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# NEW SPECIES OF PYRALIDAE OF THE SUBFAMILY CRAMBINAE FROM TROPICAL AMERICA.

By W. Schaus.

The specimens from Castro and Sao Paulo, Brazil, were collected by E. D. Jones, those from Venadio, Mexico, by J. A. Küsche, and were presented to the Museum by B. Preston Clark. Where not otherwise stated the bulk of the species were collected by Barnes and Schaus or purchased by Schaus for the collection. In a few cases the specimens have been in the Museum for a long time and only their locality is known.

# Culladia castrella, new species.

Male.—Head whitish, the palpi avellaneous, darker shaded at base, the third joint mouse gray. Collar and thorax avellaneous with some brown scales. Abdomen above avellaneous, the base with subdorsal white scaling, the anal segment buff white; underneath whitish buff. Fore wings irrorated with sayal brown becoming denser and forming fine striated lines before the subterminal fine brown black line which is almost straight and parallel with termen; the brown irrorations form a vague spot antemedially below cell, an oblique patch on costa medially, and an indistinct postmedial line outcurved around cell; termen white with a few fine brownish striae; black spots terminally on interspaces; cilia silvery white. Hind wings white faintly suffused with light buff; cilia white: Fore wings below suffused with grayish buff, the costa of hind wings with similar irrorations.

Expanse 12 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Carana. · Type.—Cat. No. 25521, U. S. N. M.

#### Culladia francescella, new species.

Male.—head and palpi white, the latter with some gray scaling at tip. Thorax white the patagia deep mouse gray. Abdomen above mouse gray, the two last segments silvery gray; underneath white. Fore wings white with transverse striations; some brownish striations at tornus, and on postmedial space; an inbent brown line from end of cell to inner margin; subterminal line double, curved below costa, then vertical, the inner line thick, brown, the outer line forming a triangular spot on costa, then very fine and barely traceable; a dark terminal line preceded by fuscous spots on interspaces, obsolete towards apex. Hind wings white very faintly suffused with whitish buff.

Expanse 9 mm.

Habitat.—San Francesco Mountains, San Domingo. Type.—Cat. No. 25522, U. S. N. M. Collected by A. Busck.

Near *C. psythiella* Schaus.

## Culladia habanella, new species.

Female.—Head whitish, the palpi mouse gray. Collar and thorax grayish buff. Abdomen above vinaceous buff, underneath gray. Legs white streaked with gray. Fore wings light silvery gray with darker irrorations; base shaded with light buff, and a few black scales subbasally below cell and on inner margin; antemedial black scales below cell and below submedian; a few black scales at end of cell; a medial cinnamon buff line from end of cell to middle of inner margin; a similar thick subterminal line, outangled on costa then parallel with termen; termen rather broadly cinnamon buff with terminal black points, the scaling striated; cilia gray. Hind wings whitish gray with a fine darker gray terminal line; cilia buff at base followed by a dark gray line and tipped with white.

Expanse 16 mm.

Habitat.—Havana, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 25523, U. S. N. M.

Culladia eucosmella Dyar has as synonym Crambus argyrip-lagalis Hampson.

# Eufernaldia panamella, new species.

Male.—Head white, palpi drab brown. Thorax ochraceous buff, the patagia tipped with white. Abdomen brownish above, white underneath; legs white, the tarsi shaded with light buff. Fore wings ochraceous buff, the veins silvery white, also the costal edge except at base; base of costal vein fuscous; a white line along submedian fold; all the veins and lines finely edged with dark brown; discocellular not white and with a dark brown spot; a dark line in cell with only a few white scales; a medial series of dark spots on veins, outbent at discocellular spot, then inbent to submedian fold; a postmedial series of spots on veins from vein 5 to inner margin; a white line on inner margin at base, and from middle to near tornus. Hind wings fuscous gray; cilia on both wings white.

Expanse 18 mm.

Habitat.—Alhajuelo, Panama. Type.—Cat. No. 25524, U. S. N. M. Collected by A. Busck.

#### Crambus edredellus, new species.

Male.—Head, collar and thorax warm buff. Abdomen above light buff; body below and legs white, the fore legs buff. Fore wings whitish thickly irrorated and suffused with warm buff; a whitish indistinct postmedial line oblique on costa, vertical from vein 4 to inner margin; minute terminal black points; cilia white. Hind wings white irrorated with light buff; cilia white.

Expanse 16 mm.

Habitat.—Jamaica, British West Indies.

Type.—Cat. No. 25525, U. S. N. M. Vein 11 suffuses with 12.

#### Crambus santiagellus, new species.

Female.—Head, collar and thorax buff white, the palpi laterally shaded with gray. Abdomen above light cinnamon buff; body underneath and legs white. Fore wings white, with some grayish brown irrorations; inner margin to near cell suffused with olive buff; termen with fine olive buff striae; a short subbasal black streak on costal vein; some black scaling forming an antemedial line from within cell to inner margin, outbent from below fold; a cluster of fuscous brown scales at lower angle of cell; traces of a postmedial line outbent on costa; a subterminal grayish shade preceded below costa by two short black streaks; terminal black points. Hind wings silvery white suffused with gray except in cell and between veins 2 and 3 to near termen; cilia white, on fore wing tipped with gray. Fore wings below silvery gray. Hind wings below silvery white.

