broad whitish margins.

*Expanse*.—48 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8647, U.S.N.M.

Genus MARTHULA Walker.

MARTHULA GRISESCENS, new species.

Head and palpi reddish brown. Thorax and tegulae dark velvety brown; patagia pale grey. Abdomen blackish grey above, becoming paler on last segments; underneath grey, the last two segments dark brown. Primaries lilacine grey, irrorated with black and shaded with brown on costal half of wing; a basal pale line on costa, not entering cell, shaded with dark brown, followed closely by a geminate brown line from subcostal to submedian; an antemedial V-shaped line in and below cell, surmounted by some pale reddish brown spots on costa, and followed by a pale line outwardly, edged with brown from just below subcostal to inner margin; a large indistinct brown spot at end of cell, preceded by a black point on subcostal; a velvety blackish space medially on inner margin; the postmedial pale line inwardly edged with dark brown from subcostal to inner margin, surmounted on costa by some light reddish brown spots; a pale submarginal line from vein 8 to inner margin; two marginal rows of black lunular

spots between the veins. Secondaries white; the tips of veins and outer margin narrowly brown; fringe whitish.

*Expanse.*—40 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8648, U.S.N.M.

MARTHULA CASTRENSIS, new species.

Palpi and head ochreous brown; a black line behind head; collar and thorax dark reddish brown; tegulae lilacine brown. Abdomen dark brown above, luteous underneath; the anal tuft dark violaceous brown. Primaries brown, slightly reddish on costa, shaded with lilacine below cell; black spots on basal half of costal margin; some black irrorations in and below cell; a round black spot anteriorly in cell before end; a large spot vaguely outlined with black at end of cell; three lilacine lines partly bordered by black irrorations from cell, one before vein 2, one at vein 2, starting in cell, and the third from base of vein 3; an outer lilacine line inwardly shaded with ochreous brown from costa near apex to just beyond middle of inner margin; beyond this line the outer margin is partly tinged with lilacine and slightly irrorated with black; a submarginal and a marginal row of black spots between the veins. Secondaries white, a terminal light golden brown shade.

*Expanse.*—31 mm.

*Habitat.*—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

This type specimen was figured<sup>a</sup> as *M. quadrata* Walker, but is quite distinct from that species.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8649, U.S.N.M.

MARTHULA HIRSUTA, new species.

Palpi, head, and thorax reddish brown. Collar and patagia lilacine brown. Abdomen dark reddish brown above, whitish underneath, with long tufts below and laterally on anal segments of violaceous black hairs. Primaries lilacine brown; a broad reddish brown shade from middle of costa to outer margin above vein 3; a blackish brown shade separates it from the lilacine portion below; the lines oblique, pale, inwardly shaded with brown; the basal line from median to submedian veins, the antemedial line from just above median to inner margin, the postmedial from costa, curved around cell, very indistinct above vein 3, and followed by a finer line parallel to it; the outer line from costa; a submarginal row of black points between the veins. Secondaries smoky white; the veins brown; the costal and outer margins shaded with brown; the inner margin broadly blackish.

*Expanse.*—34 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8650, U.S.N.M.

<sup>a</sup> Trans. Ent. Soc., 1901, pl. xi, fig. 2.

## MARTHULA MINNA, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar bright orange red. Thorax and abdomen above dark brownish grey; abdomen below cream white, the last two segments dark grey. Primaries: the costal half of the wing bright reddish brown; the inner margin dark brownish grey; a lilacine grey space between cell and submedian vein; lines fawn color; the antemedial line outwardly curved, very indistinct on costa, followed by a round black spot in cell; two round black spots at end of cell, one above the other; the postmedial line curved beyond cell, the submarginal from vein 5 to inner margin; from vein 5 to costa a dark shade; a marginal row of black spots between the veins. Secondaries blackish brown; the fringe tipped with white.

*Expense.*—24 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

This is the smallest species of the genus as yet known.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8651, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ANTIOPHA Schaus.

## ANTIOPHA ALBOLINEA, new species.

Palpi dark brown fringed with fawn color. Head and thorax mottled lilacine brown and fawn color; patagia with a black streak. Abdomen light brown with basal and lateral fawn color tufts. Primaries: costal and inner margins broadly light lilacine brown, the intermediate space dark brown mottled with olivaceous and lilacine brown with dark longitudinal lines; traces of an antemedial pale line; a row of submarginal and marginal black spots, the latter somewhat connected by blackish scales; a whitish line from middle of cell to half the length of vein 6, posteriorly thickened at vein 5. Secondaries brownish, somewhat thinly scaled. Underneath the primaries are brownish, the secondaries yellowish white.

*Expense.*—47 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8652, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ERAGISA Walker.

## ERAGISA BO CRA, new species.

Palpi dark brown fringed with fawn color. Head and thorax reddish brown; dark steel shades on tegulae and patagia. Abdomen dark grey brown; some luteous tufts at base; underneath luteous. Primaries dark brown with paler brown transverse lines on costa and outer margin; a broad basal blackish band; a dark brown shade beneath median vein; three fine postmedial black lines, interrupted and indistinct; a round black spot above vein 3 and another below it; a pale

brown space cut by black lines at end of cell; a marginal row of black spots between the veins; fringe dark streaked with lighter brown at ends of veins. Secondaries blackish brown; some paler hairs at base; a white and black spot at anal angle; fringe yellow except at angles. Underneath dull greyish black; the outer margins pale fawn color; the secondaries with long pale fawn color scales.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8653, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus CRINODES Herrich-Schaeffer.

Hübner<sup>a</sup> figures two species as *besckei*; fig. 1, the male is the same as *dissimilis* Grote; fig. 2, the female is the species I described as *striolata*. *Besckei* Hübner, male, is figured as "*C. ritsemæ* Butler."<sup>b</sup> *Crinodes abscondes* Druce (not Walker), figured on the same plate, fig. 5, is the true *C. ritsemæ* Butler.

#### Genus PORESTA Schaus.

##### PORESTA SERICEA, new species.

Palpi, head and tuft dark grey. Collar and thorax reddish brown, the patagia lilacine brown. Abdomen reddish brown above with pale transverse lines on segments posteriorly; laterally and underneath grey. Primaries silky lilacine brown; the costal margin dark brown, broadly at base, narrowly towards apex; a pale lilacine streak irrorated with reddish brown from base along submedian vein to outer angle; the inner margin below this dark grey; from below apex to middle of submedian vein, a reddish brown line outwardly shaded with dark brown, inwardly with pale buff; a somewhat triangular black line occupying the entire end of cell; a marginal row of small black lunular spots partly shaded with white; a terminal reddish brown line; fringe dark brown. Secondaries dark blackish brown, somewhat luteous at base, fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *P. thermesia* Felder and *P. flocciferus* Möschler. I have specimens of the latter species agreeing perfectly with the description, but as Möschler's diagnosis of the genus *Strophocerus* is evidently wrong, I do not use his generic term for the genus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8654, U.S.N.M.

##### PORESTA OLIVESCENS, new species.

Palpi dark brown. Head and thorax mottled white and green. Abdomen brown above, terminally grey, underneath luteous. Pri-

<sup>a</sup> Samml. Ex. Schmett., II.

<sup>b</sup> Biologia Cent.-Am., II, pl. xcii, fig. 4.

maries: costa brown with a green streak from base to apex; a snow white space from before end of cell to submarginal line. This space is irrorated with brown and green scales along the costal margin, but posteriorly it is pure white, edged by a fine black line, which runs straight to above middle of vein 3, is there rounded and curves obliquely to submarginal line at vein 6; beyond and below this white mark the wing is dark green; the base below cell and inner margin rather broadly pale grey, irrorated with darker grey scales; traces of an antemedial black irregular line; the submarginal line fine, black, outwardly lunular; a similar terminal line; fringe dark green, grey at inner angle. Secondaries reddish brown at base, becoming violaceous brown on outer half; fringe brown, tipped with white. Underneath the primaries dark brown; a pale subcostal streak and another on inner margin: the outer margin and apex pale green, with submarginal black points between the veins and paired black spots at end of veins.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *P. mumetes* Cramer, which should be placed in this genus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8655, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus LEPASTA Möschler.

##### LEPASTA MAONICA, new species.

Palpi, head and patagia lilacine brown. Tegulae and thorax dark velvety brown. Abdomen violaceous brown above, paler below. Primaries reddish brown; the veins streaked with black, edged above and below with dark lilacine; the outer margin lilacine irrorated with grey and brown and crossed by a velvety black line slightly dentate between the veins; a dark shade precedes the paler outer margin, curving from costa to inner margin near base; five white points on costa from middle to apex; a short white streak above inner margin on its outer half; an indistinct oblique dark antemedial and postmedial shade on costa; some yellowish green sealing on outer margin below vein 3. Secondaries dark brown, the fringe mottled with yellow.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; Rockstone, Essequibo River, British Guiana.

Allied to *L. mixta* Möschler (*calophasioides* Kaye), but much darker altogether.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8656, U.S.N.M.

##### LEPASTA MALTHA, new species.

Palpi reddish brown, mottled in front with white. Head, tuft and thorax mottled with white, grey, and olivaceous; the patagia outwardly dark brown. Abdomen light brown above, luteous under-

neath; anal segment mottled with grey. Primaries: the costal margin dark olivaceous brown, broadly from base to middle, then finely to apex, interrupted by yellow streaks; a snow white spot on costa at base; an irregular dark olivaceous brown space from cell near base, widening at end of cell, where it is preceded by a white spot in cell, and followed by another snow white spot between 4 and 5, not extending beyond a transverse postmedial yellowish line; posteriorly the dark space is slightly toothed below cell, then oblique to vein 2 and postmedial line where the latter has a dark spot on either side; the dark shade extends below vein 3 to outer margin; inner margin greyish white, irrorated thinly with pale brown; a dark triangular spot just before middle of inner margin; a whitish triangular space irrorated with brown before postmedial line below costa; the outer space pale olivaceous brown shaded with lilacine grey; a submarginal dentate black line; faint traces of a similar marginal line. Secondaries reddish brown, darkest on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8657, U.S.N.M.

#### LEPASTA VIRIDIS, new species.

Palpi brown, fringed and tipped with lilacine. Head and thorax moss green. Abdomen light brown; anal tuft green. Primaries bright moss green; a broad dark grey streak on costal margin near base; four white points on costa beyond middle; a dark grey shade from costa near apex, where it is very narrow, curving to just below vein 2, where it is very broad, and is joined between 2 and 3 by a dark green and grey spot extending from middle of cell; a whitish shade at cell and vein 3; some white spots after the grey postmedial shade, chiefly toward costa; the outer margin below vein 7 dark grey, spotted with green; fringe mottled brown and green. Secondaries violaceous brown, pale at base and on costa, dark on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8658, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus TACHUDA Schaus.

#### TACHUDA ANGUSTIPENNIS, new species.

*Male*.—Head and collar buff, mottled with brown. Thorax and abdomen above dark steel grey, the latter luteous underneath and with lateral pale tufts at base. Primaries mottled grey and moss green, with a dark brownish shade from cell to apex, and sometimes along the inner margin; subbasal and median geminate blackish lines; a postmedial geminate brownish line, closely followed by another geminate line, all these lines sometimes almost obsolete; a black streak at end

of cell and a small white spot on discocellular posteriorly; submarginal dark steel grey blotches above vein 6, between 5 and 4 and above submedian; a marginal row of dark spots; a white spot at apex. Secondaries dirty white; the outer margin broadly black-brown; the fringe luteous. Distinguished from allied species by the narrow fore wings and whitish hind wings in the male.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8659, U.S.N.M.

TACHUDA DISCRETA, new species.

Head and collar varying from buff to dark brown. Thorax and abdomen dark greyish brown. Primaries greyish brown, thinly irrorated with black; traces of geminate subbasal and medial lines on margins, sometimes continuous; a geminate dark transverse streak at end of cell spotted with white anteriorly and posteriorly; a postmedial row of black points on veins followed by a dark brown line; this is followed by two dark brown shades from costa to inner angle, sometimes obsolete below vein 3; submarginal black spots sometimes coalescent, and preceded by a vague lilacine shade; marginal black points, partly shaded with buff, especially at apex; in two females there is a large greyish space in middle of inner margin. Secondaries dark brown in both sexes, the fringe pale.

*Expanse*.—Male, 33 mm.; female, 42 mm.

*Habitat*.—The Guianas, Brazil, Trinidad, British West Indies.

Allied to *Tachuda albosigma* Druce, but easily distinguished by the postmedial markings.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8660, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUMASCHANE, new genus.

Antennæ pectinated to tips. Palpi with second joint very long, and dilated terminally; third joint minute. Primaries: costal margin straight; apex acute; outer margin slightly incurved from apex to vein 4, then very oblique and deeply lobed on inner margin; veins 2, 3, 4 well apart; 5 from above middle of discocellular; 6 from upper angle of cell; accessory cell long; 7, 8, 10 from its end. Secondaries: veins 2, 3, 4 well apart; 5 present; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 diverging from 7 at middle of cell.

EUMASCHANE LAURA, new species.

Palpi buff, dark brown above. Frons white. Vertex, collar, and thorax fawn brown; the patagia outwardly edged with white. Abdomen light brown above, white underneath. Primaries silvery lilacine grey; a few black irrorations on costa and inner margin; some black striae on outer margin; a whitish oval line, inclosing outer half of cell

on which is an angled whitish line toward base of oval, and a curved whitish line within discocellular; a medial whitish line from below this oval to submedian; a postmedial whitish line, curved beyond cell and slightly wavy to end of submedian. Secondaries pale buff on basal half; outer half brown.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8661, U.S.N.M.

Genus DASYLOPHIA Packard.

DASYLOPHIA ABNORMIS, new species

Palpi dark brown fringed with black. Head, collar, and a streak on patagia reddish; thorax otherwise and abdomen dull violaceous brown; a reddish brown subdorsal spot containing white scales at base of abdomen. Primaries brown; a dark red-brown shade from base, curved anteriorly toward costa, then incurved in cell, terminating at end of cell, posteriorly limited by median vein, below which the color is brown slightly irrorated with dark red, and limited by a medial curved line from cell to inner margin; a bright reddish streak on inner margin to middle of wing; a round black spot at upper angle of cell, preceded by a smaller dot; a lilacine shade from end of cell to outer margin between 2 and 3, shaded above with a diffuse blackish streak; oblique lilacine shade from costa on outer half; traces of a dentate black postmedial line below vein 3; some marginal dark brown spots. Secondaries dark brown; a reddish streak above anal angle cut by a whitish spot.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8662, U.S.N.M.

Genus FARIGIA Schaus.

FARIGIA MAGNIPLAGA, new species.

Body brown mottled with whitish hairs. Primaries brown, thickly irrorated with bright green at base, and on costal margin; a large velvety brown space on outer half of inner margin extending to subcostal at end of cell, followed by a whitish shade at inner angle, a geminate dark medial line on costa; a geminate dark brown finely wavy postmedial line, curved around cell, divided by green scales; a velvety dark brown marginal line interrupted by veins; fringe black brown with whitish streaks at ends of veins. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8663, U.S.N.M.



## FARIGIA FRAGILIS, new species.

Head and thorax moss green mottled with lilacine. Abdomen lilacine irrorated with moss green, and a similar subdorsal tuft at base. Primaries: the costal margin and a shade below cell moss green; cell and inner margin lilacine; outer margin broadly white; a dark olive green postmedial line curved beyond cell; a submarginal interrupted moss green shade; terminal black points between the veins, black points on fringe at tips of veins. Secondaries whitish; lilacine irrorations on outer margin; some pale green hairs on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8664, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HIPPIA Möschler.

## HIPPIA SALANDERA, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown mottled with some whitish tipped scales; the palpi and tegulae darker than other parts. Abdomen dark violaceous brown mottled with paler scales. Primaries dark velvety brown; a creamy yellow streak from middle of cell to above vein 6, near outer margin, interrupted by a brown line at vein 5; above this line the subcostal space is thickly irrorated with lilacine and pale brown scales with a round black point before apex; the basal third between cell and submedian thickly irrorated with lilacine grey scales; the outer half from inner margin to vein 3 paler; very indistinct traces of darker postmedial and submarginal lines; a dark lunular marginal line. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

This species resembles somewhat *H. matheis* Schaus, the male of which differs from typical *Hippia* in having a raised tuft of scales on basal half of antenna. *Hippia* was created by Möschler for *mumetes* Cramer, but evidently Möschler identified some other species as *mumetes*, which undoubtedly belongs to *Lepasta* Schaus. Möschler's description of *mumetes* answers better to *H. pulchra* Butler or an allied unnamed species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8665, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ARHACIA Herrich-Schaeffer.

## ARHACIA ELONGATA, new species.

Palpi lilacine grey, dark brown in front; frons below dark reddish brown. Head otherwise and collar pale grey. Thorax dark reddish brown. Abdomen blackish brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries convex on outer half, the outer margin very oblique; lilacine

buff heavily shaded with dark grey on basal half below subcostal, black points before and beyond discocellular; a greyish shade to outer margin about vein 4; apical third of costa brownish; fine black lines in cell, and above submedian; an outer fine, irregular, dentate dark line; a geminate black terminal line. Secondaries grey-black.

*Expanse*.—86 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, S. E. Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8666, U.S.N.M.

Genus CERURA Schrank.

CERURA GONEMA, new species.

Palpi reddish brown. Head white. Collar white anteriorly, broadly black posteriorly; thorax silvery white spotted with black. Abdomen dark brown above, white below; white bands on last two segments. Primaries silvery white, the markings black; a basal line bifurcated on costa; two wavy antemedial lines the second coalescing with a black spot in cell; a medial line interrupted below costa and above inner margin, forming a thick black spot before end of cell; a spot at base of veins 2 and 3 connecting this discal spot with a postmedial line, lunular, partly geminate and widely bifurcating on costa; a line on discocellular; marginal oblique lines reaching terminal dark spots at ends of veins, except at vein 5; fringe white between the veins. Secondaries grey; fringe white spotted with black.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8667, U.S.N.M.

CERURA LANCEA, new species.

Head white. Collar black anteriorly, grey posteriorly. Thorax white with two rows of black spots. Abdomen black above, mottled with white on last two segments; underneath white. Primaries white, not silvery, the lines brown. A black spot at base of costa, one on median and another on submedian vein, followed by a row of spots interrupted in cell; an antemedial black triangular spot on costa and a brown annular spot on inner margin containing a darker spot, a medial line, interrupted by veins; three postmedial lunular lines; all the lines ending in thicker blackish spots on costa; submarginal triangular spots between the veins except between 2 and 3; terminal lanceolate dashes between the veins, reaching the submarginal spots between 4 and 5 and 5 and 6; fringe white. Secondaries white; the inner margin, anal angle, and apex slightly smoky black; a terminal dark line.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8668, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PEROARA, new genus.

Palpi hairy, third joint minute. Antennæ fasciculate. Primaries: outer margin obliquely rounded; veins 3 and 4 apart; 5 from above middle of discocellular; 6 from near end of accessory cell; 7 and 8 stalked; 10 from end of accessory cell. Secondaries: 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 close to 7 to end of cell.

## PEROARA SYLVESTRIS, new species.

Palpi dark brown. Head and thorax mottled brown and fawn color; the patagia with silvery white hairs. Abdomen golden brown, the basal segment dark velvety brown. Primaries grey, irrorated with brown; the basal third darkest; a whitish space at end of cell cut by a brown line; a postmedial white line, inwardly edged by a brown line and followed by brownish scales; a large dark patch on costa before apex; a broad subterminal white shade, inwardly shaded with brown below vein 4; a marginal brown shade; a brown terminal line, interrupted by veins and inwardly edged with white; fringe grey. Secondaries smoky brown, palest on basal half; fringe tipped with whitish.

*Expanse*.—Male, 33 mm.; female, 44 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8669, U.S.N.M.

## Genus GOPHA Walker.

## GOPHA NIVEIGUTTA, new species

Palpi blackish, irrorated with white scales. Head and collar mottled reddish brown and fawn color. Thorax dark brown. Patagia and abdomen blackish. Primaries blackish, mottled with dark moss green, in cell, below cell and vein 2, and at apex; two rows of submarginal dark moss green spots, interrupted by a deep black shade beyond cell to below apex; the outer row of green spots inwardly with small velvety black spots; some white irrorations on veins; a silvery white spot close beyond cell, toothed towards apex; fringe black with fine buff streaks at end of veins. Secondaries black brown; fringe as on primaries.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to, but much darker than *Gopha albipuncta* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8670, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MALUPA, new genus.

Palpi porrect, third joint short. Antennæ fasciculate. Legs hairy. Primaries long and narrow. Costal margin convex before apex; outer margin very oblique; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell;

5 from middle of discocellular; a long accessory cell; vein 6 from near its end; 7, 8, and 10 from end of it; vein 11 from cell. Secondaries triangular, the angles well rounded, the outer margin straight; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell; 6 and 7 on long stalk; 8 diverging from 7 just beyond middle of cell.

**MALUPA ELONGATA**, new species.

Palpi, head, collar, and patagia light fawn brown. Coxæ brown. Thorax and abdomen dorsally dark brown, the latter with paler transverse shades. Primaries light olivaceous brown; the outer half of costal margin, the outer margin below vein 4, and the inner margin bright reddish brown. A velvety brown streak below median vein from base to middle of cell, below which is a pale fawn shade; a pale fawn streak on outer portion of median and extending on to vein 4, shaded below with dark brown; a reddish brown shade at end of cell; a pale fawn streak along vein 6 to apex at vein 7; a marginal fawn line from end of vein 6 to inner margin before angle. Secondaries whitish; a dark brown shade along inner margin and at anal angle; veins light brown; a terminal light brown shade.

*Expanse*.—48 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8671, U.S.N.M.

Genus **SALLUCA** Schaus.

**SALLUCA PSITTICA**, new species.

Palpi light brown. Fore legs, head, collar, thorax, and a subdorsal basal tuft on abdomen bright pea green. Abdomen light brown. Primaries bright pea green, the lines dark green mottled with black on costa; geminate basal line not reaching inner margin, heavily marked on costal margin; antemedial geminate line thick on costa and in cell, then wavy and slighter to inner margin; postmedial line, geminate on costa, triplicate, lunular, dentate below it, the middle line faintest; these lines followed by a broad dark green shade, outwardly incurved below vein 7, and again below vein 3, outwardly edged with pale pea green; outer margin darker green with an interrupted wavy very dark green marginal line, fringed with paler green spots. Secondaries pale brown, the outer half shaded with grey.

*Expanse*.—44 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *herbida* Möschler.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8672, U.S.N.M.

## Genus DICENTRIA Herrich-Schaeffer.

## DICENTRIA VALLIMA, new species.

Head and thorax brown, mottled with olivaceous and reddish brown. Abdomen violaceous brown. Primaries light brown, the veins on outer half streaked with black and grey; the costal margin shaded with green and fawn color, with darker spots at origin of lines; a greenish streak below cell and on inner margin; the submedian shaded with lilacine; a dark streak on discocellular preceded by a green and lilacine patch; traces of two lunular dark postmedial lines below vein 5; the outer margin broadly shaded with darker brown; a submarginal velvety brown streak between 2 and 3 and between 7 and 8; the spot between 2 and 3 followed by a white dash; marginal black points between the veins; fringe light brown, spotted with dark brown at tips of veins. Secondaries: the base and disk semihyaline violaceous brown, the margins dark; fringe terminally whitish.

*Expanse*.—Male, 36 mm.; female, 42 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8673, U.S.N.M.

## DICENTRIA STRIDULA, new species.

Head and thorax mottled different shades of brown, with a black shade on vertex and collar. Abdomen blackish brown above, shaded with light reddish brown on anal segments; underneath luteous, with a dark ventral line. Primaries brownish-fawn, shaded with lilacine above inner margin, in cell, and partly between 3 and 4; a dark brown streak from base of costa across cell, extending between veins 2 and 3 to outer margin; a similar streak from discocellular, which is itself dark brown to outer margin; a shorter streak above vein 6; a greenish grey spot at end of cell; traces of an antemedial, partly geminate, dark dentate line, divided by a faint lilacine shade; traces of a similar postmedial line; a short velvety brown dash between veins 7 and 8; dark streaks at end of vein, extending on to fringe; a dentate white submarginal spot between 2 and 3. Secondaries smoky brown, the margins darker.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8674, U.S.N.M.

## DICENTRIA PALMITA, new species.

Head, thorax, and anal segments light brown; the abdomen otherwise darker brown dorsally, whitish ventrally, with a basal darker brown spot. Primaries: basal third of costa and cell blackish brown, followed by a white space in cell; a lilacine streak on costa; the discocellular pale brown, preceded by an oval dark reddish brown spot, and

followed by an outwardly dentate blackish shade; postmedial space from vein 3 to costa and apex pale lilacine brown; the inner and outer margin darker violaceous brown, except a reddish brown shade below cell; two rows of submarginal dark streaks on veins; dark spots at end of veins and on apical third of costa. Secondaries white; the inner margin with violaceous and light-brown hairs; a darker shade at anal angle; the ends of veins dusted with brown.

*Expanse.*—40 mm.

*Habitat.*—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8675, U.S.N.M.

DICENTRIA DRUCEI, new species.

*Male.*—Head olivaceous brown. Thorax buff-brown with darker striae. Abdomen olivaceous brown, darkest subdorsally. Primaries pale buff; costa shaded with brown; a dark olivaceous streak below cell from base to vein 2; a blackish streak on submedian, which is edged above with grey; traces of antemedial and postmedial geminate lines below cell and vein 2; a black streak on discocellular, surrounded by a brownish shade; a white marginal spot above vein 2, preceded by a dark grey shade; fine geminate greyish streaks between the veins beyond cell; terminal small brown spots between the veins. Secondaries buff-white; a dark shade along inner margin, becoming darker at anal angle, crossed by a terminal brown line.

*Expanse.*—47 mm.

*Habitat.*—Jalapa, Mexico.

This species is the "*laciniosa*" of the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (not Hy. Edwards).

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8676, U.S.N.M.

Genus NOTOPLUSIA Schaus.

NOTOPLUSIA EUGENIA, new species.

Head and thorax brownish buff; collar and patagia striated with dark violaceous brown and lilacine grey. Abdomen dark grey above; underneath and anal tufts buff brown. Primaries, base, from one-fourth of costa to middle of inner margin dark brown, on which are some velvety streaks; space beyond to postmedial and above vein 2 buff irrorated with lilacine on costal margin, with brown below it; at end of cell a clearer white space, on which is an oval brown line; postmedial consisting of a fine dark brown line, very indistinct, followed by brown and grey shades, and some dark velvety streaks between the veins; a subterminal whitish line, broadening basally between veins 4 and 6; an interrupted lunular marginal line. Secondaries dark grey.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8677, U.S.N.M.

## NOTOPLUSIA SABRENA, new species.

Head and collar light reddish brown. Thorax buff, mottled with grey and brown. Abdomen grey. Primaries buff, thickly irrorated with dark brown, forming a dark, broad antemedial shade on costa, and a subterminal spot on costa; a distinct dark point at end of cell; traces of geminate antemedial and postmedial interrupted lines; rather large dark marginal spots between the veins. Secondaries dark grey, paler at base.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8678, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HETEROCAMPA Doubleday.

## HETEROCAMPA LAMA, new species.

Head, collar laterally and patagia greenish, collar medially and thorax, also subdorsal tuft on abdomen, dark reddish brown. Abdomen dark greyish brown, the last segment light reddish brown. Primaries: the inner and outer margin slightly excavated before angle; the costal margin, apex above vein 6, and space between veins 3 and 4, moss green, otherwise violaceous brown; black geminate basal streak on costa; a single antemedial black line across wing, but very indistinct; a more distinct medial lunular black line from middle of cell to inner margin; a black streak below vein 2 from medial line to the very indistinct postmedial line, which is again followed by a fine geminate black line; a small yellow spot at end of cell; a white crescent mark on inner margin at postmedial line; faint brown marginal spots between the veins. Secondaries whitish, the costal and inner margins broadly brown; three darker lines on costal near apex.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8679, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA GRAVIS, new species.

Palpi and head fawn color. Collar, thorax, and base of abdomen violaceous brown; patagia moss green. Primaries dull moss green on basal half, irrorated thinly with black below cell and on inner margin where there is a reddish brown streak; a darker antemedial line forming three outward curves; two fine black medial lines, lunular, and diverging on costa; a faint reddish brown shade at end of cell; a broad dark brown shade from cell between veins 2 and 3 to inner angle, with a pale green shade above and below it; a broad lilacine white shade irrorated with moss green on apical third of costal margin; outer margin lilacine brown, the veins streaked with black; a terminal dark brown line. Secondaries whitish; the costal margin

shaded with brown; the apex grey; two short dark lines dividing the two colors; inner and outer margin slightly clouded with brown.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8680, U.S.N.M.

**HETEROCAMPA INFANDA**, new species.

Palpi and head light reddish brown; collar, thorax, and a subdorsal basal tuft on abdomen dark green. Abdomen violaceous brown above, whitish underneath. Primaries: basal third black, mottled with green above and below submedian vein; this space outwardly indented on median, and followed in cell by pale green, then whitish irrorated with pale reddish brown, on which the fine discocellular line is barely visible: a blackish oblique streak at base of vein 2; a fine pale, reddish brown geminate, postmedial line partly irrorated with black below vein 3; small submarginal blackish spots above veins 4, 5, and 6, and below vein 2, followed by greyish shades; the costa dark brown between postmedial and submarginal lines; a vague lilacine space between 2 and 4 before postmedial; outer margin and fringe pale green with darker green shades on fringe at tip of veins. Secondaries whitish, the outer margin thinly irrorated with black; luteous and reddish hairs on inner margin, followed by a blackish space at anal angle; fringe basally light reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8681, U.S.N.M.

**HETEROCAMPA HABILIS**, new species.

Palpi light brown, laterally black, vertex and patagia greenish; collar and thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen light brown, the anal segment black; a subdorsal reddish brown and green spot. Primaries pale moss green; a broad black basal shade, mottled with green on costa, with reddish brown on inner margin; cell beyond blackish; a dark brown discocellular line, shaded with paler brown on either side; a black blotch at base of veins 2 and 3; a very fine postmedial brownish line, and an irregular row of submarginal brownish spots, the spot between 3 and 4 closer to margin and preceded by a pale green shade. Secondaries white; the costal margin pale brown, crossed by two darker lines before apex; a terminal dark line; the inner margin with pale brown hairs.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8682, U.S.N.M.



## HETEROCAMPA BACTREA, new species.

Palpi black fringed with golden fawn color. Head and thorax mottled green and brown. Abdomen dull brown, with a subdorsal reddish brown tuft at base. Primaries: basal third dark violaceous brown and black-grey mottled with green, and limited by an irregular geminate antemedial black line, followed in cell by a black and grey spot; discocellular reddish, outlined with buff; a black spot below cell between veins 2 and 3, crossed by a blackish medial line interrupted in cell; a postmedial geminate, wavy, lunulate, reddish brown line shaded with black on costa, between 4 and 5, and below vein 2; paired marginal black spots connected by grey lines; three pairs oblique from apex to vein 5, and three pairs from below vein 5 at outer margin and parallel to it; fringe light reddish brown with black spots at end of veins. Secondaries reddish brown; a postmedial dark line; the outer margin broadly irrorated with black, most heavily at apex and anal angle. Underneath creamy white; subcostal reddish brown shadings on primaries.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8683, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA ECHINA, new species.

Palpi and frons light brown. Collar laterally and patagia dark moss green; collar medially and thorax dark reddish brown, with similar subdorsal tufts on the abdomen. Primaries reddish brown; the costa broadly dark moss green, with similar shadings on outer margin and basally between veins 3 and 4; some dark irrorations in and below cell; a reddish brown shade at base of inner margin, and another beyond cell between veins 4 and 6; a fine lunular antemedial black line, and a similar postmedial line, both rather indistinct, the latter followed by white spots on veins; an irregular marginal reddish brown shade, darkest and most conspicuous below vein 3; minute pale dots at ends of veins, preceded by dark streaks and followed by dark spots on the fringe. Secondaries dark brown somewhat thinly scaled; a darker shade at apex crossed by a reddish brown paler line. Underneath: primaries light brownish yellow, the costa darker; a submarginal darker line. Secondaries creamy, with some brown shading at apex.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8684, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA DELIRA, new species.

Palpi brown. Head moss green. Thorax violaceous brown; collar anteriorly, patagia posteriorly mottled with moss green. Abdomen

dull brown above with a basal subdorsal tuft of curly violaceous scales. Primaries moss green; antemedial and postmedial roseate wavy lines edged with brown; the discocellular moss green, edged on either side with roseate; an irregular row of marginal roseate spots shaded with brown and edged with black inwardly; a terminal dark line; fringe brown and grey. Secondaries greyish brown; the costa paler crossed at apex by two darker lines, the outer one shaded with grey; a terminal moss green line at apex; fringe greyish.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8685, U.S.N.M.

#### HETEROCAMPA FOLIATA, new species.

Palpi black, tipped and fringed with fawn color. Thorax moss green and violaceous brown. Abdomen greyish brown. Primaries dull moss green; some black scales on basal half of inner margin; a fine dentate, antemedial, black line; a dark brown line on discocellular; a small dark grey shade basally between veins 2 and 3; a fine dentate black postmedial line beyond which the veins are finely black; submarginal brown dashes between the veins; a marginal darker line; dark spots on fringe at ends of veins. Secondaries smoky white; the costal margin dull moss green, crossed by two black lines near apex; a terminal dark line; the inner margin with light brown hairs. Underneath: primaries smoky grey. Secondaries whitish; a terminal dark line on primaries.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8686, U.S.N.M.

#### HETEROCAMPA CARIOSA, new species.

Body dark brown with transverse paler lines on abdomen posteriorly. Primaries: light brown, palest on outer coster half and at base below median vein; an oblique blackish shade from costa antemedially to middle of inner margin; a similar postmedial shade from veins 2-5; a fine reddish brown line on discocellular with a brown point above it and one below it; some small dark spots on costa, and dark streaks on inner margin; a geminate postmedial brown line, curved beyond cell, shaded with black and grey between veins 2 and 4; an interrupted pale terminal line. Secondaries dark brown; a black and buff spot at anal angle. Underneath: primaries dark brown, secondaries lighter brown.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8687, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA MARGINALIS, new species.

Head and thorax dark moss green. Abdomen dull brown. Primaries: light violaceous brown; a dark green shade on costa near base, extending into cell; submedian light green; space between veins 2 and 3 light green; a dark brown slightly curved line from costa near apex to vein 3 near outer margin, broadly shaded with white inwardly; the space between this and cell pale green; the outer margin beyond it irrorated with black towards apex; marginal green blotches between the veins; a terminal dark line; a small black spot at inner angle; indistinct traces of an antemedial and a postmedial dentate, fine dark brown line. Secondaries dull blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8688, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA ÆMULA, new species.

Palpi, head, and anterior half of thorax rich brown; posterior half of thorax grey. Abdomen dull black brown; a subdorsal grey and brown tuft at base; reddish brown on second segment; anal segments dark grey; two black spots on last segment; underneath creamy white. Tarsi brown with white rings. Primaries dark brown; the inner margin pale grey, the grey extending above submedian vein in places; a greyish brown spot at base of costa; traces of dark geminate basal, antemedial, medial, and triplicate postmedial lines; a round grey spot at end of cell, inwardly surmounted by a smaller spot; a row of white spots between second and third postmedial line, preceded by a grey spot between veins 3 and 4; a marginal grey spot between 3 and 4; an irregular broad grey shade from vein 5 to apex; a terminal grey lunular line, leaving brown intervenal spots which extend on to fringe. Secondaries dark brown; a black spot surmounted by white at anal angle; fringe whitish, shaded with brown.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *H. leuca* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8689, U.S.N.M.

## HETEROCAMPA NOTABILIS, new species.

Palpi grey, laterally black towards base. Head grey, vertex mottled with pale brown. Collar and thorax light brown, the patagia edged with grey; a dark-brown subdorsal spot at base of abdomen, which is greyish brown. Primaries grey; a darker grey line below subcostal; a brown shade from outer margin between veins 4 and 7, widening to inner margin near base and inner angle; a black point at end of cell; some postmedial white points on veins followed and pre-

ceded by black points; fringe fawn color spotted with brown. Secondaries violaceous brown, darkest on outer margin, thinly scaled towards base; luteous hairs at base, and on inner margin; fringe luteous.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8690, U.S.N.M.

#### HETEROCAMPA OTIOSA, new species.

Body dark grey above, white underneath, the patagia lighter grey. Primaries brownish grey; a clearer grey space at base; a whitish space on outer margin, widest at veins 2 and 3, irrorated with reddish brown, especially towards costa; traces of a brown, geminate, basal line; a fine brown antemedial line, wavy and preceded by a fine dark-grey line; postmedial line fine, geminate; a distinct blackish marginal line, lunular below vein 3; fringe grey, with dark spots at ends of veins. Secondaries white; a terminal dark-brown line; some luteous hairs on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8691, U.S.N.M.

#### HETEROCAMPA PATRICIA, new species.

Body dark grey above, whitish grey underneath. Primaries light grey; a velvety black streak from base of costa to submedian vein near antemedial line, which is wavy and chiefly noticeable below cell; at the end of the cell a somewhat lunular white spot bordered by a fine brown line and followed by a whitish shade; a velvety black line from veins 8 to 2 inwardly curved towards cell, wavy from vein 2 to inner angle, followed by a broad brown shade irrorated with black, leaving a greyish shade on outer margin crossed by a smoky line; a terminal blackish line; fringe grey tipped with white. Secondaries white; a terminal dark line; some dark irrorations on outer portion of veins and at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8692, U.S.N.M.

#### HETEROCAMPA CALUNA, new species.

Head, thorax, and anal hairs moss green. Abdomen dark grey. Primaries yellowish green; a black streak at base below cell; oblique darker antemedial and medial lines, rather indistinct; a dark line on discocellular followed by a dark-grey patch between veins 4 and 5; a similar patch between veins 2 and 3; black clusters of scales beyond these grey patches, forming part of a subterminal black line, inter-

rupted between 3 and 4, and outwardly edged by a finely wavy pale line; a lunular whitish marginal line; black scales on fringe at tips of veins. Secondaries whitish, dusted with grey; the inner margins yellowish.

*Expanse*.—Male, 30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

Allied to *herbida* Walker.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8693, U.S.N.M.

**HETEROCAMPA POULSONI**, new species.

Head mottled green and brown; collar and thorax buff mottled with light brown; a dark reddish brown shade on middle of collar. Abdomen brown, shaded with dark grey laterally. Primaries from near base of costa to postmedial on inner margin buff irrorated with brown; terminal area of inner margin dark reddish brown; a similar streak below cell from veins 2 to 4; outer margin from 2 to 4 light brown crossed by a darker brown line; otherwise dark green, mottled with blackish grey; a reddish brown streak on discocellular; the veins shaded with reddish brown; the outer margin slightly excavated between veins 2 and 3, more so between 2 and submedian. Secondaries whitish; the costa greenish brown; the inner margin light brown.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

I am indebted to Mr. H. H. Poulson, of Omai, for this interesting new species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8694, U.S.N.M.

**HETEROCAMPA SUBALBIDA**, new species.

Head pale brownish buff. Thorax greyish buff. Abdomen dark grey above. Primaries brownish green, no doubt brighter green in fresh specimens; the basal third grey, limited by a dark-grey geminate line; a postmedial fine dark-grey line; the outer margin shaded with grey; a small whitish spot on inner margin beyond postmedial. Secondaries whitish; the costal margin broadly greenish; the inner margin broadly dark grey; a postmedial dark line chiefly noticeable on costal and inner margins; fringe greenish; a terminal dark-green line. Underneath white.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8695, U.S.N.M.

Genus **MALOCAMPA** Schaus.

**MALOCAMPA PARAMARIBENA**, new species.

Body buff brown; palpi laterally and scales around eyes dark velvety brown; a similar shade anteriorly on collar. Primaries: basal half

black, with basal and antemedial pale brownish bands; the inner margin below the dark space with a brownish streak; outer half pale buff-brown; a large black spot below costa between veins 6 and 8, followed by a smaller dark spot at apex; a small black spot between veins 3 and 4; a fine wavy black marginal line; black spots on fringe. Secondaries dirty white; the costal and inner margins light brown, the latter with a darker streak; three black points on fringe near anal angle.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8696, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA PIRATICA, new species**

Palpi black, fringed with pale buff. Head, patagia and anal segments grey. Vertex, collar, thorax, and abdomen above dark brown; abdomen below luteous. Primaries grey, shaded with pale brown, except on margins; a black spot at base of costa; an outwardly curved geminate, antemedial black line, coalescing into a large black spot on costal margin, thickly shaded with dark brown on inner margin; a dark brown and black space from this line below vein 2 to inner angle; a white point at end of cell, and a fine brown streak on costa above it; a faint geminate postmedial wavy dark grey line starting from a black spot on costa, which is followed by two black costal points; a smoky shade between 4 and 5, and a small dark spot below vein 2; fringe buff spotted with black. Secondaries dark blackish brown, fringe luteous.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Very similar in markings to *M. bolivari* Schaus, but quite different in color.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8697, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA MARONIENSIS, new species.**

Head, thorax, and anal segments slate grey. Abdomen brown above, greyish fawn below. Primaries slate grey, markings dark brown; a basal line not reaching inner margin; an antemedial spot on costa, followed closely by a fine wavy line preceded by dark points on median and submedian veins; a large black spot at end of cell, slightly constricted anteriorly; a median band angled at vein 4; a postmedial spot on costa followed by three black points and geminate points on vein 4, and veins below it; terminal dark spots on fringe. Secondaries smoky brown, the veins and margins darker; a black spot divided by a whitish line at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8698, U.S.N.M.

## MALOCAMPA AMANTHIS, new species.

Antennæ pectinated in both sexes. Palpi light brown, fringed with grey. Head and thorax grey, mottled with black and brown hairs. Abdomen yellow with dorsal transverse grey bands; anal segments grey; underneath luteous. Primaries: basal half grey with geminate basal, antemedial and medial black lines; outer half ochreous except outer margin, which is narrowly grey; a fine dark line on discocellular; beyond cell four transverse lunular lines, the second and third partly geminate; oblique blackish lines between veins on grey outer margin; paired dark points on fringe at end of veins. Secondaries yellow; the outer margin grey-brown. The female has the markings less distinct and the primaries entirely grey.

*Expanse*.—Male, 50 mm.; female, 63 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *M. cepantherioides* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8699, U.S.N.M.

## MALOCAMPA GASTRIVA, new species.

Antennæ deeply serrate above, rasped underneath. Body grey, mottled with brown. Primaries grey, irrorated with darker scales; the outer margin broadly shaded with brown; faint traces of basal and antemedial lines; a fine geminate black medial line, thicker below cell, and outwardly dentate close above submedian vein; a pale brown lunular mark at end of cell finely and distinctly outlined with black; a curved geminate, fine black postmedial line; a dark shade on costa before apex, and black submarginal streaks on veins 6 and 7; an irregular black marginal line. Secondaries grey, thinly irrorated with brown; the veins and a terminal line dark brown; a blackish patch at anal angle crossed by a pale line. Underneath: primaries brown; the costa and fringe white, with dark spots. Secondaries white, clouded with brown at apex.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8700, U.S.N.M.

## MALOCAMPA EUGENIA, new species.

Palpi dark velvety brown, fringed with buff. Head, collar, and thorax brown; patagia greenish grey. Body dark brown above, lighter brown underneath. Primaries greenish grey with a silken sheen; a curved oblique black line from base of costa to inner margin, outwardly shaded with white below cell; three fine and indistinct darker antemedial lines; a reniform spot at end of cell finely outlined with black; a fine brown dentate shade curved beyond cell and followed by a geminate fine black line; an irregular row of brown submarginal spots partly followed by a whitish dentate line; a marginal

black line straight from costa to vein 4, lunular below vein 4; some darker terminal irrorations; fringe light brown with dark points at veins 2, 3, and 4. Secondaries dark brown, the fringe buff; a blackish point at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—Female, 57 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8701, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA SOREX**, new species.

Palpi dark brown laterally, fringed with buff. Head, thorax and anal segments dark greenish grey irrorated with brown. Abdomen dark brown-grey above. Primaries dark greenish grey, irrorated with brown and black; a fine, indistinct, wavy, darker line at base; a fine antemedial shade from costa at one third from base to middle of submedian vein, where it is joined by a similar shade from costa beyond cell; a median shade from costa to end of cell; at end of cell two superposed black points; an outer geminate row of dark points on veins separated by whitish points; a fine dark submarginal shade above vein 3; terminal black points between the veins; fringe light brown with darker irrorations. Secondaries dark brown; buff hairs on inner margin; a buff spot at anal angle; fringe yellow. Underneath the secondaries and fringe are buff; a dark medial line; the outer margin dark, narrowing at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8702, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA TÆTRICA**, new species.

Palpi light brown; a lateral black streak. Head and collar moss green; thorax dark reddish brown; the patagia lilacine brown. Abdomen violaceous brown above; luteous hairs at base; anal segments moss green. Primaries slightly lobed at inner angle, moss green; a velvety dark point at base of submedian; base above submedian pale violaceous brown, extending somewhat in cell; faint traces of a fine geminate black antemedial line; a fine dentate brownish shade curved around cell to middle of inner margin, followed by two rows of black points on veins; a pale violaceous brown shade beyond cell from veins 2 to 5, a terminal row of dark points between the veins; fringe pale violaceous brown. Secondaries dark brown, paler at base and on inner margin; a terminal blackish line; fringe pale fawn color, black at anal angle; a black and white spot above anal angle. Underneath dark brown; a buff space from middle of cell to anal angle and inner margin.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8703, U.S.N.M.



**MALOCAMPA GEMONIA**, new species.

Body grey, irrorated with brown. Antennæ light golden brown. Primaries silvery grey, thinly irrorated with greyish brown; traces of a brownish geminate basal line; an antemedial and a medial line, wavy and indistinct; a dark streak at end of cell, beyond which from vein 2 to costa there is a brown space limited by the outer line which is dark brown, lunular, slightly incurved below vein 2; an irregular dark brown, interrupted, marginal line, preceded from vein 5 to vein 8 by a brownish shade; a fine terminal dark line above vein 4. Secondaries at base whitish, otherwise brownish grey, thinly scaled; the veins and a terminal line darker.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8704, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA SPURCA**, new species.

Head, collar, and abdomen dark brownish grey, thorax light grey. Primaries dirty white, thinly irrorated with brown; a large blackish brown triangular space on costa at one-third from base to near apex, and to just above submedian vein at middle of inner margin; a fine dark postmedial line, punctiform on veins; a fine dark marginal line; dark terminal points between the veins and on fringe at tips of veins. Secondaries dirty white, more thickly irrorated with brown; a darker medial line, followed by a whiter shade. Underneath dirty white, the primaries irrorated with brown; a large smoky black medial space on cell and costa.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8705, U.S.N.M.

**MALOCAMPA BROMA**, new species.

Head, collar, and thorax dark reddish brown irrorated with lilacine; patagia lilacine white. Abdomen dark grey. Primaries, base and costal margin grey-brown; a white line at base not reaching margins; an antemedial and five postmedial yellow streaks on costa, the last two very minute; median space whitish, irrorated in cell with brown, on inner margin with grey and lilacine; a yellow antemedial spot below cell; a white streak at end of cell through irrorations; a geminate fine lunular postmedial line, slightly incurved, followed by a dark brown space above vein 4 to costa and apex; a yellow spot between 3 and 4, and lilacine irrorations below vein 3; a submarginal dentate blackish line from vein 5 to costa; a dark irregular marginal line inwardly edged with whitish. Secondaries whitish thickly irrorated with lilacine brown, darkest along margins.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8706, U.S.N.M.

MALOCAMPA MAYERI, new species.

Body grey mottled with blackish grey; a dark brown shade posteriorly on collar. Primaries brownish grey, darker on costa, in cell, and on outer margin; whitish irrorations at base and on inner margin; a blackish, geminate, lunular antemedial line; geminate black medial lines on costa; a postmedial geminate black lunular line, somewhat inwardly oblique from costa; dark velvety brown submarginal spots above vein 4; marginal black spots between the veins preceded by a lilacine shade. Secondaries lilacine brown, the veins and margins blackish brown. Underneath the primaries are dark lilacine grey, the inner margin and a postmedial costal spot whitish; the secondaries white, the basal half of costa and outer margin on apical half dark lilacine grey.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8707, U.S.N.M.

Genus RHUDA Walker.

RHUDA DISSONA, new species.

Palpi black, fringed with grey and brown. Head and collar olive brown. Thorax duller brown; patagia black with white scales and a lateral roseate shade. Abdomen grey brown above; the anal segments darker; underneath yellowish. Primaries: on costa at one-third from base to near apex a blackish space, posteriorly broadly bordered with white from costa to end of cell, along vein 3, and up to vein 5, above which it is edged by a fine lunular white line; this white border is posteriorly shaded with roseate and followed by a dark olive green shade, starting from costal margin at base to inner angle; a white line from base to middle of submedian, below which the inner margin is grey; outer half of inner margin olive brown; a marginal wavy olive brown line preceded by some dark irrorations on roseate and white portion; the ends of veins yellowish, with yellow points at tips interrupting a dark marginal line; traces of a geminate postmedial dark wavy line below vein 3. Secondaries dirty white; the costal margin broadly brown, the base and inner margin broadly light brown; a dark spot at anal angle. Underneath: primaries with the black costal space as above followed below cell and on outer margin by whitish; costa at base and inner margin yellowish; a black streak below cell to a black marginal patch below vein 2; a marginal dark line, and angled dark lines at ends of veins. Secondaries white; the costal margin shaded with black; the base and inner area with yellowish.

*Expanse*.—57 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Easily distinguished by the pale outer margin of secondaries.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8708, U.S.N.M.

RHUDA GEOMETRICA, new species.

Head and thorax grayish olive brown; a whitish lateral streak on patagia. Abdomen brownish grey above, yellow underneath. Primaries: a large dark olive green space on costal margin at one-third from base, oblique to vein 3, straight along 4 for half its length, then oblique to costal margin near apex; the costa on outer half of this space shaded with grey, with some black spots on extreme costal margin; a broad whitish shade behind this space; from base of costa a dark green shade, becoming dark brownish beyond basal third and occupying all the space below cell and vein 2, except the basal third of inner margin which is grey, anteriorly bordered by a white line; a black outer spot on vein 2, outwardly shaded with white and preceded by a fine geminate wavy black line from vein 3 to inner margin; black marginal streaks connecting the veins, very faint above vein 4; the outer margin brown below vein 4; only the fringe brown above it. Secondaries yellow; the outer half of costal margin and the outer margin broadly black; fringe yellow. Underneath the primaries are blackish brown; the veins yellowish; the inner margin broadly yellow; a yellow oblique shade from basal third of costa across cell, extending slightly between veins 2 and 4.

*Expanse*.—62 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8709, U.S.N.M.

RHUDA MINOR, new species.

Head and thorax mottled brown and grey; a black spot anteriorly on patagia. Abdomen brown above, yellowish underneath. Primaries: a dark olive green costal space as in *geometrica* Schaus, edged by a white line slightly dentate basally on costa and only reaching vein 6 outwardly; some grey shades on costa on outer half of this space and three black dentate lines between veins 6 and 10; the white line posteriorly followed by a broad roseate shade; an olive green shade from base of costa below cell and vein 2 to outer margin; a white line below it from base to just beyond middle of submedian; below this a bluish grey streak below submedian; a postmedial geminate dark wavy line from vein 4 to inner margin, followed below vein 2 by a black spot, outwardly bordered with whitish; a wavy marginal irregular dark line; terminal brown shades chiefly below vein 4; pale streaks on tips of veins. A velvety black point in cell. Secondaries: the costal and outer margins broadly dark brown with the veins

blackish; the discal area and inner margin yellowish, streaked with brown. Underneath: primaries blackish; the outer margin broadly whitish with dark shades above vein 4; the inner margin narrowly white; a whitish shade from costa basally across cell and between veins 2 and 4 at their origin. Secondaries whitish, the costal margin broadly black; a submarginal irregular blackish shade on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8710, U.S.N.M.

Genus TALMECA, new genus.

Antennæ pectinated to near apex. Palpi slight, second joint long, third short. Legs long, not very hairy. Wings long and narrow; anal tuft. Primaries: veins 3 and 4 near together; 5 from just above middle of discocellular; 6 from about middle of areole; 7 and 8 stalked; 10 from end of areole. Secondaries: veins 3 and 4 stalked or from lower angle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked; 8 close to 7 to near end of cell.

*Type*.—*T. perplexa* Schaus.

TALMECA PERPLEXA, new species.

Head and thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen light brown. Primaries lilacine buff; a darker shade from base through cell and along vein 4; a buff shade on median and submedian veins; a dark point in cell; an outer row of black points on veins, preceded by black points between the veins; veins blackish on outer margin; a terminal row of black points between the veins. Secondaries lilacine brown, whitish at base and on inner margin; fringe white.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana; Trinidad, British West Indies.

In this species veins 3 and 4 are from lower angle of cell, or stalked.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8711, U.S.N.M.

TALMECA BIPLAGA, new species.

Palpi laterally black fringed with fawn color. Head and thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen light brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries lilacine brown; a large black spot at origin of veins 2 and 3, and another, submarginal, between 4 and 5; traces of fine geminate antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines; blackish marginal streaks between veins 3 and 4, 5 and 6, and 6 and 7; terminal black points between the veins. Secondaries dirty white, the outer margin dark greyish brown; fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

Veins 3 and 4 on secondaries from lower angle of cell.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8712, U.S.N.M.

## TALMECA INVISA, new species.

Palpi laterally black fringed with buff. Head and thorax lilacine brown, also the anal tuft. Abdomen grey-brown above, dirty white underneath. Primaries lilacine brown, irrorated with darker scales, forming a brownish streak below subcostal vein, one at base of median, and an oblique shade from end of cell and middle of vein 5 to middle of inner margin; antemedial and postmedial geminate black points on veins; a black point in cell; the veins on outer margin shaded with black; terminal black points between the veins. Secondaries: base and fringe whitish; a smoky shade on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

Veins 3 and 4 on secondaries from lower angle of cell.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8713, U.S.N.M.

## TALMECA SCIRPEA, new species.

Palpi black, fringed with fawn. Head and thorax pale moss green. Abdomen pale brown above. Primaries white; a pale moss green shade from base, through cell to outer margin between veins 4 and 5; the inner margin broadly pale moss green, and also a short streak between veins 7 and 8; an antemedial and a postmedial lunular line, blackish on costa, the former blackish and green below costal margin, the latter geminate, lunular, pale green, followed by two rows of black points on the veins; short dark streaks at ends of veins extending on to fringe. Secondaries light smoky lilacine brown.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

In this species veins 7 and 8 on primaries are not stalked, veins 3 and 4 on secondaries from a point.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8714, U.S.N.M.

## TALMECA PULCHRA, new species.

Palpi dark brown with paler fringe. Head and collar moss green. Thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen blackish brown; anal segments and subdorsal basal tuft reddish brown; underneath brownish yellow. Primaries: the costal margin lilacine, with darker oblique lines; two antemedial and three postmedial, the last two separated by a white shade; a dark violaceous streak above median; end of cell pale green with a black point; a white streak on median vein to vein 2; a moss green shade below it and vein 2 to outer margin; inner margin lilacine; fringe on inner margin moss green; vein 4 dark violaceous, the other veins mottled violaceous and white, partly edged with lilacine; two outer rows of dark points on veins; moss green streaks between the veins; black terminal points between the veins. Secondaries black brown, the fringe luteous.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Bolivia.

Neuration as in *T. scirpea* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8715, U.S.N.M.

TALMECA CONSOCIATA, new species.

Palpi lilacine with a dark lateral streak. Vertex, collar, and subdorsal basal spot on abdomen pale green. Thorax lilacine. Abdomen dark grey above, luteous underneath. Primaries lilacine; apical third of costa, a spot at end of cell, a streak below median vein and vein 2, and inner margin narrowly, pale green; a whitish spot, with lilacine streak, at end of cell; two antemedial black points on submedian; an outer geminate row of black points on veins separated by whitish spots; marginal lilacine brown shades; terminal interveinal black points inwardly edged with white; fringe lilacine. Secondaries dull lilacine brown, fringe tipped with white.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Neuration as in *T. scirpea* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8716, U.S.N.M.

Genus BORIZA Schaus.

BORIZA POVERA, new species.

Head, collar, and thorax fawn color; patagia lilacine brown. Abdomen dark grey brown. Primaries pale pinkish brown; a black point at base; a faint black medial line angled in cell; a postmedial fine black line from costa near apex to near middle of inner margin; a faint black shade from below costa beyond middle, joining this line at vein 5; a reddish brown streak on discocellular; terminal black points between the veins. Secondaries blackish.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8717, U.S.N.M.

Genus BLERA Walker.

BLERA NITIDA, new species.

Palpi dark brown. Head and thorax silvery white, thinly irrorated with brown. Abdomen dark brown; blackish transverse shades posteriorly on segments; anal segments grey. Primaries silvery white; a few scattered brown scales; lines black; a basal line inwardly oblique below subcostal; an antemedial line, incurved on median, outcurved above submedian, and again below it, preceded on costa by a brown spot; geminate medial spots on costa, followed by two more spots; below the last a line starts from vein 8, inwardly dentate at vein 5,

and at vein 3, then wavy to inner margin; this line is followed by a fine brownish shade, and again by a heavier shade from costa to vein 5; these lines all start from brown spots on costa; a marginal black line, disconnected, oblique and lunular below vein 4; terminal dark points at ends of veins; fringe white mottled with brown. Secondaries smoky white, the veins on basal half luteous; on outer half veins and outer margin brown; brown hairs on inner margin; fringe white.

*Expanse*.—Male, 31 mm.; female, 34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8718, U.S.N.M.

BLERA LAUTA, new species.

Head and thorax grey mottled with brown. Abdomen dorsally grey; a large dark lateral space extending on to dorsum; underneath white with dark brown anal hairs. Primaries light brown; outer margin white, irrorated with dark grey, widest between veins 4 and 5, and 2 and 3; inner margin pure white almost to angle, the white extending somewhat above the submedian medially; some white spots on costa before apex; the veins irrorated with black and white; traces of antemedial and postmedial black lines on brown portion of wing; a dark grey marginal line, partly lunular. Secondaries white; a terminal dark shade; ends of veins dark; fringe white.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8719, U.S.N.M.

Genus CHADISRA Walker.

CHADISRA MULTIFIDA, new species.

Palpi dark brown fringed with reddish brown. Head and thorax mottled dark and lighter brown. Abdomen dark brown; a subdorsal velvety basal tuft. Primaries: basal portion, including one third of costa and two thirds of inner margin, dark brown, crossed by a lunular darker velvety line, geminate on costa; some light brown and fawn scales at base; a dark brown spot in cell, with a fawn streak on either side; these are somewhat lunular in shape; costal margin on outer two-thirds whitish, irrorated, and spotted with dark brown; a velvety black postmedial line from vein 8, forming two outward curves to vein 3, then inwardly curved to inner margin, edged with white below vein 3, and above it shaded with brown, followed between 4 and 5 by a velvety black streak, and a dark blotch from vein 3 to below vein 2; submarginal velvety black streaks on a dark brown shade above vein 5, followed by a dentate whitish line; outer margin brown; a buff shade from veins 2-5, widest between veins 3 and 4; a marginal wavy black line, beyond which the veins are black; a pale line at base of fringe, which is brown, mottled with buff above vein 4.

Secondaries: white; some brown at apex and at anal angle; a fine brown terminal line; fringe white mottled with brown.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8720, U.S.N.M.

CHADISRA (?) CUCULLIOIDES, new species.

Head and collar reddish brown with a few lilacine hairs. Thorax and abdomen above dark grey, thinly irrorated with white. Primaries greyish brown, the costal margin and veins irrorated with white; a pale shade at base below cell; postmedial dark spots between the veins, the spot between veins 2 and 3 velvety and the most conspicuous; submarginal brown streaks between the veins, indistinct; terminal brown shades inwardly lunular. Secondaries whitish, the veins and outer margin dark brown; a blackish spot at anal angle, divided by a white line.

*Expanse*.—49 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

I am doubtful about the true position of this species, as it is described from a female with simple antennæ.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8721, U.S.N.M.

Genus MERAGISA Schaus.

MERAGISA ARIDA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen greyish above, whitish underneath. Primaries grey with darker irrorations; a broad dark brown transverse shade near base, crossed by two blackish lines; an outer, and a marginal row of white spots between the veins, outwardly edged with ochreous and black scales; fringe white mottled with grey scales. Secondaries whitish, the inner and outer margins clouded with smoky grey; some luteous hairs at base and on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8722, U.S.N.M.

MERAGISA ARENOSA, new species.

Palpi dark brown fringed with whitish fawn. Head grey. Thorax dark brown streak with fawn. Abdomen dark grey, paler at base and terminally; underneath creamy white. Primaries dirty white, irrorated with grey and light brown, especially on costa and medial portion; a basal brown shade from below median vein at base, outwardly oblique to inner margin; some dark brown lines at end of cell, separated by pale reddish brown, and contiguous to a large brown costal spot before apex; brownish marginal spots between the veins. Sec-



ondaries brown, rather thinly scaled; some yellowish white at base and along inner margin; fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8723, U.S.N.M.

MERAGISA SUBMARGINATA, new species.

Head and thorax greenish grey, with dark mottlings. Abdomen above ochreous at base, then greyish black; the anal segments fawn mottled with dark scales; underneath ochreous. Primaries greenish grey irrorated with dark brown; base of inner margin broadly clearer grey; a basal dark geminate line very indistinct below costa; the ante-medial geminate, oblique from costa to median below which it starts again from nearer base and is lunular, oblique, to middle of inner margin; the postmedial lunular geminate, followed by grey shades, the lunule between veins 3 and 4 closer to outer margin; terminal grey patches, inwardly edged with dark velvety brown; terminal geminate points at veins; fringe ochreous mottled with dark scales. Secondaries black, the inner margin and fringe ochreous. Underneath black; the primaries with the margin yellowish buff; the secondaries with the cell and inner area broadly, the costa and outer margin narrowly, also the fringe yellowish buff.

*Expanse*.—54 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8724, U.S.N.M.

Genus PHASTIA Walker.

PHASTIA OCHREATA, new species.

Head and collar bright yellow, also an anterior space on thorax, which is otherwise dark lilacine. Abdomen dark grey above, whitish underneath; the terminal segments reddish brown; anal tuft yellowish. Primaries above median and vein 4 bright ochreous, below them violaceous brown, with a lilacine grey shade above the submedian; base of cell, extreme costal margin, and veins 5 and 6 violaceous brown. Secondaries smoky grey, darkest on inner margin; the ends of veins and a terminal shade light reddish brown. The female has the secondaries light reddish brown shaded with grey at base and on inner margin. On the primaries the posterior half of wing is duller and the lilacine shade above submedian is absent.

*Expanse*.—Male, 32 mm.; female, 36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8725, U.S.N.M.

## PHASTIA UMBRATA, new species.

Head and thorax reddish brown streaked with white. Abdomen greyish buff. Primaries light brown shaded with grey at base, above submedian and on outer margin above each vein; a round reddish brown spot above submedian near base; the costal margin shaded with grey and lilacine, traces of darker brown basal, antemedial, medial and postmedial lines; a faint submarginal whitish shade. Secondaries whitish thickly irrorated with lilacine brown. Underneath greyish white.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8726, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MASCHANE Walker.

## MASCHANE FRONDEA, new species.

Palpi ochreous brown. Head violaceous irrorated with lilacine. Collar bright yellow. Thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen ochreous brown, paler underneath. Primaries light brown, shaded with ochreous on outer margin; the base and medial space shaded with dull violaceous; some lilacine irrorations on costal and inner margins; a black point at end of cell; the costal margin very arched, with a medial, broad, velvety brown streak across it. Secondaries light reddish brown, palest at base.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Another specimen is almost entirely dark violaceous, the outer margin light brown, with darker brown marginal shade.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8727, U.S.N.M.

## Genus RIFARGIA Walker.

## RIFARGIA LEMOULTI, new species.

Palpi dark brown with two pale streaks. Head buff and brown. Collar dark brown edged with buff. Thorax dark brown. Patagia creamy buff, edged with dark brown dorsally. Abdomen dark brown; some grey subdorsal scales on last segments; underneath brownish cream color. Primaries dark grey; at base a large buff space streaked with reddish brown occupying a little over one-third of wing on costal margin and in cell; below cell it narrows to inner margin; a fine dark brown line outwardly edged with pale grey limits this space from costa to submedian and then continues wavy to inner margin; a kidney shape spot at end of cell outlined by a fine brown line; a geminate dark grey, lunular, postmedial line curved around end of cell; an outer geminate and broken brown line divided by a pale reddish

brown shade; this line below vein 3 seems to start from the post-medial line; apex light reddish brown, with some dark velvety streaks; some dark grey submarginal spots preceded in the female by a pale grey shade above vein 4; an irregular fine dark marginal line; outer margin crenulate, the fringe reddish brown. Secondaries dark brown, paler in the female; fringe reddish brown; a black spot at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—Male, 63 mm.; female, 76 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8728, U.S.N.M.

RIFARGIA MISTURA, new species.

Palpi reddish brown; two lateral pale streaks. Head, collar, and thorax dark brown; a large gray spot posteriorly on thorax. Abdomen reddish brown; anal segments grey above. Primaries grey irrorated with brown; the basal third of costal margin, extending below cell, dark brown, limited by a geminate brown line which extends from costa to inner margin; a small darker grey spot in cell, followed by an oval spot merely outlined, finely, by blackish brown; a dark grey shade above this spot on costa, curving around cell to middle of inner margin; an outer geminate, lunular, dark brown line, divided by light brown shades, from vein 8 to inner margin, incurved below vein 3, followed by a dark grey shade between veins 3 and 4, and paler grey shades above vein 4; outer margin darker grey; some brown at apex; a velvety brown streak between veins 7 and 8; a marginal black irregular line; dark terminal lunules; fringe brown, spotted with buff at ends of veins. Secondaries dark brown; fringe paler; some black streaks at anal angle. Underneath the secondaries with long reddish brown hairs, and a submarginal black band.

*Expanse*.—Male, 67 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8729, U.S.N.M.

RIFARGIA NOTABILIS, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar ochreous brown. Thorax moss grey. Abdomen dark grey above, luteous underneath; anal hairs ochreous brown. Primaries ochreous brown; the costal margin moss grey to near apex, with darker spots; a similar oblique band from base of cell to inner margin, followed by a fine dark brown line; an irregular black line at end of cell; from cell to submarginal line and from vein 4 to costal margin dark grey, crossed by two wavy darker lines; a postmedial reddish brown line below vein 4; the submarginal line fine, velvety black, wavy from vein 8 to vein 4; below vein 4 lunular and marginal; fringe grey with darker spots. Secondaries whitish; the costal margin narrowly, the inner margin broadly smoky black; a dark streak at anal angle.

*Expanse.*—44 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8730, U.S.N.M.

RIFARGIA CONDITA, new species.

Palpi grey, laterally brown. Head reddish brown and grey. Collar and thorax anteriorly brown, posteriorly grey. Abdomen darker grey above, white below. Primaries: the basal third white irrorated with black, crossed by a black wavy line, geminate on costa, and limited by a straight black line, geminate below cell to inner margin; rest of wing light brown becoming darker toward apex; at end of cell a kidney-shape spot outlined with black; traces of geminate medial lines on costa and inner margin; a wavy geminate, brown, postmedial line followed by a row of large black spots between the veins from 3-8; a black marginal line straight from apex to vein 3, interrupted and irregular below vein 3; fringe light brown with darker spots at ends of veins. Secondaries white, also the fringe; a broad black band on outer margin.

*Expanse.*—35 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8731, U.S.N.M.

RIFARGIA DEMISSA, new species.

Palpi and head buff brown; a dark brown streak on palpi. Thorax lichen grey; some dark brown hairs on thorax anteriorly. Abdomen dark brown-grey; anal segments light grey; some luteous tufts at base; underneath buff. Primaries lichen grey, irrorated with reddish brown and black scales; a basal dark brown line terminating in a brown spot above submedian; a dark brown, waved, dentate, geminate, antemedial line; two oblique brown lines at end of cell, crossed by an indistinct medial brown shade, geminate on costa; a postmedial brown lunular line, followed by two black spots above and below vein 2, and three spots above vein 5, which are oblique toward apex; a fine reddish brown submarginal shade; a marginal black lunular line interrupted by pale streaks on veins; fringe grey and brown with darker spots. Secondaries greyish black, some pale hairs on inner margin. Underneath black, the fringe luteous; a yellowish space on inner margin.

*Expanse.*—41 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8732, U.S.N.M.

RIFARGIA EXTRANEA, new species.

*Female.*—Head, collar, and thorax brown mottled with grey. Abdomen above dull grey-brown, underneath white, shaded with brown at base and on anal segments. Primaries grey, irrorated with dark

brown, leaving only the basal third of costal margin and the outer margin really greyish; the inner margin darkest to postmedial line; traces of a dark basal line; three black antemedial wavy lines; a lunular greyish brown streak at end of cell; a postmedial, geminate, dark brown line from costa to vein 3, divided by a grey shade; from below end of cell the line is only partly geminate; the postmedial is followed by a brown shade on which is a series of dark velvety streaks between the veins above 3, and most heavily marked toward costa; submarginal brown irrorations; a marginal black line, wavy below vein 3; fringe whitish mottled with dark grey. Secondaries whitish; the costal and outer margins broadly black; the inner margin shaded with dark brown; fringe white. Underneath primaries, black; some white markings on costa near apex. Secondaries as above, but the inner margin white.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

What I believe to be the male of this species has the primaries lighter grey, and the antemedial and postmedial lines shaded on inner margin with yellow and white; some yellow at end of cell, and at base below median vein.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8733, U.S.N.M.

#### RIFARGIA MERITA, new species.

I described <sup>a</sup> as the female of *Rifargia picta* a species which turns out to be quite distinct. As I now have males and females of both forms, showing that the markings of the sexes agree, it will require a name. The specimen I described as a female is really a male, the antennæ being fasciculate; the female antennæ are simple. I propose the name *merita*.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8734, U.S.N.M.

#### RIFARGIA MORTIS, new species.

*Male*.—Head, thorax, and abdomen above blackish grey. Body underneath luteous. Primaries dark blackish grey; some moss green irrorations on costa medially; a velvety black streak on discocellular; traces of an antemedial darker line; traces of a darker postmedial line, with minute whitish spots on veins, not always visible; a buff shade from vein 6 to apex; a vague submarginal darker shade; a dark velvety point on outer margin above submedian vein. Secondaries dirty white; the costal margin narrowly brown; some terminal brown irrorations. The female is paler; the costal margin shaded with buff; the antemedial line pale reddish brown; a long velvety dark streak below vein 3; a postmedial pale reddish brown shade, followed by short dark velvety streaks between the veins; marginal small spots,

<sup>a</sup>Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXX, 1904, p. 147.

light reddish brown, outwardly shaded with darker brown. Secondaries smoky grey; whitish at base; an outer whitish line.

*Expanse*.—Male, 33 mm.; female, 35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Tucuman, Argentine Republic; Cayenne, French Guiana.

This species is allied to *R. xylinoides* Walker.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8735, U.S.N.M.

**RIFARGIA OCCULTA, new species.**

Palpi and head dark reddish brown. Collar and thorax dark violaceous brown; the patagia mottled with grey and light brown scales. Abdomen blackish brown above, buff underneath. Primaries blackish brown, the veins irrorated with black and grey; some small buff spots on outer half of costa; a round spot at end of cell finely outlined with white, and containing some light brown scales; above it some fine whitish lines; a fine, lunular, postmedial black line, faintly geminate; a pale buff spot at apex crossed by a dark streak; a faint buff narrow marginal shade; terminal black lunules, shaded on either side with buff; fringe brown; buff streaks at ends of veins. Secondaries blackish brown; fringe luteous. Underneath lighter brown; the outer margins buff; disc of secondaries shaded with buff.

*Expanse*.—Male, 54 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8736, U.S.N.M.

**RIFARGIA ONEROSA, new species.**

Head and thorax violaceous brown, the latter with luteous tufts posteriorly; abdomen dull reddish brown; the anal segments blackish grey. Primaries dull violaceous black; the base mottled moss green and grey, limited by a curved pale line; the medial space on costa and inner margin mottled with moss green; an antemedial and a postmedial lunular dark brown line shaded with reddish brown; a similar spot at end of cell, on which is a dark brown circle; the postmedial followed by a row of small dark brownish shades; a light reddish brown streak above vein 4, and one below vein 2; three brown spots on costa medially, followed by three buff spots toward apex; a large buff spot at apex, irrorated with reddish brown; a pale marginal shade between veins 4 and 6; a wavy velvety terminal line, touching inwardly light brown spots; fringe dark with light brown spots at ends of veins. Secondaries violaceous brown; the fringe luteous; a darker spot at anal angle. Underneath: primaries dark brown; the outer and inner margins grey; a buff spot at apex. Secondaries yellowish; a dull brown submarginal band.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8737, U.S.N.M.

## RIFARGIA DISCREPANS, new species.

*Female*.—Palpi brown, fringed with buff. Head and thorax greyish brown. Abdomen blackish grey above; a subdorsal brown tuft on third segment; underneath dark buff. Primaries dark mouse grey; a vague circular brown space between median and submedian veins on basal third, crossed by a dark brown lunular line, partly geminate; the postmedial line, velvety brown, dentate, deeply so inwardly between veins 4 and 5, interrupted between veins 2 and 3, preceded and followed by a dark velvety brown line below vein 2; the costa mottled with light grey between the lines; the postmedial followed above vein 4 by reddish brown shades, crossed by a nearly straight dark line close to the postmedial; a dark submarginal streak above and one below vein 5; a velvety brown lunular mark between 7 and 8; a faint marginal grey shade, and short white streaks on veins; the veins on outer margin dark brown; a terminal dark lunular line edged with light brown. Secondaries: base light brown, otherwise very dark brown; the fringe luteous; a dark brown streak and white spot at and above anal angle. Underneath dull dark brown; a broad buff space on inner margin from base to anal angle.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8738, U.S.N.M.

## RIFARGIA TULIRA, new species.

*Male*.—Head and thorax brown, mottled with buff. Abdomen violaceous brown above; dirty yellow underneath. Primaries buff brown; basal half thickly irrorated with darker brown, on which the geminate basal and autemedial lunular lines are only distinct on costa; a medial geminate lunular black line divided by reddish brown, nearly straight from costal to inner margin; a large irregular spot at end of cell, outlined with buff and containing some black lines, followed by a dark brown dash on veins 4 and 6; a similar dash on vein 2; these dashes followed by the postmedial, which is black, finely wavy, shaded inwardly with buff; the veins postmedially irrorated with black and grey; darker brown shadings on outer margin; a terminal black line, thickened between the veins. Secondaries dark brown; a dark point at anal angle; fringe pale buff. Underneath dull dark brown; on secondaries some dirty yellow shades below cell and on inner margin; a faint medial brown shade. The female is greyer in tone.

*Expanse*.—Male, 45 mm.; female, 49 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8739, U.S.N.M.

## RIFARGIA INDECORA, new species.

Head reddish fawn color; collar darker. Thorax grey. Abdomen dark grey above, whitish underneath. Primaries grey, irrorated with darker grey on basal half; a reddish fawn spot at base between median and submedian veins; some brown irrorations on costa medially and in cell; a black streak on discocellular, followed by a large diffuse black spot, followed by a blackish brown shade to apex; traces of a black wavy postmedial line; an indistinct marginal brown line; fringe grey spotted with brown at ends of veins. Secondaries dull blackish grey.

*Expanse.*—32 mm.

*Habitat.*—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8740, U.S.N.M.

## RIFARGIA LITURA, new species.

Head and thorax dark reddish brown; the patagia mottled with dark buff. Abdomen dull brown above, yellow underneath; some luteous tufts at base laterally. Primaries light brown irrorated with dark brown; a black basal line, followed below cell by a broad blackish shade; a lunular, irregular black antemedial line; traces of a wavy medial line; an oblique blackish shade in cell and between base of veins 2 and 3; a velvety dark linear streak at end of cell; the postmedial consisting of black lunular marks between the veins, followed by a dark spot between 3 and 4, and above vein 6 to the submarginal line, also by black and grey spots on the veins; the submarginal appearing paler owing to the absence of irrorations; round black marginal spots between the veins; terminal black paired spots at veins; fringe spotted with black between the veins. Secondaries violaceous brown, darkest on outer margin; a black and white spot at anal angle; fringe luteous, except at angles. Underneath dull blackish brown; the outer margins narrowly buff; the secondaries with luteous hairs below cell and along inner margin.

*Expanse.*—51 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8741, U.S.N.M.

## Genus LOBEZA Herrich-Schæffer.

## LOBEZA MINOR, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey. Abdomen golden ochreous above; laterally grey; ventrally whitish. Primaries grayish white, irrorated with brown, very thickly at base and submarginally; the basal third of costa to middle of inner margin darkest, crossed and limited by a darker wavy line; an irregular postmedial line to middle of inner margin, leaving a triangular medial space the palest; a broad submarginal dark space separated from the postmedial line by a grey shade;



outer margin dark grey, the veins whitish. Secondaries dark smoky grey. The female is slightly paler than the male.

*Expanse*.—Male, 35 mm.; female, 43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8742, U.S.N.M.

Genus LUSURA Walker.

LUSURA PLORABILIS, new species.

Palpi dark brown; a white point above. Head lilacine brown. Thorax dark steel grey, thinly streaked with grey hairs. Abdomen dark violaceous above, creamy white below. Primaries: steel black, finely irrorated with grey; some dark brown in cell, at base of inner margin; an antemedial and a postmedial row of dark velvety brown spots, the latter followed by some brown shadings, and two rows of dull dark brown spots; some white irrorations on costa medially, and three whitish points toward apex; a dark brown spot at end of cell; the outer margin shaded with brown and crossed by a row of dark velvety lunules, outwardly shaded with buff. Secondaries smoky brown.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The female differs in having the antemedial and postmedial spots dull brown.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8743, U.S.N.M.

Genus NESEBRA, new genus.

Antennæ shortly pectinated to beyond middle in both sexes. Palpi down curved; third joint minute. Primaries long and rather narrow, outer margin rounded; veins 2, 3, and 4 equally distant; 5 from middle of discocellular; 6 from below upper angle of cell; 7 to 10 stalked; 10 beyond 7. Secondaries: veins 3 and 4 apart; 5 weak; 6 and 7 on short stalk; 8 diverging from 7 at middle of cell.

NESEBRA NOREMA, new species.

Palpi reddish brown. Head and thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen dull dark brown above, buff underneath. Primaries brown; a dark velvety brown oblique streak from base below median to inner margin, followed by a white spot below cell, lighter brown in and above cell, all limited by a geminate curved brown line, closely followed by a blackish line; space to outer line brown, in one specimen dark velvety brown, with a large irregular paler spot in cell and a greyish shade on costa above it; outer line brown, evenly curved from costa to vein 3, followed to that vein by a whitish shade, then a brown shade, widest on costa; outer margin mottled with grey and lilacine; a submarginal row

of brownish spots; a marginal row of blackish streaks. Secondaries brown. The female is greyer, with the lines all indistinct, brown; a curved row of blackish spots beyond cell from below costa to vein 2.

*Expanse*.—Male, 35 mm.; female, 46 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8744, U.S.N.M.

Genus DYLOMIA Felder.

DYLOMIA OCHREATA, new species.

Palpi and head reddish brown. Collar and thorax ochreous, the latter with a reddish brown spot posteriorly. Abdomen dark ochreous above, whitish yellow underneath. Primaries ochreous; costa finely reddish brown to above end of cell, then ochreous and again reddish brown apically; an irregular darker antemedial shade; a reddish brown point at end of cell; a lilacine shade on inner margin before antemedial line; a marginal darker ochreous line, followed by a lilacine shade and a terminal darker lilacine line; white points on veins at marginal line, the largest at vein 7. Secondaries: base light yellow, becoming ochreous on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8745, U.S.N.M.

DYLOMIA DELICATA, new species.

Head brownish lilacine. Thorax violaceous. Abdomen brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries lilacine; the costa ochreous brown on basal half, paler on outer half; an ochreous brown shade in middle of cell; basal third below cell, violaceous, followed by a reddish brown shade; outer half of inner margin narrowly ochreous brown; a dark point at end of cell; a buff streak below vein 7; below vein 6, a submarginal ochreous brown shade; fringe dark buff. Secondaries dirty white; the outer half irrorated with lilacine brown scales.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8746, U.S.N.M.

DYLOMIA CONSOBRINA, new species.

Head violaceous. Collar ochreous. Thorax buff, a violaceous spot posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries pale yellowish buff; costal margin finely ochreous; a violaceous spot at middle of costa; a wavy, dark yellow antemedial shade; a similar point at end of cell; a dark reddish brown marginal line, preceded by a brownish shade with white points on veins, and followed by a dark violaceous shade irrorated with lilacine scales; fringe

brown and buff. Secondaries pale yellowish buff, the outer margin shaded with pale reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8747, U.S.N.M.

DYLOMIA FRAGILIS, new species.

Head violaceous. Palpi, collar, and thorax ochreous; patagia buff. Abdomen ochreous brown above, paler underneath. Primaries pale yellow; the costal and outer margins broadly violaceous and lilacine; a dark brown point at end of cell; a brown shade below end of cell, angled below vein 2, then inwardly oblique to inner margin, outwardly edged by a darker brown line, and a white point on submedian, followed on inner margin by a grey and brown shade, limited outwardly by a short white line; a submarginal ochreous brown shade from vein 4 to inner margin, edged on either side by a dark brown line, outer margin at inner angle thickly irrorated with lilacine. Secondaries dirty white, shaded with pale reddish brown on outer and inner margins.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8748, U.S.N.M.

DYLOMIA PULVEREA, new species.

Palpi and head pale reddish brown; vertex white. Collar dark reddish brown. Thorax lilacine grey. Abdomen reddish brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries brown, thickly irrorated with lilacine, except on outer half of inner margin, and the outer margin, where there is only a cluster of lilacine scales above the submedian and vein 2; an oblique white line from apex to submedian at one-third from base, inwardly shaded with clear brown; a perpendicular line from this line at vein 2 to inner margin; a black point at end of cell; beyond cell to oblique line the veins are brown; a black point below apex, and white marginal points above and below vein 6. Secondaries reddish brown, paler at base.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8749, U.S.N.M.

DYLOMIA GERMANA, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar reddish brown, vertex white. Thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen reddish brown above, luteous underneath. Primaries lilacine brown, finely irrorated with lilacine on margins; an oblique pale line, inwardly shaded with dark brown from a black spot below apex to middle of submedian vein, then forming an outward

curve to inner margin; a similar line from subcostal near base to below vein 2 near the outer line, there angled, and inwardly oblique to submedian at one-third from base; this line has sometimes a black spot on subcostal and at median veins; a black point at end of cell; a small, pale, curved antemedial line below submedian vein. Secondaries reddish brown, paler at base.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Closely allied to *D. pulverea* Schaus. but in a long series of each the lines always present the difference described.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8750, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus ODONTOSIA Hübner.

##### ODONTOSIA (?) VIRIDIFUSCA, new species.

This species agrees with *Odontosia* in venation, but the outer margin is hardly crenulate. Head olivaceous. Thorax reddish brown. Abdomen grey. Primaries moss green; the inner margin broadly violaceous brown; similar spots on costa, the commencement of lines; the antemedial and postmedial lines fairly distinct, the latter with white points on veins; cell greyish; dentate grey shades beyond cell and before postmedial; geminate black marginal spots below vein 7; those between veins 2 and 3 edging a white spot; the outer margin between veins 3 and 7 tinged with reddish brown. Secondaries blackish brown; some black and white scales above anal angle.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. 8751, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus ANITA Schaus.

##### ANITA NORELLA, new species.

Palpi grey with a lateral dark velvety streak. Head, collar, and thorax reddish brown; the patagia grey. Abdomen dark brown above, greyish underneath. Primaries: a velvety black transverse line just before middle; from base to this line the costal margin and veins are grey, below the subcostal the space to inner margin is mottled brown and buff; a geminate basal dark grey line; two antemedial lines, the first broad, dark grey, the second finer, dark brown; a wavy black line just beyond cell; intermediate space dark grey on costa; brown below cell; a grey shade between base of veins 2 and 3; a large dark brown spot in cell; this black line is followed by white points on veins and a narrow brown shade, beyond which is a broad greyish white shade on which is a row of large black spots separated by the veins; outer margin brown; the veins black crossed by a fine whitish

line, beyond which are terminal black spots on veins; fringe brown. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8752, U.S.N.M.

ANITA SYRTA, new species.

Palpi light grey tipped with brown. Head, collar, and thorax ochreous brown; patagia creamy white edged with lilacine. Abdomen brown, slightly paler underneath. Primaries brown, lines blackish; a wavy basal line; costal margin broadly white from basal to antemedial line; antemedial line wavy, becoming reddish brown on inner margin; a thick black mark in cell; a reddish brown streak at end of cell; postmedial line lunular, becoming brown below vein 3, followed by white points and black streaks on veins 3 to 7; costal margin medially darker brown, then mottled with white to apex; submarginal black spots on a white shade; a marginal brown line; terminal black spots on veins. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8753, U.S.N.M.

ANITA GALIBENSIS, new species.

Palpi dark velvety brown, deeply fringed with buff and brown. Head and collar mottled dark and ochreous brown; a violaceous space posteriorly on thorax; a pale streak on patagia. Abdomen dark brown above; a subdorsal darker tuft on third segment; underneath dark buff. Primaries: basal third dark velvety brown, with a lighter brown shade at base of costa and below cell, and limited by a wavy slightly curved pale line; immediately after this a small velvety brown spot in cell; above median vein and vein 4 the wing is light grey, below it brown; an annular dark grey spot at end of cell; a dentate black line, curved around cell, followed by a finer reddish brown dentate line; a deeply dentate submarginal black line; a marginal wavy dark brown line. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 44 mm.; female, 50 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana; Essequibo River, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8754, U.S.N.M.

ANITA LASSA, new species.

Palpi and patagia light brown. Head and collar velvety black. Abdomen blackish brown above, light brown underneath. Primaries light brown shaded with dark steel grey on costa before apex, above inner angle, and on basal third between median and submedian veins;

a darker brown shade at base of costa; and oblique antemedial, broad, dark steel grey shade from costa across cell; a small velvety black spot in cell, one below cell, and one on submedian vein; an outer geminate row of black points on veins, followed by dark streaks between the veins; marginal dark grey elongated spots between the veins, edged with black which extends on to fringe. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—50 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8755, U.S.N.M.

Genus NAVARCOSTES, new genus.

Antennæ pectinated in both sexes to beyond the middle. Palpi thick, reaching beyond frons: the third joint short, a tuft of hair on either side of frons. Legs with thin tufts of hairs; tarsi smooth. Abdomen extending beyond hind wings. Primaries long and narrow; veins 3 and 4 well apart; vein 5 from near upper angle of cell; vein 6 from middle of areole; 7, 8, 10 from end of areole. Secondaries somewhat triangular; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell; 5 very weak or absent; 6 and 7 on short stalk.

NAVARCOSTES LIMNATIS, new species.

Palpi, head, and collar reddish brown. Thorax lilacine; a blackish spot posteriorly; a large white spot on shoulders. Abdomen dark greyish brown above; luteous underneath and at anus. Primaries grey, thinly irrorated with brown; a geminate black basal line from costa to submedian, followed by a large whitish spot below cell; a black point in cell; another at end of cell; three antemedial brown lines; a medial and three postmedial black marks on inner margin; traces of two brownish postmedial lines, followed by a series of small brown intervenal spots; an interrupted wavy black outer line; submarginal brown spots and streaks below costa; marginal black spots between the veins; a buff space at apex. Secondaries greyish brown. Underneath whitish; a medial wavy dark line, basal anterior half of primaries blackish; outer and marginal blackish spots on primaries.

*Expanse*.—Male, 43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8756, U.S.N.M.

Genus PAMCOLOMA, new genus.

Antennæ fasciculate. Palpi hairy, extending above frons; third joint minute; legs hairy. Primaries: outer margin obliquely rounded; vein 5 from near upper angle; 6 from middle of areole; 7, 8, 10 from end of areole; 2 and 3 near together from lower angle. Secondaries: the costal margin convex at base; outer margin rounded; 2 and 3 from

lower angle of cell; discocellular weak; vein 5 absent; 6 and 7 from upper angle; vein 8 diverging from 7 before middle of cell. Wings very hairy underneath.

*Type*.—*Pamcoloma marita* Schaus.

PAMCOLOMA MARITA, new species.

Head and thorax dark reddish brown, mottled with grey. Abdomen dark brown above; anal segments greyish; luteous underneath; lateral luteous tufts at base. Primaries light grey irrorated with brown; the costal margin broadly to postmedial, the inner margin broadly from antemedial to outer margin, also apex much darker; the lines dark brown, inversely lunular; antemedial and postmedial geminate; an oblique streak from base of costa to submedian; a dark spot in cell; dark outer spots below vein 3 and above vein 5, preceded near costa by a creamy white shade; oblique dark marginal streaks; fringe grey, spotted with black. Secondaries very dark violaceous brown, slightly paler toward base and on inner margin; fringe brown tipped with white and with darker spots. Underneath: primaries blackish brown; apical half of costa and fringe buff with dark spots. Secondaries grey; the base with yellow hairs; a broad black outer margin; fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8757, U.S.N.M.

PAMCOLOMA REFERVENS, new species.

*Male*.—Palpi, head, thorax, and anal segments grey, streaked with brown. Abdomen brownish grey above, whitish underneath. Primaries grey, thinly irrorated with light brown; lines brown; a geminate basal line from costa, which is brown at base; three antemedial lines, interrupted and irregular, only two reaching inner margin; two medial lines on costa and inner margin; two parallel black streaks at end of cell; the postmedial geminate, lunular, interrupted by veins; an outer row of blackish spots; an irregular brown submarginal shade; marginal, black, lunular spots between the veins; fringe buff with blackish spots. Secondaries very dark brown; the fringe brown tipped with white. Underneath similar to *P. marita* Schaus.

The female has the lines darker, the medial space shaded with brown; a distinct whitish shade beyond the postmedial line. The base of secondaries underneath is whiter without any yellow hairs.

*Expanse*.—Male, 37 mm.; female, 39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana; Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8758, U.S.N.M.

## Genus KASERIA, new genus.

Antennae pectinated on basal two-thirds. Palpi short, hairy, and thin, third joint minute. Primaries: outer margin rounded; veins 2 and 3 well apart; vein 5 from above middle of discocellular; 6 from middle of areole; 7, 8, 10 from end of areole. Secondaries: veins 3 and 4 apart from lower angle of cell; 5 absent; 6 and 7 from upper angle; 8 close to 7 to beyond middle of cell.

## KASERIA PALLIDA, new species.

Head, thorax, and anal segment light grey, thinly irrorated with brown. Abdomen light reddish brown above, white underneath; a darker subdorsal basal tuft. Primaries silvery, with a few light brown irrorations; lines light brown; traces of a basal line at costa; a fine medial line indented below cell and on submedian, preceded from costa to just below median vein by another line; from cell to post-medial thickly irrorated with brown, also on costa above this shade, where there are also four dark brown spots; the postmedial lunular, partly geminate; some brownish marginal spots, preceded by some brown irrorations from above vein 4 to above vein 7. Secondaries light brown, thinly scaled.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8759, U.S.N.M.

## Genus GINALDIA, new genus.

Antennae fasciculate. Palpi thick, hairy; third joint minute. Legs hairy. Primaries: outer margin oblique; veins 3 and 4 apart; 5 from upper angle; 6 from middle of areole; 7, 8, 10 from end of areole. Secondaries short and broad; costal and outer margins rounded; veins 3 and 4 near together from lower angle of cell; 5 absent; 6 and 7 very shortly stalked; 8 diverging from 7 at middle of cell.

## GINALDIA DAVIDSONI, new species.

Palpi black, fringed with grey. Head and collar light reddish brown, mottled with grey. Thorax light grey, streaked with violaceous. Abdomen grey brown above, white underneath; anal segments light grey. Primaries white, thinly irrorated with black and brown; black marginal streaks on veins; a postmedial row of geminate black spots on veins, faintly connected by grey irrorations; a large black spot at end of cell; a black basal streak below median vein; an oblique black geminate antemedial line from costa to below cell; a submarginal brown shade from near apex to vein 4; paired black terminal spots at veins; fringe spotted with dark brown. Secondaries white; a terminal brown line; some dark hairs at anal angle; fringe white.



*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8760, U.S.N.M.

Genus HEMICERAS Guenée.

HEMICERAS INDIGNA, new species.

Head and thorax light lilacine brown. Abdomen dark lilacine brown above, buff underneath. Primaries light brown, the veins dark brown, all irrorated with lilacine grey scales; the lines fine, olivaceous brown; the antemedial straight, the postmedial at one-fifth from apex, straight to middle of inner margin; a dark spot at end of cell; a similar spot above it toward base; a darker marginal shade. Secondaries buff at base and on inner margin; outer half of veins and outer margin dark violaceous brown; fringe light brown, tipped with buff.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

The inner margin of primaries is slightly sinuous and toothed before base. This species comes nearest to *H. transducta* Walker.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8761, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS UNDILINEA, new species.

Palpi fawn color; a lateral reddish brown streak. Head and thorax mottled lilacine and light reddish brown. Abdomen brown above, whitish buff underneath. Primaries moss grey; the postmedial line, a submarginal shade, a large space at inner angle, and a basal space above the submedian reddish brown; the lines very lunular wavy; the basal and antemedial lines dark brown; the postmedial at three-fourths from base of costa, slightly curved below vein 7 to just beyond middle of inner margin, a broad oblique dark spot at end of cell. Secondaries dark brown. Underneath light brown, the costal margin of secondaries broadly whitish.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The inner margin of primaries straight.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8762, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS JEJUNA, new species.

Palpi light reddish brown, fringed and tipped with buff. Vertex white. Collar and thorax mottled lilacine and white. Abdomen brown above, whitish underneath. Primaries whitish, thickly irrorated with light brown, leaving only the lines white; the basal and antemedial lines slightly oblique, the latter followed by a greyish shade and a black point on median and submedian veins; the postmedial from costa at three-fourths from base, slightly incurved below

vein 3; the veins beyond this line irrorated with black; a greyish submarginal shade; a darker grey spot at end of cell, the inner margin slightly sinuous. Secondaries greyish brown, slightly whitish at base.

*Expanse.*—Female, 38 mm.

*Habitat.*—Trinidad, British West Indies.

Allied to *H. indistans* Guenée.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8763, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS SATELLES, new species.

Frons reddish brown; white spot at base of antennæ. Vertex and thorax brown, irrorated with lilacine. Collar reddish brown, fringed with lilacine. Abdomen dark brown above, buff underneath. Primaries dark olivaceous brown; the lines lilacine; the basal and antemedial lines inwardly edged with reddish brown; the basal line straight, the antemedial line slightly oblique; a slightly darker line at end of cell; postmedial from costa at four-fifths from base to just beyond middle of inner margin, followed by a lilacine shade extending to inner angle; a darker submarginal shade at veins 3 and 4. Secondaries very dark brown, the veins and opaque spot still darker.

*Expanse.*—Male, 36 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The inner margin of primaries nearly straight.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8764, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS BEATA, new species.

Frons brown; a white line posteriorly, and small white tufts at base of antennæ. Vertex and thorax lilacine mottled with brown. Collar reddish brown. Abdomen dull brown above. Primaries brown, irrorated with lilacine, especially on costal margin, beyond antemedial, and at inner angle; lines whitish, the basal and postmedial inwardly, the antemedial outwardly shaded with darker brown; the basal and antemedial lines slightly angled below subcostal vein; the postmedial at three-fourths from base on costa very slightly curved to inner margin beyond middle; a dark spot at end of cell; a submarginal brown space between veins 3 and 4; inner margin very slightly sinuous. Secondaries brown; the opaque spot darker. The female is more thickly irrorated with lilacine.

*Expanse.*—33 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8765, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS GORTYNOIDES, new species.

Head and collar anteriorly reddish brown; whitish hairs at base of antennæ; collar posteriorly and thorax light brown; patagia lilacine. Abdomen dark brown above, light brown ventrally, buff laterally.

Primaries dark reddish brown, in a fresh female violaceous; the inner margin straight, shaded with lilacine; basal line white, interrupted, not reaching submedian; a large white spot in cell crossed by a wavy reddish brown line, a smaller white spot above it on costa; an antemedial dark streak on inner margin; a dark spot at end of cell; on costa at four-fifths from base a white spot; below it a grey line to inner margin at two-thirds from base. Secondaries whitish with blackish grey hairs; the veins dark brown; the outer margin and opaque spot blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—Onai, British Guiana; St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8766, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS CRASSA, new species.

Palpi lilacine. Head reddish brown; some white hairs at base of antennae; thorax violaceous brown; patagia lilacine. Abdomen dull blackish brown above, ventrally lilacine, laterally buff. Primaries very dark reddish brown; inner margin straight, narrowly shaded with grey; a dark point at its center; a large darker spot at end of cell; some grey scales on costa just before its middle; postmedial line at four-fifths from base, dark grey, edged with black; no other lines visible; a few greyish scales on costa at postmedial line. The secondaries as in *H. gortynoides* Schaus.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8767, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS COMMENTICA, new species.

Palpi and frons light reddish brown; some white at base of antennae. Vertex, collar, and thorax lilacine streaked with light reddish brown. Abdomen buff, becoming dark grey dorsally on last segments. Primaries grey, irrorated with light brown, the outer margin brown; a darker grey spot at end of cell; a basal and an antemedial fine wavy darker line, very indistinct; the postmedial from costa at two-thirds from base, oblique to just above vein 6, where it is angled and finely wavy to inner margin at two-thirds from base; the brown marginal shade is inwardly bordered above vein 3 by a fine darker brown shade. Secondaries buff at base; outer margin dark grey-brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 39 mm.; female, 41 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

This species is very similar to *H. angulinea* Schaus, the type of which is a female with simple antennae. In *H. commentica* the female antennae are pectinated but more shortly than in the male.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8768, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS LONGIPENNIS, new species.

Palpi ochreous brown fringed with buff; head darker, some grey scales at base of antennæ. Collar ochreous brown, thorax darker; patagia yellowish buff. Abdomen dark golden yellow above, underneath tinged with light brown. Primaries long and narrow, slightly bulged below apex, then very oblique; the inner margin straight from base to outer line buff, very thinly irrorated with brown; costal margin tinged with golden yellow, the extreme margin brown; a dark brown spot at base of cell; a thick brown and lilacine streak at end of cell, preceded below subcostal by a smaller dark spot; a fine antemedial violaceous line, curved below subcostal; between the lines, the inner margin finely golden ochreous, and a grey shade above it; the outer line whitish outwardly edged with violaceous, starting from a black spot at apex; slightly curved to vein 3, then oblique to near middle of inner margin; beyond this line the wing is ochreous brown; paler toward apex; submarginal dark shades on veins 4 to 7. Secondaries pure white; the opaque spot dark brown.

*Expanse*.—44 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8769, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS FLAVA, new species.

Palpi, head and tufts at base of antennæ light reddish brown. Collar pale yellow, posteriorly and thorax reddish brown; patagia shaded with lilacine. Abdomen dull greyish brown above, buff underneath. Primaries with the outer margin, anal angle and inner margin rounded as in *H. rivicosta* Guenée, bright yellow, shaded with reddish brown on inner margin and beyond the outer line; lilacine irrorations between cell and submedian; a straight inner line, from median to submedian, dark brown, outwardly shaded with white; the outer line from a dark shade at apex to submedian near inner line, dark brown inwardly edged with white; below the submedian the two lines are reddish brown and close together; a small reddish brown shade at end of cell, preceded on subcostal by a black point. Secondaries whitish; the inner margin, opaque spot, and outer margin narrowly, light reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8770, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS MARONITA, new species.

Head brown. White tufts at base of antennæ. Collar light violaceous brown. Thorax greyish buff. Abdomen light reddish brown above, whitish underneath. Primaries buff, thinly irrorated with brown; lines fine, reddish brown, edged with dark grey toward medial

space; inner line inwardly oblique from costa; outer line from apex to near middle of inner margin; fringe reddish brown; the inner margin straight. Secondaries whitish; the veins, inner margin, outer margin narrowly, and opaque spot light reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

This species is allied to *H. leucospila* Walker.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8771, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS STUPIDA, new species.

Head and thorax lilacine brown irrorated with white; white hairs at base of antennæ; a dark grey shade posteriorly on collar. Abdomen dark brown above, mottled with grey on anal segment, whitish underneath. Primaries light brown, the veins irrorated with black and buff; the costal and inner margins irrorated with buff; the antemedial line fine, dark brown, straight from subcostal to submedian vein; the outer line dark brown, thick, from apex to middle of inner margin; a fine dark brown streak at end of cell; submarginal dark grey shades parallel to the outer line; the inner margin faintly sinuous. Secondaries whitish at base, thinly scaled; veins outwardly dark brown; outer half clouded with brown; opaque spot dark brown.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8772, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS CAYENNENSIS, new species.

Head, collar, and thorax lilacine brown; a white line behind frons. Abdomen dull reddish brown above, buff underneath. Primaries lilacine brown, the veins darker; the inner line straight from costal to inner margin, dark brown; a narrow dark shade at end of cell; outer line from costa close to apex to just beyond middle of inner margin; this line reddish brown, outwardly edged with buff; irregular darker submarginal shades; the inner margin slightly sinuous. Secondaries whitish; the veins, opaque spot, and outer margin narrowly, dark brown; inner margin shaded with pale violaceous brown.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

This species is allied to *H. bilinea* Schaus.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8773, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS FLAVESCENS, new species.

Palpi, frons, collar, and thorax reddish brown; vertex white; collar posteriorly violaceous; patagia bright yellow tipped with violaceous. Abdomen yellow above, paler underneath. Primaries: costal margin to near apex, and basal third of wing bright yellow; a grey spot on

base of submedian; some violaceous irrorations beyond it from subcostal vein to inner margin; an antemedial black and grey point on median, and another on submedian vein, connected by a fine violaceous shade, beyond which is a lilacine space to postmedial, irrorated with brown; a dark grey spot at end of cell, preceded by a dark point on subcostal; the postmedial consisting of black and grey spots on veins, connected below vein 2 by a wavy dark line; beyond cell, and entire outer margin above vein 2 shaded with lilacine brown; from vein 5 to apex irrorated with black and grey; the inner margin produced medially; a deep sinus before inner angle, edged with dark brown. Secondaries whitish; the margins shaded with pale ochreous brown.

*Expanse.*—40 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

This species is nearest *H. pallidula* Guenée.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8774, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS LAURENTINA, new species.

Head and thorax reddish brown; some white and black on vertex; patagia shaded with lilacine; some white scales posteriorly on thorax. Abdomen light brownish. Primaries: base and outer margin brown; a broad space before outer line, shaded with lilacine brown; antemedial black and grey points on subcostal, median and submedian veins; a black point on subcostal before end of cell; a fine greyish streak at end of cell; apex black; from below it a straight line to sinus, geminate, dark reddish brown divided by a paler shade; the inner margin with deep lobe, finely edged with black and a few grey scales. Secondaries whitish; the inner and outer margin faintly shaded with pale reddish brown; the opaque spot dark brown.

*Expanse.*—39 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8775, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS MANORA, new species.

Head and palpi dark reddish brown, vertex white. Collar and thorax dark violaceous brown. Abdomen lighter brown above. Primaries dark brown, tinged with violaceous except beyond the outer line, which is dark violaceous from costa close to apex to near middle of inner margin; an indistinct curved, fine, reddish brown antemedial line; three dark spots at end of cell in a curved row; the inner margin straight. The secondaries smoky grey at base; outer margin and veins brown; the opaque spot darker brown.

*Expanse.*—36 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8776, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS METALLESCENS, new species.

Palpi and head reddish brown; vertex white. Collar buff, edged anteriorly with ochreous, posteriorly with dark violaceous. Thorax light brown; patagia buff. Abdomen light brown above. Primaries golden brown, iridescent; costal margin for two thirds from base yellowish buff; the extreme costa brown; cell and a space beyond from veins 2 to 6 lilacine white; a brown streak on discocellular; submarginal geminate black spots on veins 6 and 7; an outwardly oblique dark brown inner line from median to submedian vein; a postmedial ochreous brown spot on submedian, edged on either side with violaceous; the inner margin lobed, with a slight sinus before inner angle. Secondaries whitish; the veins and inner margin light brown; a terminal brown shade; the opaque spot golden brown.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8777, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS CONSPIRATA, new species.

Palpi buff; a brown lateral streak. Head lilacine brown; a white streak between the antennae. Thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen dull brown above, white below. Primaries violaceous brown; the outer margin narrowly olivaceous brown, widely so between veins 3 and 4; the costa finely white; a wavy antemedial line, reddish brown, indistinct, with a small black and grey spot on median and submedian veins, and one spot between these veins; a narrow dark shade at end of cell; outer minute dark spots on veins, partly shaded with grey scales from costa near apex to sinus, from vein 2 to inner margin connected by a grey line; the inner margin deeply lobed, with sinus before inner angle. Secondaries whitish; the veins slightly brown; a marginal narrow brown shade; a brown streak along inner margin; opaque spot brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 44 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana; the Guianas, Venezuela, Southern Brazil.

Allied to *H. levana* Druce. Some specimens are more of a reddish brown than the type.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8778, U.S.N.M.

## HEMICERAS MICANS, new species.

Head brown; a white spot on vertex; white and brown tufts at base of antennae. Collar streaked buff and light reddish brown. Thorax pale violaceous. Abdomen light reddish brown above. Primaries: base and outer margin light silky brown; intermediate space dull lilacine brown; costa finely brown; antemedial and postmedial minute

dark points on veins; a dark streak at end of cell; the postmedial spots starting from costa near apex; a slight submarginal darker shade; the inner margin lobed; a slight sinus before angle. Secondaries whitish, thinly irrorated with light reddish brown; the opaque spot violaceous brown.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8779, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS NEBULOSA, new species.

Palpi buff; a lateral brown streak. Head and collar anteriorly brown; vertex white; collar posteriorly, and thorax lilacine, thinly streaked with brown. Abdomen blackish above; transverse pale lines posteriorly on segments. Primaries buff, irrorated with brown; light grey shades at base, and along inner margin; a grey streak at end of cell, from which a dark grey shade starts and widens on outer margin from submedian to near apex; a basal dark point below cell; antemedial dark points on median, below it and on submedian; an outer row of black points on veins, followed by an outwardly lunular dark brown line; the inner margin straight. Secondaries brown; the outer margin and opaque spot very dark; fringe whitish.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8780, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS NIGRIPLAGA, new species.

Palpi brown fringed with buff. Frons brown; a white streak in front of antennae. Collar and thorax reddish brown, the collar fringed with violaceous. Abdomen greyish brown above. Primaries brown; an irregular fine dark brown line spotted with black on veins and below cell, the costal spot largest; a large black spot at end of cell, surmounted by a smaller black spot; a dentate black line from below costa near apex to vein 5, followed by dark brown and black spots; on veins 3 and 4 a black point; from vein 2 to inner margin at sinus a dentate dark brown line; sinus finely black; inner margin lobed. Secondaries whitish, thinly scaled with brown and grey hairs; veins and margins shaded with brown; opaque spot dark brown. The female has the secondaries dark greyish brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 39 mm.; female, 43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8781, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS MUSCOSA, new species. •

Palpi brown fringed with white. Head and thorax violaceous brown; white hairs at base of antennae; white scales posteriorly on thorax.



Abdomen brown above, white underneath. Primaries brown; a silky brown shade from cell and along outer margin; a blackish streak at end of cell; a white spot at base; antemedial white spots on veins; a wavy brown line from costa near apex to sinus, preceded by white spots on veins and followed by white spots towards apex, below vein 2 bordered with white; apex whitish; inner margin lobed. Secondaries whitish, the veins and outer margin narrowly brown; no opaque spot.

*Expanse*.—Male, 58 mm.

*Habitat*.—Colombia; Venezuela; Southern Brazil.

Allied to *H. sparsipennis* Walker, but quite distinct.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8782, U.S.N.M.

#### HEMICERAS POULSONI, new species.

Head and thorax olivaceous brown; some white on vertex. Abdomen paler. Primaries olivaceous brown; the costa brownish with a streak of lilacine and reddish irrorations between costal and subcostal veins; a dentate fine black antemedial line from subcostal to inner margin; a thick oblique black streak on discocellular; a row of small brown spots from costa near apex to inner margin, followed by a larger black spot on apex, one on vein 7, and one on submedian. Secondaries white, the opaque spot light reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—51 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

A recent discovery of Mr. Poulson's at Omai; a second specimen is in the collection of Mr. Dognin from the same locality.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8783, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus HAPIGIA Guenée.

#### HAPIGIA REPANDENS, new species.

Palpi brown, fringed with violaceous brown. Head and thorax brown, shaded with lilacine; three grey spots behind collar. Abdomen greyish black above, buff underneath shaded with light brown. Primaries brown, shaded with lilacine; a basal grey and greenish line forming three curves from costa to submedian; a grey, fine, wavy antemedial line, shaded with greenish and black on costa, in cell, and on submedian, followed in cell by a small greenish spot circled with black; a small grey spot beyond, and a greenish yellow spot, shaded with black and white on subcostal; a large irregular spot at end of cell, yellowish green, edged partly with black, partly with white; a post-medial row of dark brown points on veins, outwardly shaded with yellowish grey; beyond this a row of white spots, and an irregular black line, partly shaded with white on outer margin, followed at apex by a yellowish green spot. Secondaries brown; basal half of costal margin yellowish white.

*Expanse*.—63 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico; Venezuela; French Guiana; Brazil.

This is the *H. smerinthoides* of the Biologia; *H. smerinthoides* Walker is very different. This may be an extreme form of *H. notha* Möschler.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8784, U.S.N.M.

HAPIGIA GAUDENS, new species.

Palpi and head dark reddish brown, the palpi edged with violaceous. Collar and thorax dark violaceous, thinly irrorated with white. Abdomen above dull dark brown. Primaries violaceous, thinly irrorated with white; a green basal line, an antemedial whitish line, outwardly lunular, almost obsolete in cell, where it is preceded and followed by a green spot; a very large green spot at end of cell extending above, beyond, and below it, crossed by black lines and irrorations, and separated by some white scales from a smaller green spot on subcostal before a postmedial punctiform row of green spots shaded with black; submarginal white shades; a marginal wavy irregular black and white line, a green spot at apex. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—84 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8785, U.S.N.M.

HAPIGIA ANNULATA, new species.

Palpi, head, and thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen black above with transverse grey lines. Primaries lilacine brown, crossed from costal margin by six oblique darker brown shades not reaching inner and outer margins; two antemedial, a medial, interrupted at end of cell by a long silvery spot, partly filled in with lilacine, and three postmedial; a fainter shade before apex followed by an irregular white line edged with dark brown; a few marginal black points. Secondaries greyish brown, the veins blackish. Secondaries underneath are white, the veins black except at base.

*Expanse*.—90 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omaï, British Guiana; Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Costa Rica.

Allied to *H. nodicornis* Guenée.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8786, U.S.N.M.

HAPIGIA AYMARA, new species.

Head and collar olivaceous brown. Thorax lilacine grey. Abdomen blackish grey above, buff underneath. Primaries with the inner margin excised at middle, deeply lobed beyond as in *H. accipter* Schaus; lilacine brown, darkest on basal half of costa to postmedial at vein 2; an indistinct basal and antemedial paler lunular line; an oblique silvery spot at end of cell, surmounted by a round silver spot, both finely edged with black and containing dark scales; postmedial fine,

paler, slightly curved beyond cell, then nearly straight to inner margin, followed by black points and preceded by short black streaks on veins; a large blackish spot on this line below vein 2; an irregular marginal black line, preceded by silver at apex. Secondaries dark smoky grey; at base dirty white.

*Expanse*.—54 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8787, U.S.N.M.

Genus *CHLIARA* Walker.

*CHLIARA NOVICIA*, new species.

Differs from typical *Chliara* in having the male antennæ fasciculate. Head and thorax reddish lilacine brown; palpi tipped with black; black streaks on frons. Abdomen light reddish above, paler underneath. Primaries light reddish brown, faintly shaded with lilacine; an irregular basal row of black points; antemedial black points on costa; faint striolate darker shadings below cell; two small black annular spots in cell; at end of cell a cross-shaped spot outlined in black, the posterior portion filled in with black in the female; a fine dark postmedial line, with black points on veins; the line is single in female, geminate in the male; an irregular fine black marginal line terminating in a small black spot on costa; a black shade on apex in female. Secondaries light reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 42 mm.; female, 56 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8788, U.S.N.M.

Genus *ANTÆA* Hübner.

*ANTÆA OMANA*, new species.

Palpi dark greyish brown. Head and collar brown, thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen brown-grey. Primaries lilacine brown, irrorated with reddish brown; lines buff, outwardly edged with darker brown; basal line straight; antemedial straight to submedian, slightly curved below it; a large oval line across cell; a line from median before end of cell, straight up to subcostal, then curving around end of cell to postmedial at vein 3; postmedial slightly incurved at vein 3, then straight to inner margin; a fine median indistinct line from cell; a submarginal line, incurved from costa near apex to vein 4, then broken, wavy, irregular, shaded partly with reddish brown; some black below veins 4 and 3; a blackish brown shade on outer margin from vein 2 to above vein 3; the outer margin crenulate; a dark terminal line. Secondaries blackish brown, paler at base and along inner margin.

*Expanse*.—71 mm.

*Habitat.*—Omai, British Guiana.

Allied to *A. juturna* Cramer and *licornas* Cramer.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8789, U.S.N.M.

### Family MELALOPHIDÆ.

Genus ROSEMA Walker.

#### ROSEMA MAGNIPLAGA, new species.

Palpi light brown. Head white. Collar and thorax bright green; a white patch posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous. Primaries bright green; the costa broadly roseate white, edged with buff; a large whitish patch irrorated with brown from just below subcostal at middle of wing to near outer margin from just above submedian to vein 4. Secondaries brownish yellow.

*Expanse.*—50 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

This species is allied to *Moresa costalis* Walker.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8790, U.S.N.M.

#### ROSEMA NADINA, new species.

Palpi roseate brown. Frons whitish buff. Vertex and patagia green. Collar and thorax greyish. Primaries bright green; the costa finely whitish; a black discal point; an upright whitish streak on inner margin before middle. Secondaries whitish, faintly tinged with roseate.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8791, U.S.N.M.

#### ROSEMA PALLIDICOSTA, new species.

Head and thorax green; a white spot on vertex. Abdomen ochreous brown; a large grey subdorsal patch at base; whitish anal hairs. Primaries acute, bright green; the costal margin broadly pale roseate; a minute yellow discal point. Secondaries yellowish white.

*Expanse.*—48 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Closely allied to *R. costalis* Felder, which is evidently the same as the species in the Oxford Museum for which I proposed the name of *calkeri*.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8792, U.S.N.M.

#### ROSEMA FALCATA, new species.

Palpi brown. Head and patagia green. Collar and thorax blackish brown. Abdomen light brown. Primaries very acute, green; a white discal point; fringe brown at apex, otherwise greyish, tipped

with brown. Secondaries light brown. This species is allied to *R. marona* Schaus and differs in its larger size, more acute primaries, and lighter secondaries.

*Expanse*.—44 mm.

*Habitat*.—Bolivia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8793, U.S.N.M.

ROSEMA MARONA, new species.

Palpi brown. Head green. Collar and thorax dark brown; patagia green. - Abdomen light brown. Primaries convex at outer third, the apex slightly prolonged, green; a black discal point, a dark spot just below apex on outer margin; the costa finely yellowish. Secondaries brown; the outer margin darker. Underneath, primaries light brown; the inner margin pale green; the apex, except on costa, and outer margin dark leaden grey. Secondaries brown on costa and at base, the outer space greyish; the inner margin pale brown.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8794, U.S.N.M.

Some corrections in the genus *Rosema* are: *zellica* Stoll preoccupies *dorsalis* Walker; *languida* Schaus preoccupies *lucia* Druce; *simois* Druce preoccupies *luna* Schaus; *sciritis* Druce preoccupies *lappa* Schaus.

Family EUPTEROTIDÆ.

Genus APATELODES Packard.

APATELODES PANDARIOIDES, new species.

Body brown; a dark velvety brown streak between tegulae; a similar transverse band on basal segment of abdomen; some dark brown hairs on anal segment. Wings brown. Primaries: an antemedial dark velvety brown spot on inner margin, followed by a dark brown line; a dark curved medial line; a more heavily marked postmedial line only slightly curved; a subterminal line, oblique from costa at three-fourths from base, angled at vein 6, then straight to inner angle, followed on costa by a triangular dark brown spot outwardly edged with buff. Secondaries: the outer third of wing darkest; an indistinct fine postmedial line; some dark brown streaks on inner margin, chiefly at base. Underneath paler; the outer margin of primaries dark brown; a dark brown shade on secondaries between veins 2 to 4 from cell to outer line, which is straight from costa, and angled at vein 2.

*Expanse*.—44 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Allied to *pandara* Druce and probably the form figured as that species in the Biologia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8795, U.S.N.M.

## Genus OLCECLOSTERA Butler.

## OLCECLOSTERA MORESCA, new species.

Palpi and abdomen brown, the latter irrorated with white. Head and thorax grey, slightly streaked with brown. Primaries grey, the base broadly reddish brown, limited by an antemedial grey line, outwardly edged with dark brown, this line wavy and angled on median vein; a dark brown medial spot on costa across cell; a similar spot on inner margin, extending above submedian; a fine, brown, lunular, postmedial line, followed by a dark spot on costa, and a brownish shade from vein 4 to inner margin; an inwardly lunular subterminal dark brown line from costa to vein 3, preceded between 6 and 7 by a quadrate hyaline spot. Secondaries reddish brown; some grey at anal angle and on inner margin, where it is crossed by dark brown lines. Underneath brown; the secondaries with two finely wavy lines near the middle of wing, and a grey shade from base to anal angle with darker spots.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Carabaya, S. E. Peru.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8796, U.S.N.M.

## OLCECLOSTERA ANNA, new species.

Palpi and frons reddish brown. Collar and thorax lilacine grey. Abdomen light brown. Primaries lilacine grey, the outer margin narrowly brown; an antemedial dark streak on costa; a black spot at end of cell; a fine dark lunular postmedial line, preceded by a dark shade below vein 2; a small dark medial spot on inner margin; two subterminal hyaline spots between 5 and 7. Secondaries brown. Underneath brown; a fine dark postmedial line on both wings.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8797, U.S.N.M.

## OLCECLOSTERA LEPIDA, new species.

Palpi brown. Body grey; a brown dorsal streak on collar and thorax. Primaries angled at vein 5, grey, thinly irrorated with dark brown; the markings dark brown; a large antemedial spot on costa, and one on inner margin farther from base, connected by brownish lines; a fine line on discocellular; an elongated space on costa from above discocellular to near apex; a postmedial indistinct line, punctiform on veins; a subterminal lunular line from veins 3 to 7, preceded by a hyaline spot between 6 and 7; fringe dark brown. Secondaries brown, tinged with grey at anal angle. Underneath grey. Primaries: the disc pale brown; a brown postmedial line; the subterminal fine, lunular, followed by a darker brown shade. Secondaries: a dark

point at end of cell; a medial brown shade; a postmedial punctiform line.

*Expansion*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8798, U.S.N.M.

**OLCECLOSTERA ORIUNDA, new species.**

Body and wings buff-brown. Abdomen with a lateral row of black points. Primaries slightly angled at vein 5; the base irrorated with lilacine, limited by a dentate fine dark grey line, which is followed by a broad darker brown shade; a black point on discocellular; a dark brown postmedial shade, curved beyond cell, followed by a lunular dentate dark grey line, outwardly shaded with pale grey below vein 5; a small subterminal hyaline spot between 5 and 6, and a marginal lilacine shade from vein 5 to inner angle. Secondaries: a darker brown medial line, and a narrower postmedial line. Underneath: a dark point at end of cell, followed by a brown shade, and then by a fine dark line punctiform on veins.

*Expansion*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8799, U.S.N.M.

**OLCECLOSTERA (?) OSTENTA, new species.**

Palpi dark velvety brown, fringed with lighter brown. Head mottled brown and lilacine buff, the thorax of the latter color. Abdomen buff, irrorated with brown, and a fine dark brown subdorsal line. Primaries lilacine buff, thinly irrorated with dark brown; three fine dark brown transverse lines, the first antemedial and angled on median vein, the second from just beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin, the third at three-fourths from base; a marginal row of pale lines, outwardly edged with black-brown from end of vein 7, incurved to vein 4, then straight to vein 2; a blackish spot at end of cell. Secondaries: the basal third light brown, otherwise darker brown, with a postmedial light brown shade. Underneath lilacine buff. Primaries: a dark point at end of cell, followed by a straight brown line; marginal lunules as above. Secondaries: the inner margin broadly clear whitish grey, otherwise irrorated with black and dark brown, thickly beyond a fine medial line, and before some subterminal black lunules.

*Expansion*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8800, U.S.N.M.

**OLCECLOSTERA UMBRILINEA, new species.**

Palpi and frons brownish. Collar and thorax lilacine grey, irrorated with brown; a subdorsal brown streak. Abdomen brown.

Primaries with three brown lines; from base to second line lilacine fawn, irrorated with brown; first line crossing discocellular, where it is more strongly marked, inwardly oblique to inner margin at one-fourth from base; second line nearly straight from beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin; outer half of wing dark lilacine grey; the third line at three-fourths from base, inwardly shaded with whitish; some whitish lunules on outer margin, outwardly shaded with dark brown. Secondaries violaceous brown, palest at base, and a similar postmedial shade. Underneath the primaries have the basal half pale lilacine grey; a dark spot on discocellular; a postmedial brown line followed by a broad lighter brown shade; the apex and outer margin shaded with grey. Secondaries: the inner and outer margins grey; the costa brown, the base greyish; a dark medial line followed by a broad brown shade from vein 2 to costa.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8801, U.S.N.M.

Genus TAMPHANA Schaus.

TAMPANA PRÆCIPUA, new species.

Head and thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen reddish brown. Primaries brown, darkest at base, and shaded with lilacine below cell and vein 4; a buff spot on costa before middle, followed by a dark line, angled at end of cell, inwardly oblique to inner margin at one-third from base, and followed by a reddish brown parallel line; a postmedial curved, finely dentate, reddish brown line, followed below vein 7 by a blackish lunular line; some buff on costa before apex, shaded below with reddish brown. Secondaries reddish brown. Underneath pale buff, with fine brown lines; a postmedial and subterminal line on primaries; a medial and a postmedial line on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8802, U.S.N.M.

Genus COLLA Walker.

COLLA GAUDIALIS, new species.

Head and thorax white. Abdomen lilacine brown above, white below; anal hairs brown. Primaries: basal two-thirds brownish white; the costal margin olivaceous, extending into cell antemedially, interrupted medially by a buff shade, also buff at apex; a silvery white streak on discocellular; a faint ochreous medial shade on inner margin; ochreous shades on veins beyond cell; a silvery white line from costa at three-fourths from base curved to vein 4, and preceded by a broad greyish shade and silvery points on veins, also preceded by grey



on inner margin; the outer margin white with a subterminal and a marginal grey shade. Secondaries thinly scaled, white, a dark medial spot on inner margin; reddish brown shades subterminally at and near inner margin. The fringe ochreous red at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8803, U.S.N.M.

COLLA ALBESCENS, new species.

White. The abdomen above reddish brown. Primaries: the costa finely light brown; a grey spot on inner margin near base; a small grey spot between veins 2 and 3; an interrupted grey postmedial shade; an interrupted subterminal grey line below vein 4; a marginal grey shade between veins 2 and 7; a terminal fine ochreous line; fringe grey between 2 and 7. Secondaries: inner margin spotted with olivaceous brown; a grey subterminal spot near inner margin; some faint grey marginal spots.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8804, U.S.N.M.

COLLA UMBRATA, new species.

Palpi brown. Head and thorax white. Abdomen pale brown above, white underneath. Wings white. Primaries: the costa finely light brown, a greyish basal shade on inner margin; a greyish medial shade from cell to inner margin; a greyish postmedial shade not extending above vein 5, but continued as two fine brownish lines from vein 4 to costa; an olivaceous spot on the inner line at vein 5; outer margin broadly shaded with grey; a large terminal olivaceous patch from veins 5 to 7; fringe olivaceous. Secondaries shaded with grey below vein 4; the inner margin light brown and olivaceous.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Amazons.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8805, U.S.N.M.

Family LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

Genus CLAPHE Walker.

CLAPHE NARAXA, new species.

Body mottled grey and brown, darkest subdorsally on abdomen at base. Primaries brown, irrorated with white medially, in cell and costa; lines blackish, finely dentate; a dark brown basal line; antemedial line geminate, divided by grayish scales; a black point in cell; postmedial line single, very slightly angled below costa, followed by grey points on veins, and grey irrorations on costal margin; a light

brown spot on costa beyond; an irregular subterminal dark shade; fringe spotted with grey. Secondaries lighter brown; a dark line on discocellular, beyond which and above vein 5 the wing is grey; a subterminal dark grey wavy line; marginal greyish spots between the veins; fringe grey spotted with dark grey-brown. Underneath light brown; a darker postmedial line on primaries outcurved below costa, also a submarginal dark shade. On secondaries the outer half grey, separated from basal half by a dark line angled on vein 5; a dark spot on costa before apex; a marginal whitish shade.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8806, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE ROXANA, new species.

Head and collar creamy grey. Thorax blackish brown. Abdomen light brown; a dark brown subdorsal basal patch. Primaries creamy grey, with a few brown irrorations; black-brown streaks at base of costa, below cell at base, and on inner margin to postmedial line; the postmedial fine, dentate, lunular, brown, indistinct; a large round black-brown spot in cell; a dark brown shade on costa before apex; veins on outer margin faintly streaked with black; brown spots on fringe between the veins. Secondaries light brown, the apical portion creamy grey; a submarginal, dark brown-grey, irregular shade; fringe dark, streaked with white at ends of veins. Underneath very pale brown; a submarginal brown shade, heaviest at apices.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8807, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE SALANDRIA, new species.

Head and collar grey. Thorax black-brown. Abdomen brown; anal segment dark grey. Primaries grey, irrorated with brown; a vague darker spot in cell; a brown spot on costa before apex, and one on middle of inner margin; lines finely dentate, geminate; a wavy submarginal brown line; veins on outer margin streaked with black; a brownish shade from cell between veins 3 and 4; fringe brown with pale spots at ends of veins. Secondaries similar; the inner area below cell and vein 5 light brown. Underneath brown; a dark subterminal line; costa of secondaries irrorated with black and grey.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8808, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE MELCA, new species.

Body grey above, pale brown underneath. Primaries pale grey, irrorated with brown and black; a black point in cell; an indistinct

postmedial row of white points on veins; a dentate submarginal grey line, preceded by a whitish shade and followed by blackish streaks on veins; fringe dark grey, spotted with white at ends of veins. Secondaries similar; the inner margin broadly pale brown; the subterminal line followed by paler blotches. Underneath whitish grey; traces of a submarginal darker line; the costal margin of secondaries irrorated with darker grey.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8809, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE HERBERTI, new species.

Head and thorax grey, thinly irrorated with brown. Abdomen dark brown; anal segment dark grey. Primaries grey, thickly irrorated with black and brown; antemedial line black, indented below median vein and connected to base by a fine black line; no spot in cell; postmedial nearly straight, closely lunular, emitting short black streaks inwardly on veins; subterminal line very distinct, irregular, lunular-sagittate, followed by fine black streaks on the veins; fringe dark grey, with pale spots at the ends of the veins. Secondaries brown; the costal margin broadly grey; the subterminal distinct above vein 5, dentate; below vein 5 more regular and indistinct. Underneath light brown; a darker subterminal line; a dark median streak on costa of secondaries.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—Santo Domingo, S. E. Peru.

I am indebted to Mr. Herbert Druce for a specimen of this species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8810, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE IRESCA, new species.

Head, thorax, primaries, and costal margin of secondaries grey, irrorated rather thickly with brown. Abdomen and secondaries otherwise light brown. Primaries: lines brown, finely dentate; a fine brown streak in cell; the antemedial and postmedial lines slightly angled below costa; the subterminal outer-curved below costa, incurved between veins 4 and 6; fringe spotted with dark grey-brown. Secondaries: traces of antemedial and postmedial lines on costal margin; the subterminal slightly wavy. Underneath dull brown without markings.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8811, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE ALBIPLAGA, new species.

Head greyish brown. Collar and thorax white. Abdomen dark grey; anal hairs yellow. Primaries dark grey, really a white ground thickly irrorated with black and fawn scales; a white space at base

extended on inner margin; a large white space at inner angle from inner margin to vein 4; a large white apical space; an elongated white space on costal margin medially; an oval black spot with white center at end of cell; a geminate postmedial darker shade, partly followed and divided by whitish scales, all very indistinct. Secondaries grey, the veins darker; apical area white; the basal half, a postmedial and a subterminal shade darker grey.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8812, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE PAREPA, new species.

Head buff-brown. Thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen blackish brown. Primaries brown; a medial white space from costa to median vein, inclosing a large round brown spot at end of cell, and crossed on either side by fine brown lines; some grey antemedial scales below cell; subterminal black spots outwardly shaded with grey. Secondaries blackish brown; the costal margin grey, crossed by a submarginal brown spot. Underneath brown; traces of black submarginal spots on primaries.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8813, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE SEMITA, new species.

Head and collar grey, irrorated with brown. Thorax and abdomen above brown-black. Underneath light reddish brown. Primaries: the costa greyish; the cell and below vein 4 brown-black, crossed by black veins; above vein 4 pinkish buff, irrorated with black, the veins streaked with black, also with white close to cell; a subterminal finely lunular black line from costa to vein 5. Secondaries light brown, the costa broadly and apical area greyish brown; an irregular darker submarginal line. Underneath brown, with traces of a dark submarginal line.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8814, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE VITHERSI, new species.

Head light reddish brown and grey. Collar grey. Thorax blackish. Abdomen dark brown dorsally, otherwise brown. Primaries dark grey, the veins black; the costal margin and a large round space at end of cell pale grey, the latter limited outwardly by velvety black striae on veins, closely followed by a fine postmedial darker line; traces of a subterminal dark line at apex; fringe spotted with white

apically. Secondaries brown, the costa and apical area light grey; a black geminate median line; a black subterminal line.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

Named after Mr. G. B. Withers, of Geldersland, who has sent me some very interesting species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8815, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE PETROVNA, new species.

Body light brown, somewhat darker on thorax. Primaries light brown; the base dark brown, limited by the antemedial line, which is geminate, wavy, black; a small brown spot in cell; the postmedial line wavy, geminate, dark brown; a submarginal row of dark spots reduced to blackish points at apex. Secondaries black brown; the costal margin broadly light brown, crossed by a dark medial and subterminal shade, outwardly shaded with greyish brown. Underneath brown, with traces of dark medial and subterminal lines.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8816, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE VARMA, new species.

Head and thorax mottled dark grey and brown. Abdomen dull greyish brown. Primaries grey, thickly irrorated with lilacine brown; the basal third blackish brown, limited by a wavy black line, outwardly shaded with light grey; a small black spot at end of cell; an irregular postmedial row of whitish streaks on veins; a subterminal blackish line. Secondaries dull lilacine brown; the costal margin like the primaries; a thick black median shade on costa.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8817, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE DIRECTILINEA, new species.

Head and abdomen dull brown, the thorax darker, irrorated with grey. Wings brownish grey; a little more than the basal third brown, limited by a velvety brown line, straight on primaries, irregular on secondaries where it widens on costa to a blackish brown space; traces of a subterminal dark line. Underneath brown.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8818, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE RUNDALA, new species.

Body brown. Primaries steel grey; the inner and outer margin to vein 7 brown; an elongated brown spot on costa close to apex; a dark blackish brown spot near base in and below cell; a faint, darker grey, antemedial line; two black points in cell; a paler grey postmedial line, geminate on costa, angled below it, preceded by a fine dark wavy line below vein 5, and followed by a brown spot between veins 3 and 4; an interrupted subterminal dark line, outwardly shaded with steel grey. Secondaries brown; the costal margin broadly steel grey to subterminal line, and crossed by darker median lines. Underneath brown.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8819, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE OBLITERATA, new species.

Body brown, the shoulders grey. Primaries dull lilacine grey; the inner and outer margin to vein 6 light brown; a small brown spot on costa near apex; an indistinct brownish antemedial line; two black points at end of cell; the postmedial consisting of dark streaks on veins from costa to vein 4, linear below that; a fine subterminal grey line interrupted by the veins; fringe dark brown between the veins. Secondaries light brown; the costa broadly lilacine grey to an inwardly oblique apical line; a dark median line not crossing cell. Underneath brown; subterminal grey streaks at apices of wings.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8820, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE VECINA, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown, some grey on patagia. Abdomen light reddish brown. Primaries grey-brown irrorated with brown; the inner margin and outer margin to above vein 5 clearer brown; the two lines meeting above submedian vein, the antemedial wavy, the postmedial oblique from costa, angled, incurved and rounding to join the other line; no discal marks; a light brown costal spot near apex. Secondaries light reddish brown; the costal margin greyish brown to a subterminal dark streak at apex. Underneath brown.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8821, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE NAMORA, new species.

Body pale lichen grey above, underneath luteous. Primaries rich brown, irrorated with black; the inner margin and outer margin to

above vein 4 pale lichen grey; the postmedial line darker brown outwardly shaded with buff, slightly curved from costa to vein 4, then wavy to base of wing above the submedian vein; a row of subterminal darker brown spots outwardly shaded with buff to vein 4; a larger brown spot below vein 4 and a smaller one below vein 3 more remote from margin. A terminal lunular buff line, outwardly shaded with dark grey; the fringe greyish. Secondaries light reddish brown; the costal margin darker brown; traces of a median and a subterminal buff line.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8822, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE NIGROPUNCTATA, new species.

Body and wings light reddish brown. Primaries: a black spot at end of cell; postmedial geminate black streaks on veins from costa to vein 3, united by a blackish shade; veins at apex streaked with black; subterminal black spots between the veins, the spot between veins 5 and 6 extending inwardly. Secondaries: subterminal black spots, preceded on costa by a black space.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Central Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8823, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE TERESINA, new species.

Head and thorax grey. Abdomen light reddish brown; anal hairs grey. Primaries grey, irrorated with black; the veins streaked with black; an antemedial geminate, dentate, black line; a black postmedial line, deeply dentate and geminate from costa to vein 6; partly formed by the streaks on veins; a black dentate subterminal line. Secondaries: the inner half light buff-brown; the costal half grey, crossed by a dark geminate postmedial line, and a subterminal line which extends to anal angle. Underneath brown; a dark subterminal line.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8824, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE SULGA, new species.

Palpi dark velvety brown, fringed with buff. Head and thorax grey. Collar blackish. Abdomen dark grey above, reddish brown underneath. Primaries blackish grey; a light grey patch on middle of inner margin; a vague oblique buff shade near base of costa; a black point in cell; the veins black; some buff hairs on outer half below vein 6; a dark subterminal shade. Secondaries: the base and inner half brown; the costal half like primaries; buff terminal spots

separated by the veins. Underneath light brown; a subterminal black shade; black subcostal shades on primaries; on secondaries, black apical shade and a postmedial geminate black line.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8825, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE MYA, new species.

Body above blackish, streaked with grey and fawn. Primaries blackish brown, the outer margin broadly whitish grey, on which the dentate black subterminal line is very conspicuous; the extreme margin irrorated with darker grey; a postmedial row of white spots on veins, preceded by velvety black streaks; terminal black streaks on veins. Secondaries dark brown, the costa blackish; the apical area whitish grey crossed by a dentate dark subterminal line; a whitish postmedial line on costa. Underneath smoky brown, the outer margins paler, showing traces of the subterminal.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8826, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE DURTEA, new species.

Head, thorax, and anal segments grey; abdomen otherwise light reddish brown with black subdorsal tufts at base. Primaries dark grey, the veins black; light reddish brown streaks below costa, at base of cell, above submedian and between veins 5 and 6; antemedial and postmedial geminate dark lines; a subterminal dentate black line; a black discocellular line. Secondaries light brown, the costal and apical area like primaries; a short dark postmedial line; a subterminal line; the veins on outer half black.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

A smaller and duller species than its close ally, *C. deusta* Walker (*C. rubiginosa* Felder.)

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8827, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE TAMILA, new species.

Head and collar light grey. Thorax black. Abdomen dark grey-brown. Primaries buff, shaded with dark brown below cell and vein 4; a large grey patch on middle of inner margin preceded by a velvety black line which is part of the antemedial line, which is otherwise very indistinct; veins, except costal, streaked with black; two black points on discocellular; a fine geminate postmedial brown shade; subterminal line oblique from costa, curved at apex, slightly incurved between 5 and 6. Secondaries; the inner half light brown; the costal



half light grey, thinly irrorated with black; a black medial line, punctiform on veins, partly geminate; a dark subterminal line. Underneath light brown; the apical area of secondaries greyish.

*Expense*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8828, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE NAPALA, new species.

Body dark brown; the head and collar mottled with buff; the thorax shaded with black. Wings dull brown, the veins darker. Primaries: a blackish antemedial shade; the postmedial line oblique from and geminate at costa; a fine subterminal line, very deeply dentate, forming lanceolate spots divided by the veins. Secondaries: the costal margin irrorated with darker brown; a geminate dark postmedial line; a dark subterminal line. Underneath dull brown, with traces of a dark subterminal line.

*Expense*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8829, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE GENESA, new species.

Body dull greyish brown. Primaries light grey; the basal third brownish, crossed by a grey line; a small round spot at end of cell; a geminate postmedial line, the inner portion heaviest, slightly incurved between veins 4 and 8; a subterminal darker grey shade starting from a dark blotch shortly beyond the postmedial. Secondaries greyish brown, the apical area broadly light grey, crossed by a darker subterminal shade; basal half of costa dark brown.

*Expense*.—Female, 54 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8830, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE NARCETA, new species.

Head, thorax, and primaries grey, irrorated with brown. Primaries: a vague darker spot at end of cell; traces of the two lines; a white spot on costa; a fine dark subterminal line; dark terminal streaks on veins; fringe dark grey, streaked with buff. Abdomen and secondaries brown, the costal margin grey; a dark subterminal line. In the female the postmedial is more clearly defined as a whitish line, the subterminal less distinct, and the irrorations more lilacine brown.

*Expense*.—Male, 42 mm.; female, 64 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana; Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8831, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE VIRIDIFLAVA, new species.

Palpi and frons dark brown. Vertex, thorax, and anal hairs greenish yellow. Abdomen dull lilacine brown. Primaries greenish yellow with dull lilacine brown irrorations forming antemedial and postmedial shades, the latter with darker streaks on veins; a wavy subterminal shade, and a broad terminal shade between veins 2 and 7; a dark spot at end of cell and a brown shade from it to postmedial. Secondaries lilacine brown, the apical area greenish yellow, crossed by a dark medial line and a subterminal brown shade.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8832, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE ALBIGRISEA, new species.

Palpi reddish brown. Thorax dark brown-grey. Abdomen brown-buff, shaded with grey subdorsally. Primaries white, the veins irrorated with grey and brown; the inner margin narrowly dark grey-brown to middle, then entirely so and along outer margin broadly to vein 7; a darker wavy postmedial line separates the white and grey portions, and is followed above vein 7 by an irregular white shade towards apex. Secondaries white; the inner margin broadly light brown; the fringe dark grey-brown, with a white spot at apex.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

Allied to *C. argypphea* Berg.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8833, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE FOLIA, new species.

Head and thorax buff brown, also the anal hairs. Abdomen dark brown. Primaries dark grey-brown irrorated with ochreous scales; the veins ochreous; the inner margin and outer margin below vein 3 pale buff-brown with the lines white; an antemedial whitish geminate line; a postmedial whitish line, lunular below vein 4, geminate on costa and below vein 3; a white lunular subterminal line, filled in with dark grey which is preceded by some whitish shades between veins 3 and 5, and 6 and 8; outer margin paler. Secondaries dark brown; the costal margin dark grey, crossed by a whitish medial line; the subterminal dark, wavy, outwardly shaded with white and buff; inner margin pale buff-brown.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Closely allied to *C. claudia* Cramer.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8834, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE HORRIFER, new species.

Body above black-brown, underneath reddish brown. Primaries brown, the basal two-thirds suffused with black; the veins black; a postmedial row of white points on veins; a subterminal black line, finely lunular, and toothed towards base. Secondaries brown, the veins black; the costal margin suffused with black; traces of a geminate black postmedial line; a subterminal dark brown shade; black points on tips of veins. Underneath lighter brown; the apex of secondaries irrorated with grey and black.

*Expanse.*—36 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8835, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE LAPANA, new species.

Body brown, the collar and thorax mottled with buff. Primaries light brown; oblique dark brown streaks on costal and inner margins, the commencement of basal, geminate antemedial, geminate postmedial, and subterminal lines; basal and postmedial dark streaks on veins, the latter connected by a broad greyish shade; dark brown terminal streaks on veins and a terminal brown line; the subterminal consisting of dark grey spots between the veins; fringe dark grey with a pale basal line. Secondaries reddish brown; a black terminal line at apex.

*Expanse.*—26 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8836, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE PASTICA, new species.

Body dark grey; a few whitish irrorations on collar and thorax. Primaries dark grey, the veins slightly irrorated with pale brown; a small rufous spot at end of cell, containing a black point; whitish postmedial points on veins; marginal white lunules between the veins. Secondaries dark greyish brown; the costal margin irrorated with white; an irregular whitish subterminal line. Underneath dark grey with a whitish subterminal line; apices buff; costal margin of secondaries blackish.

*Expanse.*—23 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8837, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE DALTHA, new species.

Body dark brown, some buff irrorations on collar and thorax. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with fine whitish scales; a blackish brown streak at base of cell, and a similar patch at upper angle of cell; a darker brown, wavy, geminate, antemedial line, and a finely dentate,

geminate postmedial line; a lunular subterminal line edged with whitish at apex; a small white spot at anal angle. Secondaries dark brown; a black-brown subterminal line at apex; traces of a postmedial line. Underneath paler brown; a whitish line at apex of primaries; some dark brown at apex of secondaries, and a short postmedial and subterminal white line.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8838, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE LAURENA, new species.

Body dark brown above, paler underneath. Primaries brown, shaded with grey on costa and apex and at base of inner margin; a dark brown streak at base of cell and on vein 6 close to cell; a faint brown antemedial line edged with greyish; a fine postmedial line with darker points on veins; a dentate subterminal line at apex; veins 3, 4, and 5 streaked with brown on outer margin. Secondaries brown; the costa shaded with grey; a short, pale grey postmedial line; a subterminal dark brown line at apex.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8839, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE FARINA, new species.

Body dark brown above; violaceous brown tufts on abdomen; a pale line behind antennae. Primaries light brown, somewhat darker at base; a fine antemedial line edged with greyish buff on costa; a dark velvety brown medial and postmedial line oblique from costa, then wavy to inner margin; discocellular dark brown, a similar shade on vein 6 to postmedial; an oblique velvety brown streak from costa near apex; a greyish buff space between the two lines above vein 3; a subterminal dark shade, fine and dentate near apex; a small white spot at anal angle. Secondaries dark brown, the costal margin greyish, with a fine dark geminate postmedial line, and a thick velvety subterminal shade. Underneath light brown with the dark apical shades.

*Expanse.*—29 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8840, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE TALMA, new species.

Body and wings dull smoky grey. Primaries: a small darker spot at end of cell; an indistinct darker postmedial and subterminal line; fringe with minute buff spots at ends of veins.

*Expanse.*—Male, 27 mm.; female, 43 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8841, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE TORNIPUNCTA, new species.

Head and thorax dark grey brown. Abdomen light brown. Primaries dark brown, the costal margin broadly irrorated with grey; antemedial and postmedial lines marked by white points on veins; a small dark spot at end of cell; an indistinct darker dentate subterminal line; a white spot at inner angle. Secondaries light brown; the costal margin broadly white with some blackish scales forming indistinct lines. Underneath light brown; the apices greyish; a dark submarginal line, and traces of a median line on secondaries.

*Expanse.*—35 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8842, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE MORENS, new species.

Antennae ochreous. Body dull black. Primaries dull black; two velvety black points at end of cell; faint traces of a paler postmedial and subterminal line. Secondaries; the costal and inner margins broadly black, the outer margin narrowly so; the discal area white.

*Expanse.*—41 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8843, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE GIULIA, new species.

Body and primaries dark grey brown. Primaries: a black spot at end of cell; darker postmedial and subterminal bands, coalescing below vein 3. Secondaries: the costal, inner margin, and fringe dark grey brown, otherwise smoky white.

*Expanse.*—38 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8844, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE MEDIACLARA, new species.

Head and collar mottled brown and buff. Thorax blackish, mottled with lilacine grey. Abdomen light reddish brown, with darker subdorsal tuft. Primaries light brown at base and broadly on outer margin; a broad lilacine space on middle of inner margin; a large white space at end of cell inclosing a round black spot; blackish antemedial and postmedial shades coalescing between the lilacine and white spaces; a blackish dentate submarginal line. Secondaries light brown; the costal margin broadly irrorated with black and lilacine, becoming whitish at apex; a dark subterminal line. Underneath light brown; blackish postmedial and subterminal shades on both wings.

*Expanse.*—39 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8845, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE ONESCA, new species.

Head and thorax blackish brown. Abdomen light brown, with darker transverse bands. Primaries: the base and outer half below vein 4 black brown, otherwise light grey, thinly irrorated with dark scales; a small dark spot at end of cell, below which a lunular dark line to inner margin; fine postmedial dark streaks from costa to vein 6; a submarginal dentate dark line from apex to vein 4; a grey spot at inner angle. Secondaries brown; the costal margin and outer margin to vein 4 greyish with dark irrorations; a straight dark post-medial line; a dentate marginal line.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8846, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE PUTRIDA, new species.

Body blackish brown; reddish brown subdorsal tufts on abdomen. Primaries: the base and inner area below vein 5 dull blackish brown, otherwise dull drab-brown; a white point at base; a broad irregular antemedial drab-brown shade divided by a dark line; two dark points on discocellular; a dark postmedial interrupted line from costa on pale portion, becoming drab-brown on dark portion below vein 5; an interrupted similar postmedial line. Secondaries blackish brown; irregular darker medial and subterminal lines. Underneath dull drab-brown; two black spots at apex on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8847, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE TEMBLORA, new species.

Body dark grey. Primaries: the basal third black brown, irrorated with grey, and a light brown shade below cell, limited by a wavy black line straight from costa to inner margin, preceded by a fainter dark line; outwardly this line is shaded with light grey, beyond which the wing is light greyish brown; a black point at end of cell; a darker brown postmedial line, angled below costa, then nearly straight to inner margin and spotted with buff on veins 5 to submedian; a dark subterminal line incurved at vein 6 and between veins 2 and 3. Secondaries light brown; the apex shaded with dark grey; a black median line to inner margin above anal angle; traces of a subterminal shade.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8848, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE RENESCA, new species.

Head and thorax blackish; a white shade anteriorly on patagia. Abdomen light brown. Primaries dark grey; some black points at base; a fine blackish antemedial line, slightly outcurved, and outwardly shaded with white; no discal spot; a dark, fine postmedial line, angled below costa, slightly incurved beyond cell, partly spotted with white on veins; a subterminal dark shade, nearly straight, outwardly shaded with grey above vein 5. Secondaries light brown; the costal margin and apical area grey; a dark median shade on costal margin outwardly shaded with white; a whitish subterminal shade on grey portion, dark below vein 4.

*Expansion*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8849, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE INCONSPICUA, new species.

Body dark brown, the thorax slightly tinged with dark grey. Primaries dark brown; two superposed black points at end of cell; a geminate postmedial row of dark greyish brown spots, very indistinct; traces of a similarly colored subterminal line. Secondaries blackish brown, the costal margin dark brown. In this species the inner margin of primaries is more rounded. The secondaries have the costal margin straight to vein 9, angled, oblique, and then rounded.

*Expansion*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Chiriqui, Panama.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8850, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE SURA, new species.

Body and wings dark smoky grey-brown. Primaries: a dark streak at end of cell; traces of an antemedial and a postmedial whitish line, the latter with minute spots on veins; some whitish subterminal spots. Secondaries with traces of a darker medial shade.

*Expansion*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8851, U.S.N.M.

## CLAPHE GERA, new species.

*Male*.—Body dark grey; the palpi and patagia tipped with buff. Primaries: the basal half light buff with some brown irrorations, limited by a blackish, curved, geminate medial line, which is divided by a light brown line; the outer space mouse grey; a light brown postmedial shade, inwardly edged with darker grey and divided by a darker line; a whitish grey subterminal shade. Secondaries light reddish brown; the costa brown to a dark brown postmedial line; the

apical area and outer margin light grey, with a darker grey subterminal shade.

*Female*.—Primaries dark lilacine grey; the basal third and a broad postmedial shade light reddish brown, the latter crossed by darker lines; a dark spot at end of cell, a dark grey subterminal shade. Secondaries dark lilacine grey with traces of a paler submarginal shade.

*Expanse*.—Male, 28 mm.; female, 42 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; Aroa, Venezuela. Allied to *C. limba* Druce.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8852, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE LEMOULTI, new species.

Palpi dark brown, fringed with whitish buff. Head and thorax light grey. Abdomen pale buff. Primaries light grey thinly irrorated with black, chiefly on costal margin; a pale brownish shade from base, through cell, and between veins 3 and 6 to subterminal line, which is white, forming three lunules above vein 6, filled in with blackish grey, and an outer curve between veins 6 and 3; two black points at end of cell; the costa finely buff; a fine geminate antemedial line; a wavy postmedial line. Secondaries light buff; a dark streak at apex; the costa grey; a medial and a postmedial brownish line.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8853, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE BIPUNCTA, new species.

Body lilacine brown, with darker striae on thorax, and blackish subdorsal tufts on abdomen. Primaries brown, the base much darker; a greyish shade through cell and on costal margin; a fine wavy antemedial line; two black points at end of cell; a postmedial row of dark streaks on veins, from costa to vein 5, then white points to inner margin; a dark grey, lunular, dentate, subterminal line, partly shaded with whitish. Secondaries light brown; the costal margin grey; a dark grey subterminal shade at apex.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8854, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE LOLA, new species.

Body light reddish brown; some dark brown behind head and on putagia. Primaries light reddish brown; a black space at base below cell; an antemedial black band, partly divided by a white line; a black spot at end of cell; a postmedial row of black streaks on veins, outwardly edged with white; an irregular row of large black subterminal



spots. Secondaries light brown; dark grey medial, postmedial, and subterminal line on costal margin.

*Expansion*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8855, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE OCRUMA, new species.

Head and thorax ochreous buff. Abdomen light buff. Primaries buff, shaded with light reddish brown; two darker spots at end of cell; postmedial very indistinct, followed between veins 4 and 6 by a large dark violaceous brown space to subterminal, and then dark grey on outer margin; a black subterminal spot between 6 and 7; the subterminal light grey, lunular. Secondaries lilacine brown, the base and costa shaded with buff.

*Expansion*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8856, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE MITA, new species.

Body and wings white. Primaries with pale greyish buff markings; an antemedial, medial, two postmedial and a subterminal line, also a marginal shade; the inner margin between medial and first postmedial line similarly colored; two black points in cell; some black irrorations on subterminal between 5 and 6; black points on fringe above vein 4. Secondaries: a black spot on costa before apex.

*Expansion*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8857, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE TREMULA, new species.

Thorax and anal hairs lilacine brown; body otherwise ochreous buff. Primaries lilacine brown, tinged with reddish brown at base and between postmedial and subterminal lines; the lines wavy, whitish yellow; a basal, two antemedial, two postmedial and a subterminal line; a black spot at base of cell and two black points at end of cell; the subterminal preceded by dark brown spots towards apex; a terminal yellowish line; large dark spots on fringe between the veins. Secondaries ochreous buff, the costa mottled grey and brown.

*Expansion*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8858, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE DALCEROIDES, new species.

Body and wings white. Primaries: a faint greyish medial line, dividing below costa and passing on either side of discocellular, meet-

ing below vein 3 and bifurcating on inner margin; a line, indistinct postmedial line; a dark grey shade at apex; some dark points on fringe. Secondaries: some medial and postmedial grey irrorations on inner margin; outer margin greyish brown.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8859, U.S.N.M.

CLAPHE PALMA, new species.

Body brown irrorated with buff; dark subdorsal tufts on abdomen. Primaries light brown; a large triangular space on basal half of costa irrorated with metallic scales; a velvety black spot at end of cell, followed by a very dark brown shade to postmedial, which is dark brown, wavy, geminate, inwardly punctiform on veins 5 to 2; subterminal dark brown, lunular, dentate, crossing a whitish shade from vein 5 to costa. Secondaries light brown, traces of a darker subterminal shade.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8860, U.S.N.M.

Genus METANASTRIA Hübner.

METANASTRIA LEMOULTI, new species.

*Male*.—Dark brown; the collar, thorax, and inner margin of primaries slightly suffused with dark grey. Primaries: two antemedial dentate buff lines closer together on inner margin than on costa; two postmedial buff lines, finely lunular, dentate towards costa; an irregular row of submarginal black spots surrounded by lighter brown.

*Expanse*.—93 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8861, U.S.N.M.

Genus TITYA Walker.

TITYA NIGRIPUNCTA, new species.

Body greyish brown, the head and thorax somewhat darker and irrorated with reddish fawn hairs. Primaries broad, light grey, the veins brown; a dark shade at base; a broad dark brown curved antemedial line; a large velvety black spot at end of cell; a broad brown postmedial shade; a lighter brown subterminal shade; fringe dark brown. Secondaries smoky brown, darkest on inner margin.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The outer margin of primaries is more rounded than in *T. undulosa* Walker and *T. simulans* Walker, and the postmedial line is not so wavy.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8862, U.S.N.M.

## Genus TOLYPE Hübner.

## TOLYPE JAMAICENSIS, new species.

*Female*.—Body greyish brown, the anal tuft blackish. Primaries smoky grey; a brownish space at base; a similar shade below cell at veins 3-4; a postmedial brown shade, very broad on costal margin; a narrow marginal brown shade; fringe brown, interrupted by pale spots at ends of veins. Secondaries thinly scaled, pale smoky brown, palest on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jamaica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8863, U.S.N.M.

## TOLYPE SEPTEMPLINEA, new species.

Body white. Primaries white; a dark streak at base; three antemedial curved grey lines; a black streak at end of cell; four postmedial grey lines, forming three inward curves; a greyish marginal shade; grey spots on fringe. Secondaries white; a dark point at end of cell; veins faintly brownish.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8864, U.S.N.M.

## TOLYPE MULTILINEA, new species.

Body and wings sulphur yellow. Abdomen with darker transverse lines. Primaries with darker sulphur yellow lines; three antemedial and three postmedial finely wavy lines; a subterminal and a marginal shade, the latter with a terminal pale line interrupted by the veins; fringe of the darker shade, with pale spots at ends of veins; a black point at end of cell. Secondaries sulphur yellow; a faintly paler postmedial shade. Underneath yellowish buff with traces of the lines as above.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8865, U.S.N.M.

## TOLYPE COLUMBIANA, new species.

Body dark grey above, the head, collar and patagia mottled with buff. Primaries grey, the median space darkest, preceded and followed by two buff lines, the antemedial lines slightly curved, the postmedial incurved opposite cell, and below vein 3; a broad subterminal paler grey space, marginally dentate; a pale terminal line and black spots between the veins; a black spot on discocellular. Secondaries dark grey; a paler median shade; an interrupted terminal dark line. In this species the inner margin of primaries is nearly as long as costal margin.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Colombia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8866, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE AROANA, new species.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Patagia pinkish buff. Primaries dark grey; the veins streaked with ochreous; discocellular black; two antemedial and two postmedial whitish lines, wavy, and nearly meeting on vein 2; a broad whitish subterminal shade; outer margin and fringe pale, spotted with dark grey. Secondaries dark smoky grey.

*Expanse*.—Male, 34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8867, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE TARUDA, new species.

Body blackish; the shoulders and patagia outwardly reddish fawn. Primaries blackish grey; the base and outer margin greyish brown; two antemedial and two postmedial wavy pale lines; a subterminal pale line; dark terminal spots; veins ochreous; a black spot on discocellular. Secondaries blackish; a narrow, pale, marginal shade; fringe spotted with black.

The female is more of a dark grey, the lines more lunular, and the terminal black spots larger.

*Expanse*.—Male, 32 mm.; female, 49 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8868, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE NIGRA, new species.

Body black. Wings smoky black. Primaries: veins irrorated with white; some ochreous spots on costa towards apex; traces of a whitish antemedial and subterminal line; two black points on end of cell.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8869, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE ANGUSTIPENNIS, new species.

*Male*.—Primaries very long and narrow. Body brown. Primaries thinly scaled, irrorated with black, and slightly with white; the veins dark; the base and inner margin dark brown, with traces of antemedial and postmedial paler brown lines; a subterminal black shade. Secondaries dark brown, shaded with black towards outer margin.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8870, U.S.N.M.

**TOLYPE LEMOULTI**, new species.

Body ochreous fawn color, the abdomen subdorsally blackish grey. Primaries ochreous fawn, the veins darker; the apex shaded with dark grey; the outer margin narrowly brown, more widely so between veins 5 and 6; a black point at end of cell; two slightly darker antemedial lines, very indistinct; three similar dentate postmedial lines, the last outwardly shaded with dark grey below vein 4; the subterminal space buff, indistinctly crossed by a darker line. Secondaries yellowish, shaded with ochreous on inner margin; a brown terminal line.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8871, U.S.N.M.

**TOLYPE NEBULOSA**, new species.

Head and collar anteriorly brown; the latter posteriorly, and the patagia white, irrorated with brown. Thorax brown subdorsally. Abdomen brown dorsally, pale grey underneath. Wings whitish grey. Primaries: the outer half of costal margin dark grey; a black point at origin of vein 6; two antemedial and three postmedial wavy grey lines; a marginal grey shade. Secondaries: a dark grey shade along inner margin; a broad marginal grey shade from vein 4 to anal angle.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8872, U.S.N.M.

**TOLYPE POGGIA**, new species.

*Male*.—Body whitish buff. Primaries whitish grey; the base shaded with pale brown; a black point at either end of discocellular; veins on outer half brown; a wavy dark grey postmedial shade; some grey at apex; a grey marginal spot between veins 5 and 6; a terminal white line; fringe brown, streaked with white at ends of veins. Secondaries light smoky brown; a whitish space in and below cell, also on middle of outer margin.

*Female*.—Body greyish, the abdomen dorsally shaded with brown. Primaries pale buff to postmedial line except a dark brown spot in cell medially, widening below cell to vein 4 and reaching the submedian vein; a black point at origin of vein 6; postmedial line white followed by a brown shade, outwardly edged with dark grey; subterminal space light grey towards base, outwardly whitish; some dark grey at apex; a terminal fine pale line.

*Expanse*.—Male, 24 mm.; female, 34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; Rockstone, British Guiana.

Allied to *T. picta* Felder.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8873, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE GELIMA, new species.

Body whitish buff. Abdomen with transverse brown bands. Primaries brownish buff; veins 2, 3, and 4 black to subterminal; veins whitish on outer margin; a fine brown antemedial and postmedial line, rather indistinct, the latter incurved below cell, and followed by a browner space crossed by a wavy black line to near inner angle; a black point at origin of vein 6; some dark grey at apex; a brown marginal spot between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries brown, darkest toward outer margin, which is itself paler.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8874, U.S.N.M.

TOLYPE CINELLA, new species.

Head and abdomen pale brown. Collar and thorax white. Primaries buff, streaked with black on basal third and subterminal space; a dark grey subbasal line; a fine antemedial brown line; a similar postmedial line, angled below costa, then wavy to inner margin; a black point at origin of vein 6; the subterminal space broadly greyish, crossed by two fine wavy black lines; a broad, white, wavy marginal line. Secondaries light brown crossed beyond middle by a broad dark grey shade.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

Belongs to the same group as *poggia* and *gelima*.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8875, U.S.N.M.

Family LACOSOMIDÆ.

Genus CICINNUS Blanchard.

Primaries with vein 5 from middle of discocellular; 3 and 4 near together from lower angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 7 and 8 on short stalk; 9 and 10 stalked; the outer margin below apex more excavated in male than in female. The male with slight frenulum. Secondaries with outer margin rounded; unevenly so in male; veins 3 and 4 near together from lower angle of cell; 5 from middle of discocellular; 6 and 7 from a point or shortly stalked in male; 7 from cell in female.

CICINNUS SUBMARCATA, new species.

Body grey; primaries grey to outer line; the outer margin light brown; two small transparent superposed spots at end of cell, finely

edged with brown; an inner fine irregular brown shade, outwardly angled at costa; a fine dark brown outer line, curved below costa at two-thirds from base, outwardly edged with grey and followed by a fine brown line which diverges to outer margin along vein 8; apex dark grey; an oblique dark mark on costa before outer line; a darker brown shade on outer margin from vein 5 to inner angle. Secondaries: the basal half grey, the outer half light-brown; a black median line close beyond the discal spots, which are similar to those on the primaries; a few black scales scattered over both wings. Underneath: primaries brown; the costa yellowish, followed below by a grey shade; a pale space on outer margin from vein 8 to vein 2, broadest anteriorly; a fine dark brown semilunar outer line. Secondaries dark grey, irrorated with black scales; an indistinct fine irregular broad outer line.

*Expanse.*—37 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8876, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS JOANNA, new species.

Thorax reddish brown. Abdomen light brown, the anal hairs dark brown. Wings brown, paler on medial space of primaries, somewhat reddish at base of secondaries. A dark brown narrow medial band, almost black on secondaries, followed by a blackish line, formed of clusters of black scales, each scale white at its base; similar scales are scattered over the outer space, especially on the secondaries, and they do not extend above vein 8 on the primaries; an indistinct black streak at end of cell on primaries. Underneath paler brown, thinly irrorated with black scales; a faint darker outer line shaded with black on inner margin of secondaries and less so on costa of primaries. Fringe reddish brown.

*Expanse.*—64 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8877, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS FOGIA, new species.

Thorax light grey. Abdomen light brown above, grey below. Primaries light grey to outer line, the outer margin darker grey; a few scattered black scales; a dark spot on costa at one-third, and one at two-thirds from base; the transparent discal spot small, angled toward base and cut by vein 5, anteriorly edged with brown, posteriorly with reddish scales; the outer line blackish brown, geminate, slightly angled at vein 8, but not extending above it; a bright red shade on outer margin from above vein 5 to above vein 7; the outer line closely followed by a dark brown shade from vein 7 to vein 3, where it diverges to the inner angle. Secondaries: the inner half

light grey with a darker shade at base; the outer half brown, darkest toward anal angle; the extreme outer margin greyish; the discal spot as on primaries; a medial geminate fine dark line; some red scales above and near anal angle. Underneath: primaries light brown irrorated with black; the inner margin and an oblique shade on outer margin from vein 2 to 4 pale grey; a single dark outer irregular line, curved at costa, interrupted between veins 3 and 4; veins about end of cell streaked with red, and the subapical red spot on outer margin more conspicuous. Secondaries pale grey irrorated with black; red streaks above and below discal spot; an irregular interrupted brown outer line spotted with black between veins 4 and 6; a large brown patch at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—48 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8878, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS MALCA, new species.

Thorax grey irrorated with black. Abdomen above dark brown, with transverse white shades on last three segments; underneath grey thickly irrorated with black. Primaries dark lilacine grey, irrorated with black scales; a small oblique transparent spot at end of cell; a fine blackish brown outer line from costa at two-thirds from base, outwardly oblique and angled between veins 7 and 8; the costa shaded with light brown at apex; a dark blackish brown line from vein 7, close to outer line, to the inner angle, thickest between veins 3 and 5, and followed by a pale reddish brown shade from veins 5 to 8; a fine dark marginal line from veins 3 to 8. Secondaries dark brown, paler on the costal margin; the outer margin narrowly light brown, limited by a blackish brown line from apex to inner margin close to anal angle; the discal spot transparent, slightly curved, followed by a fine curved blackish line. Underneath dark grey irrorated with black; some red streaks on veins near discal spots; a subapical red marginal shade on primaries.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni river, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8879, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS GILIA, new species.

Body pale fawn color. Wings fawn color, darkest beyond the line. Primaries: an oblique transparent spot on end of cell; a dark brown outer line obliquely curved from costa at two-thirds from base, angled at vein 7, inwardly shaded with paler fawn color towards inner margin; a small brown oblique shade above and below vein 3; fringe brown; the margin slightly excised below vein 2. Secondaries: a dark brown medial line inwardly shaded with pale fawn color. Underneath light



brown. Primaries: a blackish patch beyond outer line from inner margin to vein 3. Secondaries pale fawn color towards base; a fine brown outer line deeply excurved between veins 2 and 5.

*Expanse*.—Male, 42 mm.; female, 51 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8880, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS BALCA, new species.

Body and wings pale pinkish fawn color, the latter with a very few scattered black scales. Primaries: costa finely reddish brown; a fine brown line from costa to discal spot, which is transparent, very oblique, divided by vein 5, and bordered above with dark brown; a fine reddish brown outer line, oblique from costa at two-thirds from base, angled at vein 7, close to outer margin, from which point a black line extends to apex; some black marginal shadings at inner angle and between veins 2 and 4. The margin excised below vein 2. Secondaries with a medial reddish brown line, followed by a cluster of black scales on vein 4; some black scales on inner margin above anal angle; the outer margin crenulate, and excised before anal angle. Underneath fawn color irrorated with black. Primaries with markings as above. Secondaries with a very fine outer line outwardly curved from vein 2 to vein 6; no other markings.

*Expanse*.—55 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8881, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS MARONA, new species.

Body reddish fawn color, the abdomen thinly irrorated with black, and with lateral black spots; wings ochreous fawn color, tinged with pink beyond the line. Primaries: an annular black discal spot; a fine blackish outer line from costa at four-fifths from base, slightly oblique, angled at vein 7, and followed by some black scales near inner margin and a row of black spots from vein 4 to inner angle. Secondaries: a medial black line followed by black scales and a few black spots from vein 6 to inner margin; a cluster of black scales on inner margin towards base. Underneath light brown. Primaries: a black discal streak; the outer line lunular, interrupted between veins 4 and 7, followed below vein 4 by black spots. Secondaries: traces of a black outer line; some scattered black scales.

*Expanse*.—51 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

A specimen, evidently of this species, is brown, with the black irrorations much more pronounced.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8882, U.S.N.M.

## CICINNUS EUGENIA, new species.

Body and wings olivaceous grey. Primaries: costa finely yellowish; a transparent spot at end of cell, outwardly indented, edged with brown; a brown outer line from vein 7 to inner margin, shaded on either side with fawn color; an indistinct, fine, oblique, greyish line from costa to outer line at vein 7; the outer margin slightly paler. Secondaries: a medial brown line similar to the outer line on primaries. Underneath somewhat darker; the outer line on primaries less distinct, followed at inner angle by a black space. No markings on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8883, U.S.N.M.

## CICINNUS MALOBA, new species.

Primaries with vein 6 stalked with 8. In the female vein 7 is absent. Body dark brown, shaded with violaceous; some grey hairs on anal segment. Wings dark violaceous brown; base below cell reddish brown; a transparent spot at end of cell, cut by vein 5; an indistinct lunular outer line, followed below vein 3 by a large light grey spot on which a parallel lunular line is visible; the apex grey; two rows of minute grey spots between veins 4 to 7 separated by three yellowish larger spots. Secondaries with a round vitreous spot at end of cell; some grey at apex and on inner margin above anal angle. Underneath very similar; less grey at apex of primaries; an indistinct submarginal lunular line on secondaries. The female has a more pronounced outer line on both wings, and underneath the lines are submarginal.

*Expanse*.—Male, 43 mm.; female, 56 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Described from 2 males and 1 female.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8884, U.S.N.M.

## CICINNUS VITREATA, new species.

*Male*.—Primaries with vein 6 stalked with 7 and 8. Body pale grey, thinly irrorated with black. Wings lilacine grey; a few scattered black scales; some red scales at origin of vein 2; a wavy, irregular, black median line; a vitreous spot at end of cell cut by vein 5, and transversely divided by a brown line; the outer line fine, black, wavy, interrupted above vein 4; a black spot on costa at two-thirds from base; a reddish marginal shade between veins 6 and 8. Secondaries with the discal vitreous spot larger, closely followed by an indis-

tinct blackish line; some red scales below spot. Underneath the red markings are more distinct and partly extend on the veins.

*Expanse.*—40 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8885, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS UNALCA**, new species.

Primaries narrow, acute, falcate. Secondaries triangular. Thorax light reddish brown. Abdomen light brown. Wings fawn color tinged with reddish brown at base; outer margin dull olivaceous brown; a few scattered black scales. Primaries: a black discal point at end of cell; a fine brown outer line hardly visible above vein 6, followed by a dark brown shade irrorated with black scales, and which extends to costa. Secondaries: a brown medial line followed by clusters of black scales. Underneath light brown, becoming darker on outer margins; a black discal spot on primaries.

*Expanse.*—55 mm.

*Habitat.*—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8886, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS PARTHA**, new species.

Primaries hardly falcate; the inner angle slightly excised. Secondaries produced at vein 5, wavy above it, straight below it. Body and wings light brown; the outer margins paler. Primaries: a small yellowish spot at end of cell; a darker outer line angled at vein 8; a black spot on line between veins 8 and 10; the line is indistinctly shaded outwardly with fawn color. Secondaries: the line as on primaries from costa at apex to inner margin near angle. Underneath the secondaries and outer margin of primaries are more greyish, thinly irrorated with black scales.

*Expanse.*—39 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8887, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS ENTHONA**, new species.

Primaries somewhat falcate, excised at inner angle. Head, collar, and abdomen light reddish brown. Thorax pale fawn color. Primaries brown; the median space mottled with lilacine; a minute lilacine spot at end of cell, divided by a dark line; the outer line nearly straight and parallel to outer margin from costa to inner margin, fine, very dark brown; a lilacine shade on outer margin between veins 3 and 6. Secondaries: a fine dark medial line; the base irrorated with lilacine. Underneath brown; a submarginal lunular line, shaded with lilacine on either side; a black discal streak on both wings; a large black spot between veins 8 and 10 before apex.

*Expanse*.—44 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8888, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS CAUDINA, new species.

Primaries somewhat falcate. Secondaries prolonged at anal angle. Body brown. Primaries brown to outer line, which is white and nearly straight from costal to inner margin; a black streak at end of cell; the outer margin reddish brown, shaded with lilacine grey at apex. Secondaries reddish brown; a medial roseate line; some black hairs at anal angle. Underneath dull reddish brown; black discal streaks. Primaries: a large subapical velvety brown space, limited by a white line from apex along vein 10, inwardly curved and then outwardly curved at veins 3 and 4, an indistinct fine white submarginal line on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8889, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS ALTHEA, new species.

Vein 5 on primaries near lower angle of cell. Body and wings light reddish brown, thinly irrorated with black scales. Primaries: a darker streak below vein 2; a dark streak from middle of costa along vein 6; veins 2 and 6 slightly paler than ground color; the outer line black, thick, strongly angled at vein 7 near outer margin, followed by a grey shade and a finer black line, which diverges to apex above vein 7. Secondaries: a median black line, followed by an indistinct black shade from costa to vein 5, where it diverges to anal angle. Underneath the primaries have the lines the same as above; on the secondaries the outer line is dark brown, irregular. The primaries are falcate, slightly produced at vein 3. The secondaries have the anal angle somewhat produced.

*Expanse*.—42 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8890, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS FATELLA, new species.

Wings broad: primaries acute, hardly falcate; male with frenulum. Wings light reddish brown, strongly shaded with lilacine on the inner side of outer line, and on the outer margin. Primaries: a lilacine oblique streak at end of cell; the outer line black, outwardly bordered with lilacine grey, from vein 10 to inner margin. Secondaries: a medial black line, followed by a finer black line. Underneath brown shaded with lilacine; the lines wavy and curved.

*Expanse.*—33 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8891, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS ANOCA, new species.

Wings broad. Primaries falcate, excurved at vein 3; male with frenulum. Body and wings olivaceous brown. Primaries darker at apex, and on outer margin between veins 3 and 8; a dark streak at end of cell; a dark brown, line, outer line from vein 10 to inner margin, followed by an olivaceous brown shade, darker than ground color. Secondaries with similar lines slightly curving towards anal angle. Underneath olivaceous brown. Primaries: a distinct black discal spot; a large velvety brown marginal space from apex to vein 3, limited by a curved roseate line, and containing a roseate line below vein 10.

*Expanse.*—34 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8892, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS ESPERANS, new species.

Body and wings grey, slightly irrorated with black scales. Wings broad, the primaries hardly falcate, the secondaries somewhat produced at anal angle. Primaries: the outer margin shaded with pale brown; a semitransparent spot at end of cell cut by vein 5; an outer lunular dark brown line interrupted between vein 6 and costa, followed by two small brownish spots above veins 3 and 4. Secondaries shaded with pale brown except at base; an indistinct outer darker lunular line. Underneath the primaries are browner, the secondaries greyer than above; and the outer line more distinct, but interrupted.

*Expanse.*—36 mm.

*Habitat.*—Espiritu Santo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8893, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS LANTONA, new species.

Body greyish fawn color. Wings pale reddish brown. Primaries: basal two-thirds of costa whitish; the inner margin paler; a whitish oblique shade from costa across end of cell; a grey shade beyond cell to outer line, between veins 4 and 6; a fine outer dark brown line from vein 8 to inner margin, connected with costa by an oblique fine and indistinct reddish brown line; apex dark brown, with a white streak below vein 10; a white line from vein 8 close to outer line to vein 5, then to outer margin at vein 2; the outer margin otherwise grey. Secondaries paler at base; a fine reddish brown outer line, dentate towards inner margin. Underneath the secondaries are paler

and all the markings are less distinct; on the primaries a black discal spot.

*Expansion*.—Male, 34 mm.; female, 40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

In this species there is a frenulum; the wings are broad, the primaries with the apex produced.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8894, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS LUCARA**, new species.

Same shape as *P. lantona* Schaus, and also with frenulum. Body grey, shaded with brown. Primaries: base greyish brown limited by an indistinct, irregular, reddish brown line; the costa whitish to outer line, which is deep velvety brown, strongly angled at vein 8; the median space is light brown with some reddish markings below vein 3 and above veins 6, 7, and 8; apex and outer margin grey; a white streak below vein 10, and a white line inwardly curved from vein 8 to outer margin at vein 2; a greyish spot at end of cell. Secondaries greyish, irrorated with black scales on inner margin; a reddish brown median shade, widest on inner margin and crossed by a dark velvety brown line. Underneath greyer, with reddish shades beyond cell on primaries and on anal angle of secondaries; the lines finer, except on costa of primaries.

*Expansion*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8895, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS LOLA**, new species.

Wings broad, apex hardly falcate, inner angle of primaries and outer margin of secondaries denticulate. Body and wings grey, thinly irrorated with black scales. Primaries: a fine brown outer line, slightly angled at vein 7; a vitreous spot at end of cell, inwardly shaded with brown. Secondaries: a fine median brown line. Underneath grey, thinly irrorated with black scales.

*Expansion*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8896, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS ROSEA**, new species.

*Male*.—With frenulum. Primaries falcate, incised above and below vein 2. Secondaries slightly crenulate. Head, collar, and abdomen above pale reddish brown. Thorax and body underneath roseate. Wings very pale brown, suffused with roseate on basal half and with a few scattered black scales; a faint trace of a fine darker outer line; fringe black at base, outwardly reddish brown.

*Expansion*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8897, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS VALVA**, new species.

Primaries falcate, incurved below apex and vein 3. Secondaries slightly angled at vein 3. Wings dark greyish brown in the male, brown in the female. Primaries: a fawn color outer line, angled below vein 8, inwardly shaded with dark brown. Secondaries with a similar straight median line. Underneath paler, the line on primaries slightly curved and wavy to vein 3, then inwardly oblique and slightly wavy. Secondaries with the line outcurved between veins 3 and 5.

*Expanse*.—Male, 27 mm.; female, 29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8898, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS NARGA**, new species.

Frons, thorax, and basal half of abdomen dorsally violaceous. Abdomen dorsally reddish brown on last segments; anal tufts black. Collar shaded with fawn color. Primaries violaceous, thinly irrorated with black scales; a large pale reddish brown spot at end of cell, and a smaller one between veins 2 and 3, partly outlined with darker violaceous; the veins darker from cell to outer line; some reddish brown on costa beyond the cell; a dark oblique line from costa at three-fourths from base to the outer line, which is blackish and curves along vein 8 to inner margin; the apex blackish; the outer margin whitish, shaded with reddish brown terminally; submarginal clusters of black scales. Secondaries violaceous, more thickly irrorated with black; a dark outer line from costa near apex to just above anal angle; outer margin paler, slightly mottled with white and with a row of small black spots on veins. Underneath paler, the lines as above.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—60 miles up the Maroni River on the Dutch Guiana side.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8899, U.S.N.M.

**CICINNUS LEMOULTI**, new species.

Head and collar pale reddish. Thorax roseate fawn color. Abdomen pale roseate brown. Primaries acute, falcate, roseate fawn color, thinly irrorated with black scales; the costa olivaceous fawn color; some blackish striae forming an indistinct median shade; a transparent spot at end of cell, crossed by vein 5; a dark brown outer line angled at vein 8, outwardly shaded with reddish brown below vein 8, and followed by a dull brownish shade below vein 4. Secondaries: the base roseate fawn color somewhat shaded with brown; a dark brown medial line; the outer margin roseate brown at apex, otherwise dark reddish, especially at anal angle. Underneath: primaries reddish; the outer line black, curving from vein 8 to outer margin at vein 3; below this to inner angle broadly roseate. Secondaries roseate irrorated

with black; the anal angle broadly, the outer margin narrowly, dark reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—45 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Named after Mr. Eugene Le Mout, to whom I am indebted for many new species and great hospitality during my visit to French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8900, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS FRATERNA, new species.

Body lilacine buff irrorated with light brown. Wings lilacine buff irrorated with grey. Primaries: a fine brown antemedial line; an oblique hyaline spot beyond cell, edged with brown, darkest anteriorly; an outer line oblique from costa to near outer margin, then inwardly oblique to inner margin at two-thirds from base, dark brown, inwardly shaded with buff; a dark wavy line marginally from veins 4 to 2, and one from vein 2 to inner angle. Secondaries: a dark brown line inwardly shaded with buff just beyond middle. Underneath, this dark line on secondaries is very indistinct, and is followed by a fine dark subterminal line, outwardly curved between veins 2 to 5.

*Expanse*.—57 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

This species is closely allied to *C. strigifera* Felder, but in that species the line on secondaries below is quite different.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8901, U.S.N.M.

CICINNUS CUNONA, new species.

Body and wings brown, the latter tinged with olivaceous. Primaries: a dark spot at end of cell; a dark outer line from costa at three-fourths from base, angled at vein 7, then to near middle of inner margin. Secondaries: a dark antemedial line. Underneath similar but slightly paler.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8902, U.S.N.M.

Genus LACOSOMA Grote.

LACOSOMA OTALLA, new species.

*Male*.—Head and collar pale vermilion. Body light grey. Wings light grey, thinly irrorated with black. Primaries: the costa finely reddish; vermilion shades in cell, below it, and slightly beyond it below costa; a black streak at end of cell; the outer half of wing darker grey, with traces of a geminate wavy outer line, terminating on costa in a small dark brown spot. Secondaries shaded with brown



at apex; a minute black discal point. Underneath the vermilion shades on primaries become bright red.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8903, U.S.N.M.

### Family DALCERIDÆ.

#### SYNOPSIS OF GENERA.

Fore wings without accessory cell; antennæ with a prominent scale tuft at tip.

Fore wings with vein 11 arising from the cell.

Veins 7, 8, 9, and 10 on separate stalks.....*Dalcera*

Veins 8 and 10 absent.

Veins 7 and 9 stalked; 8 of the hind wings separate from the subcostal...*Paracraga*

Veins 7 and 9 separate; 8 of the hind wings broadly joined to subcostal...*Minonota*

Fore wings with vein 11 stalked with 9 and 10.

Vein 6 arising below the discal vein.....*Dalcerina*

Vein 6 arising above the discal vein.....*Minacraga*

Fore wings with accessory cell; antennæ without scale tuft.

Veins 9 and 10 long stalked but distinct.....*Acraga*

Veins 9 and 10 coincident or nearly so.

Hind wings ovate, rounded.....*Dalcerides*

Hind wings trigonate, inner margin long.

Vein 8 of hind wings running close to subcostal.....*Epipinconia*

Vein 8 broadly joined to subcostal.

Fore wings with the cell normal, discal veins in line, upper edge of cell and vein 11 parallel to costa.....*Ancraga*

Fore wings with upper half of cell and accessory cell retracted, accessory cell forming a projection into the subcostal interspace.....*Acragopsis*

#### Genus PARACRAGA Dyar.

##### PARACRAGA INNOCENS, new species.

Body buff white. Wings white. Primaries thinly irrorated with dark brown scales in cell, on inner margin, outer half of costal margin, and on outer margin; costa pale buff; a black point just before middle of inner margin; a curved black line from costa across end of cell, followed by a dark postmedial line curved to vein 3, then wavy to inner margin; the outer margin clouded with light brown below vein 6; some terminal dark points.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8904, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus MINACRAGA Dyar.

##### MINACRAGA DISCONITENS, new species.

Palpi dark brown tipped with pale buff. Antennæ buff tipped with black. Head and abdomen pale buff. Thorax light brown; the

patagia dark violaceous brown. Primaries pale metallic buff, except on margins which are dull; a broad dark brown streak at base of inner margin; a black point at end of cell; a subterminal wavy brown line, followed by metallic buff spots between veins 3 and 5, which are again followed by a dark brown marginal shade; the lobe on inner margin light brown. Secondaries creamy buff; the outer margin shaded with blackish brown, chiefly towards anal angles.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8905, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus MINONOA Dyar.

##### MINONOA PERBELLA, new species.

Body orange above, paler underneath. Primaries: basal half yellow, partly irrorated with brown; an antemedial brown line; outer half dark brown, irrorated with orange beyond cell; a yellow point at apex; a geminate darker terminal line divided by some orange spots. Secondaries orange; the outer margin broadly shaded with black.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8906, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus ACRAGOPSIS Dyar.

##### ACRAGOPSIS FLAVETTA, new species.

Body ochreous yellow. The wings citron yellow, the veins in primaries slightly darker.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8908, U.S.N.M.

#### Genus ACRAGA Walker.

##### ACRAGA INFUSA, new species.

Head and abdomen deep yellow. Thorax orange. Primaries deep yellow, the margins and a streak along median and vein 4 orange. Secondaries deep yellow, shading to orange at anal angle.

*Expanse*.—19 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8907, U.S.N.M.

##### ACRAGA ANGULIFERA, new species.

Body pale lemon color. Wings pale lemon color, the costal margins palest. Primaries: a dark brown inwardly angled line at end of cell; a subterminal brownish shade below vein 7, incurved to vein 2,

then straight to inner margin. Secondaries a brown terminal line at anal angle.

*Expansion*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8909, U.S.N.M.

Genus EPIPINCONIA Dyar.

EPIPINCONIA UMBRIFERA, new species.

Body above light brown, underneath white; collar mottled with white. Wings white. Primaries: the markings pale brown; a point at end of cell; a broad postmedial shade, extending to fringe between veins 3 and 5; a narrow shade along inner margin to postmedial. Secondaries a pale brown shade at anal angle, extending on to fringe.

*Expansion*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8910, U.S.N.M.

Family AIDIDÆ.

Genus BRACHYCODILLA Dyar.

BRACHYCODILLA PERFUSA, new species.

Palpi dark brown behind, whitish in front. Frons whitish, laterally dark brown. Vertex light brown. Collar dark brown in front, whitish behind. Thorax olivaceous brown; patagia whitish, streaked with buff. Abdomen roseate; a dark brown subdorsal patch at base. Primaries: whitish in and below cell, otherwise thickly irrorated with dark grey, with a blackish postmedial curved shade; an antemedial dark spot below cell. Secondaries roseate; the outer margin black.

*Expansion*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8911, U.S.N.M.

Family MEGALOPYGIDÆ.

SYNOPSIS OF GENERA.

Hind wings with vein 8 joined to subcostal to near, or beyond end of cell.

Fore wings with veins 4, 5 separate.

Hind wings with 3, 4 stalked or from a point.

Branch of vein 1 on fore wings distinct ..... *Curama*

Branch of vein 1 on fore wings obsolete ..... *Sulychra*

Hind wings with veins 3, 4 separate.

Frenulum distinct, vein 10 usually stalked.

Fore wings with vein 7 arising after 9.

Wing shape normal ..... *Trosia*

Outer margin bent parallel to costa ..... *Edebeta*

Fore wings with vein 7 before 9 ..... *Thoscora*

Frenulum weak, vein 10 usually from the cell.	
Antennæ over half the length of fore wings.....	<i>Lagoa</i>
Antennæ less than half the length of fore wing.....	<i>Megalopyge</i>
Fore wings with veins 4, 5 stalked.....	<i>Mesocia</i>
Hind wings with vein 8 joined to the subcostal narrowly centrally, or not over two-thirds of the cell.	
Hind wings with veins 3, 4 stalked.	
Veins 4, 5 of fore wings separate.	
Wings rounded; antennæ less than half the length of fore wings.....	<i>Cyclara</i>
Wings less rounded; antennæ over half the length of fore wings.....	<i>Anarchylus</i>
Veins 4, 5 of fore wings stalked.....	<i>Gois</i>
Hind wings with veins 3, 4 separate.	
Fore wings rounded.....	<i>Ochrosoma</i>
Fore wings pointed.....	<i>Podalia</i>

Genus CARAMA Walker.

CARAMA IMPARILIS, new species.

Antennæ ochreous. Palpi and frons blackish brown; white hairs at base of antennæ; vertex pale yellow. Collar and thorax dark grey; patagia white. Abdomen brown, black above, whitish underneath; a subdorsal patch at base, and anal hairs pale yellow. Primaries grey; the costa, veins and fringe white; a faint whitish shade from cell at vein 2 to inner margin. Secondaries darker grey; the fringe white; a whitish spot at end of cell.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8912, U.S.N.M.

CARAMA FLAMMICORNIS, new species.

Body white. Tarsi, mid and fore tibiæ black; a dark spot on fore coxæ; frons dark brown and grey. Antennæ red. Wings white; the costa of primaries finely black.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8913, U.S.N.M.

Genus TROSIA Hübner.

TROSIA PULCHELLA, new species.

Body ochreous, the thorax mottled with roseate. Antennæ and tarsi black. Primaries ochreous, shading to brown and then olivaceous grey terminally; a black streak in cell below subcostal followed by a roseate patch. Secondaries reddish ochreous; the outer margin broadly smoky black from vein 2 to apex, underneath reddish ochreous; the outer margins broadly smoky black.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8914, U.S.N.M.

**TROSIA MIRABILIS**, new species.

Body white; frons black; antennæ and vertex bright red; mid and fore legs brown; anal hairs black. Wings white; costal margin of primaries black.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Colombia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8915, U.S.N.M.

**TROSIA IGNICORNIS**, new species.

Body and wings white. Mid and fore legs mottled with black. Antennæ: the shaft crimson; the pectinations ochreous.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8916, U.S.N.M.

**TROSIA INCOSTATA**, new species.

Head, abdomen, and legs reddish; tarsi black, spotted with white. Collar and thorax yellowish buff, the latter spotted with red. Primaries greenish yellow; a postmedial row of black spots. Secondaries roseate. Underneath dull roseate. In this species the costa of primaries is of the same color as the wing.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8917, U.S.N.M.

**TROSIA PURENS**, new species.

Body white; face, tarsi, fore tibiæ, and coxæ black. Wings silvery white. Primaries with the costa finely black, which does not reach apex.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8918, U.S.N.M.

Genus **EDEBESSA** Walker.**EDEBESSA CIRCUMCINCTA**, new species.

Head and thorax black, irrorated with white scales. Tarsi red, irrorated with white hairs. Abdomen red above; the basal segment black; underneath black. Primaries dark mouse grey; a red line along basal third of costa, then below costa and along vein 7 to apex. Another red line from base of costa to inner margin near angle, then up to vein 5 on extreme margin; the outer two-thirds of costa and the outer margin below vein 5 black; fringe between vein 5 and apex yellowish. Secondaries blackish; the outer margin broadly red, except a black line on extreme margin and fringe between vein 3 and anal angle.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8919, U.S.N.M.

EDEBESSA LANGUCIATA, new species.

Head, legs, and thorax black, the latter irrorated with lilacine white scales. Abdomen red, dark brown at base; anal segment light brown. Wings black, the markings red. Primaries: a large annular spot at base from subcostal to submedian; a quadrate spot from vein 3 to costa, filled in with black which is crossed by the discocellular; a red line from outer costal angle of this spot to below apex, then forming large subterminal lunules between the veins to vein 3, and below it twice angled to submedian where it joins the basal spot; a medial lunular spot on inner margin below the submedian. Secondaries: cell red; from lower angle of cell a line extends towards costa at its middle, follows below costa to near apex and forms a subterminal lunular line along the outer margin. Underneath similar.

*Expanse*.—57 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8920, U.S.N.M.

EDEBESSA MEGALOPYGÆ, new species.

Antennæ white. Frons and body underneath black. Vertex citron yellow. Thorax olivaceous brown. Abdomen above dark brown; a subdorsal basal citron yellow patch. Primaries dark grey with long curly hairs as in *Megalopyge*, which becomes olivaceous brown at base and along inner margin; the apex and outer margin golden olivaceous buff. Secondaries dark grey; the outer margin narrowly and fringe golden olivaceous buff.

*Expanse*.—48 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8921, U.S.N.M.

Genus MESOCIA Hübner.

MESOCIA LORNA, new species.

Antenna and frons buff. Vertex white. Collar and thorax pale sulphur yellow. Abdomen black above; anal hairs grey; a subdorsal basal patch like thorax. Primaries: costal margin, cell, and a space below it whitish; some pale yellow at base and along inner margin; outer margin below vein 7, broadly pale grey, crossed by dark brown veins, and with long darker grey streaks between the veins; some yellowish postmedial points on veins. Secondaries grey, darkest along the inner margin; a little white on outer margin; the veins darker, and traces of darker streaks between the veins.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8922, U.S.N.M.

MESOCIA TERMINATA, new species.

Antennæ creamy buff. Frons brown; vertex white. Collar and thorax dark grey; patagia white. Abdomen black; anal hairs white; a white ventral line. Legs white; tarsi pale brown. Primaries grey; the costa finely light brown; apex whitish; outer margin below vein 7 broadly light brown, crossed by black veins and fine black streaks between the veins; a faint subterminal white shade; a postmedial dentate shade, where the grey and brown meet. Secondaries black; the outer margin below apex creamy white.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8923, U.S.N.M.

Genus CYCLARA Schaus.

CYCLARA BRUNNEIPENNIS, new species.

Body dark brown. Antennæ olivaceous brown. Wings dark golden brown. Primaries: a dentate whitish postmedial line from vein 5 to inner margin; a subterminal darker brown spot at vein 7.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8924, U.S.N.M.

CYCLARA OBSCURA, new species.

Palpi and frons dark brown. Vertex dark velvety brown. Thorax and abdomen greyish brown. Wings light greyish brown. Primaries: a broad, diffuse, dark brown postmedial shade, partly edged by wavy whitish lines; a black spot at base; a subterminal black spot at vein 7.

*Expanse*.—17 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8925, U.S.N.M.

CYCLARA AMARGA, new species.

Body black. Abdomen tinged with grey laterally. Primaries brownish black; the apex broadly, the outer margin narrowly light greyish buff; a postmedial whitish line, oblique from costa at two-thirds from base to vein 5, then deeply dentate to vein 2, and wavy to inner margin, separates the dark and light portions; a marginal row of triangular blackish spots, preceded at vein 7 by another spot. Secondaries smoky black, becoming paler on outer margin.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8926, U.S.N.M.

Genus GOIS Dyar.

GOIS NIGRESCENS, new species.

Body and legs black; tarsi tipped with white; a fine subdorsal whitish line on abdomen; anal hairs whitish. Primaries black; the apex broadly pale buff; the black space limited by a white line, oblique from costa at two-thirds from base to vein 4, then lunular and deeply indentate at vein 2, followed by black marginal spots between inner margin and vein 4; a subterminal black point at vein 7. Secondaries black, thinly sealed; the outer margin pale buff.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8927, U.S.N.M.

Genus PODALIA Walker.

PODALIA MAJOR, new species.

Antennæ, frons, legs, and abdomen brown, the latter banded with white. Collar whitish in front, olivaceous brown behind. Thorax mottled olivaceous brown and white. Primaries white, the markings light olivaceous brown; a small black spot at base below median; a broad median shade, darkest along upper portion of cell, crossed by whitish shades between the veins and limited by a broad white post-medial line, which is followed by cuneiform streaks and spots; a terminal row of spots between the veins. Secondaries white; space below cell and inner margin shaded with olivaceous brown; some faint terminal spots.

*Expanse*.—Male, 65 mm.

*Habitat*.—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8928, U.S.N.M.

PODALIA MULTICOLLIS, new species.

Antennæ: shaft black, pectinations light brown. Frons, legs, and body underneath light brown. Vertex and tegulae white, the latter edged with dark brown. Thorax brown edged with white in front. Abdomen brown, banded with white. Primaries white, the cell and space below it streaked with grey; costa streaked with black for two-thirds from base; a black streak along median to end of cell; an oblique black shade from cell at vein 2 to near inner angle; discocellular black; the veins on outer portion edged with light greyish brown; fringe brownish. Secondaries white; inner margin broadly pale brown; fringe similar.



*Expanse*.—Male, 31 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8929, U.S.N.M.

PODALIA THANATOS, new species.

Antennæ and body black; some brownish transverse shades on abdomen. Tarsi tipped with pale buff. Primaries black; the apex and outer margin grey white, crossed by pale olivaceous brown veins; a subterminal row of black spots. Secondaries: base and inner margin broadly black, otherwise grey white crossed by pale olivaceous brown veins.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8930, U.S.N.M.

PODALIA HYALINA, new species.

Frons, legs, and thorax dark brown. Vertex and collar ocherous. Abdomen black; anal hairs ocherous. Wings hyaline. Primaries, the veins and costal margin light brown; some darker brown at base and along inner margin. Secondaries: the inner margin broadly shaded with blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8931, U.S.N.M.

Family COSSIDÆ.

SYNOPSIS OF GENERA.

Male antennæ bipectinate on basal half, the tip simple.

Hind wing with vein 8 free.

Hind wing with veins 4 and 5 from a point.....*Azygophleps*

Hind wing with veins 4 and 5 separate.....*Xyleutes*

Hind wing with vein 8 joined to the subcostal by a bar at end of cell.....*Zenura*

Male antennæ unipectinate, one row reduced to serrations.

Hind wings with vein 8 free.....*Hemipecten*

Male antennæ simple, flattened.

Hind wings with vein 8 joined to subcostal by a bar.....*Miacora*

Male antennæ bipectinate or biserrate to the tip.

Hind wings with vein 8 joined to the subcostal by a bar.

Sexes dimorphic; subcostal bar oblique.....*Prionocystus*

Sexes similar.

Hind wings with veins 6, 7 from a point or stalked.

Wings broad; subcostal bar oblique.....*Acossus*

Wings narrow, subcostal bar erect.....*Givira*

Hind wings with veins 6, 7 separate at origin.

Vein 1c. of fore wings present.

Frenulum distinct.....*Ravignia*

Frenulum obsolete.....*Philanglaus*

Vein 1c. of fore wings obsolete.....*Langsdorfia*

Hind wings with vein 8 free.

Accessory cell absent.

Veins 7 and 8 stalked, 9 from the cell.....*Lentagena*

Veins 8 and 9 stalked, 7 from cell or nearly so.....*Trigena*

Accessory cell present.

Fore wings with vein 11 from the discal cell.

Wings broad and ample.....*Cossus*

Wings narrower, more produced.....*Hypopta*

Fore wings with vein 11 from the accessory cell.

Vein 1c. of fore wings present; palpi moderate.....*Cossula*

Vein 1c. absent; palpi very long, deflexed, hairy.....*Acousmaticus*

#### Genus HEMIPECTEN Dyar.

##### HEMIPECTEN ECPARILIS, new species.

Head and thorax black; some greenish scales on frons. Abdomen blackish brown. Primaries dark leaden grey, irrorated with buff on outer half of costal margin and beyond cell between veins 2 and 4; lines velvety black; a basal line; an antemedial line bifurcating in cell, the basal branch bifurcating on inner margin; the postmedial geminate and wide apart on costa, meeting at vein 5 where it is also joined by the subterminal, the lines again diverging. Secondaries whitish buff, reticulated with light brown, the inner margin broadly darker brown.

*Expanse*.—50 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9013, U.S.N.M.

##### HEMIPECTEN ACUTIPENNIS, new species.

Frons grey; vertex dark velvety brown; collar silvery buff. Thorax and abdomen dirty white; some reddish brown scales posteriorly on thorax. Primaries dirty silvery white; a large dark velvety brown spot in cell; a small one below it and one on inner margin, nearer the base than the spot in cell; a brown streak from cell to apex; costa greyish brown on apical two-thirds; a brown shade on outer margin, narrow below apex and widening toward inner margin, on which are darker brown lines and a white shade. Secondaries whitish; the veins on outer half and outer margin narrowly greyish.

The female has the primaries reticulate with brown, the spot in the cell very much larger and coalescing with the spot below cell; no spot on inner margin. Body and secondaries dark grey.

*Expanse*.—Male, 39 mm.; female, 47 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9014, U.S.N.M.

##### HEMIPECTEN COSSULOIDES, new species.

Head pale buff, irrorated with brown; collar and thorax white, thinly irrorated with light brown; abdomen brown grey. Primaries

dark grey with darker striae, a white spot at base, a whitish postmedial space not reaching costa or inner margin, followed by a reddish brown shade, inwardly curved from apex to vein 2, beyond which the margin is buff with a dark-brown streak between veins 4 and 5 and one at vein 7, the two connected by a brown line. Secondaries brownish grey.

*Expanse*.—47 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9015, U.S.N.M.

**HEMIPECTEN NIVEOGRISEA**, new species.

Frons pale buff; vertex white; collar white, blackish in front. Thorax yellowish buff, abdomen brownish buff; a black subdorsal spot at base. Primaries greyish brown with darker irrorations and faintly reticulated; some white points on costa; outer margin above vein 3 pale yellowish buff, the veins broadly white; a brown terminal shade between veins 4 and 5. Secondaries white, the veins terminally, the apex, and a terminal line brown.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

A female in the British Museum has the secondaries all grey.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9016, U.S.N.M.

**HEMIPECTEN ROTUNDOPUNCTA**, new species.

Head, collar, and thorax white, mottled with grey; the patagia tipped with ochereous; abdomen grey; primaries with the cell and inner margin whitish, irrorated with light brown in the former, with dark brown on the latter, a broad reddish brown shade below the cell; a round reddish brown spot on middle of inner margin; the costal margin greyish; the outer space pale reddish brown, irrorated with whitish at apex; a subterminal round reddish brown spot between veins 6 and 8. Secondaries greyish brown.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9017, U.S.N.M.

**HEMIPECTEN MARMORATA**, new species.

Body pale buff, the thorax thinly irrorated with dark brown. Primaries pale buff, shaded with pale brown; the costa greyish with dark-grey points on extreme margin; inner margin with fine transverse pale-brown lines; dark-brown spots in and below cell from base to subterminal space; beyond cell pale-brown oblique fasciæ from costa toward outer margin. Secondaries pale brown, with darker reticulations; a small dark spot at end of cell.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9018, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PRIONOXYSTUS Grote.

## PRIONOXYSTUS DUPLEX, new species.

Body blackish; primaries dark brown with a few darker reticulations. Secondaries white, semihyaline; costa narrowly, inner margin broadly dark brown; a fine terminal brown line.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9019, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PHILANGLAUS Butler.

## PHILANGLAUS SOBRANA, new species.

Body lilacine brown; primaries reddish brown with slightly darker reticulations. Secondaries pale brown, darkest on margins.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Maroni River, Dutch Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9020, U.S.N.M.

## Genus RAVIGIA Dyar.

## RAVIGIA BASIPLAGA, new species.

Body grey, darkest on collar; frons brown. Primaries grey with darker lines and reticulations, chiefly on outer margin; a dark spot at end of cell, a dark-brown shade from base below cell to inner margin and almost reaching vein 2, from which it is separated by a white shade. Secondaries whitish, the veins brown; transverse dark grey streaks between the veins.

*Expanse*.—42 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9021, U.S.N.M.

## Genus GIVIRA Walker.

## GIVIRA TRIPLEX, new species.

Head dark brown; collar and thorax whitish; abdomen dark brown, slightly mottled with white. Primaries whitish grey, the costal and inner margins and veins buff; the base, inner margin to near vein 2 and costal margin for two-thirds from base irregularly irrorated with dark brown; a dark curved shade around end of cell; blackish irrorations between veins 3 and 5; terminal dark brown spots at ends of veins, the largest toward inner angle. Secondaries greyish brown.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9022, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HYPOPTA Hübner.

## HYPOPTA INGUROMORPHA, new species.

Body grey, the frons darkest; primaries whitish, shaded with grey on margins and in cell; light brown reticulations and some black lines, the most conspicuous being an antemedial line, a medial bifurcating line on inner margin, and an irregular subterminal line, forming a lunule at apex and one from vein 5 to vein 2, both emitting branches to outer margin. Secondaries whitish grey, with dark reticulations between the veins.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9023, U.S.N.M.

## HYPOPTA CRASSIPLAGA, new species.

Body mottled silvery grey and brown. Primaries light brown, with some darker reticulations; a white shade below cell; a white shade beyond cell from vein 3 to costa, extending to outer margin between veins 5 and 6; some black reticulations on inner margin and on outer margin between veins 2 and 3, and 4 and 5; a subterminal blackish spot from veins 6 to 8, emitting branches to costa; some terminal blackish spots. Secondaries brownish grey with darker reticulations; a whitish streak near anal angle.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9024, U.S.N.M.

## HYPOPTA TRIARCTATA, new species.

Head and thorax brown, the latter with very dark brown transverse lines. Collar dark grey-brown, shaded with white posteriorly. Abdomen brown with dark transverse bands and greyish hairs dorsally. Primaries light brown; the medial space above submedian and along costa to near apex, whitish; a broad antemedial blackish brown fascia from costa to submedian; a line, interrupted medial line; a curved dark fascia across discocellular to submedian; a broad curved fascia at apex, edged on either side with white; a subterminal brown-black shade from just above vein 4 to near vein 2, emitting branches to termen above vein 4 and at inner angle; fine dark striae scattered over the surface. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9025, U.S.N.M.

## Genus COSSULA Bailey.

## COSSULA MAGNA, new species.

Head and collar reddish brown, the latter darkest. Thorax whitish with some brown irrorations. Abdomen dark brown; anal hairs buff. Primaries grey, with darker striae; inner margin, a spot at end of cell, and irregular postmedial spots becoming very large toward submedian, blackish grey; outer margin light brown, broadly below costa, then narrowing to vein 2, containing a blackish-brown shade from veins 4 to 8; an antemedial fine blackish line. Secondaries dark brown.

*Expanse*.—80 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

Allied to *C. norax* Druce, but very much larger.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9026, U.S.N.M.

## Family PSYCHIDÆ.

## SYNOPSIS OF GENERA.

Vein 1 of fore wings with a branch on the lower side.

Wings elongate, narrow.

Hind wings with the apex sharp, veins all present ..... *Oiketicus*

Hind wings rounded, veins reduced in number.

Fore wings with veins 4, 5 coincident ..... *Thyridopteryx*

Fore wings with veins 4, 5 stalked ..... *Biopsyche*

Wings broader, size small.

Vein 6 present on both wings ..... *Platacticus*

Vein 6 absent on both wings ..... *Hyaloscotes*

Vein 1 of fore wings without a branch below.

Veins 4 and 6 of hind wings absent ..... *Chalia*

Veins all present; 4, 5 stalked on fore wings ..... *Thanatopsyche*

## Genus THANATOPSYCHE Butler.

## THANATOPSYCHE THORACICA, new species.

Veins all present; 4 and 5 of both wings separate at origin. Head, thorax, and base of abdomen ochreous brown, abdomen otherwise grey black. Wings brown black. Secondaries: the cell semihyaline.

*Expanse*.—46 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9027, U.S.N.M.

## Genus OIKETICUS Guilding.

## OIKETICUS SPECTER, new species.

All veins present; cell of hind wing rather short, not over two-thirds the length of wing. Body dark grey-brown. Wings thinly scaled, brown-grey. Primaries: a darker grey shade in and beyond cell, also

near base of inner margin; discocellular paler grey. Secondaries: the inner margin darker grey.

*Expanse*.—50 mm.

*Habitat*.—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9028, U.S.N.M.

Genus THYRIDOPTERYX Stephens.

THYRIDOPTERYX MICROPTERA, new species.

Body black; thorax posteriorly and base of abdomen ochreous. Wings hyaline. Primaries: the veins on basal half ochreous. Secondaries: long black hairs except on costa and apex.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

Fore wing with only 9 veins. Hind wing with only 3 veins.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9029, U.S.N.M.

Genus PLATÆCETICUS Packard.

PLATÆCETICUS MARONA, new species.

Primaries: all veins present; 4 and 5 stalked. Secondaries: all veins present. Body and wings brownish black.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Laurent, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9030, U.S.N.M.