Expanse 15 mm.

Habitat.—Santiago, Cuba. Type.—Cat. No. 25526, U. S. N. M.

## Crambus paucipunctellus, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi white, the latter brownish below and laterally. Collar white shaded with buff. Thorax and abdomen white. Fore wings white with a few brown irrorations; a short brown streak at end of cell, one below middle of cell, and one below base of vein 2; basal third of costal edge brown, and a fine streak on costa medially; subterminal clusters of brown scales from below costa to below vein 2 partly suffusing, closely followed from vein 5 to vein 2 by a fine dark line; minute terminal dark points. Hind wings white. Fore wings below and costa of hind wings fuscous gray.

Expanse 18 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25527, U. S. N. M.

Belongs to the group of *C. immunellus* Zeller and *C. intangens* Dyar.

#### Crambus domingellus, new species.

Male.—Head white, the palpi below mouse gray. Collar white, shaded with brown in front and with outer brown spots. Thorax steel gray, in front whitish; patagia white. Abdomen silvery white; from base laterally steel colored lines meet dorsally at middle; anal hairs steel gray. Legs white, the fore tarsi with brown rings. Fore wings silvery white, the costal margin shaded with tawny olive; some tawny olive irrorations on inner margin, a short inbent streak antemedially below cell, a medial streak from vein 2 to middle of inner margin, and a postmedial line very oblique from costa above end of cell to near subterminal line at vein 4 following it closely to inner margin; the subterminal line also oblique from costa and much finer than the postmedial both starting from gray spots on costa with a third spot nearer apex; minute terminal black points; cilia white. Hind wings silvery white. Fore wings below suffused with gray.

Expanse 10 mm.

Habitat.—San Francesco Mountains, San Domingo, West Indies.

Type.—Cat. No. 25528, U. S. N. M.

## Crambus elphegellus, new species.

Male.—Head white, palpi laterally mouse gray. Collar and thorax white. Abdomen silvery gray, the anal tufts buff. Legs white, the fore tarsi brown. Fore wings silvery white, the markings antimony yellow; a streak at base of costa; a faint medial line outangled at end of cell, forming a larger spot on inner margin mottled with dark brown; two fine outer parallel lines, oblique from costa and curved to submedian fold, where they are somewhat interrupted and again outcurved; a terminal line with small black spots at veins 4 and 3; cilia silvery white becoming golden from vein 4 to tornus. Hind wings white, the costa shaded with light buff.

Expanse 12 mm.

Habitat.—Caracas, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 25529, U. S. N. M.

Near C. albellus Clemens.

Very similar to Culladia psythiella Schaus; but vein 9 present.

## Crambus sinaloellus, new species.

Male.—Head white, paipi laterally vinaceous buff. Thorax and fore wings pale orange yellow, the patagia tipped with white. Abdomen above avellaneous, underneath white; the legs white. Fore wings: all the veins except discocellulars narrowly white; a white streak in cell and along submedian fold; cilia long, white. Hind wings white suffused with light brownish gray; cilia white. Fore wings below grayish, the veins terminally white. Hind wings below slightly whiter than above.

Expanse 27 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25530, U. S. N. M.

In appearance somewhat like *Eufernaldia cadarellus* Druce but the white lines much narrower and on fore wing vein 3 is present, veins 4 and 5 stalked.

#### Crambus damotellus, new species.

Male.—Body cupreous buff. Fore wings silvery buff white; a cupreous brown streak along subcostal and above vein 6 to termen; a similar streak from cell to fold not reaching termen; a broad silvery white streak through cell to termen between veins 4 and 6; a narrow white streak on costal margin extending on to costal edge above vein 8; terminal white streaks above and below vein 7; cilia white; no transverse lines or markings. Hind wings white, the costal margin broadly suffused with buff gray. Fore wings below fuscous; the costal margin light buff; the termen and inner margin, also a shade from within cell to termen, whitish.

Expanse 36 mm.

Habitat.—Popocatepetl slopes, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25531, U. S. N. M.

#### Crambus dukinfieldiellus, new species.

Male.—Head verona brown; palpi white at base and underneath. Collar and thorax deep neutral gray. Abdomen whitish buff. Fore wings glossy buffy brown; costa finely white except at base; a silvery white streak through cell from base to terminal black point on discal fold; a white streak below median, becoming silvery lead color at middle of cell and continued below vein 2; similar lines below veins 3, 4, 5 and 7; inner margin silky pale buff gray; a subterminal silvery lead shade consisting of fine striations; terminal black points; cilia silvery lead at base, then silvery white. Hind wings white suffused with light buff on costal margin and below cell and vein 5 to vein 2, also on inner margin; cilia white.

Expanse 26 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana. Type.—Cat. No. 25532, U. S. N. M. Near C. albiradiellus Hampson.

# Catharylla paulella, new species.

Female.—Head white, palpi wood brown laterally, fringed above with white. Collar and thorax white. Abdomen above brown; basal segment and segmental lines white; underneath white. Legs white streaked with pinkish buff. Fore wings white with a few light brown irrorations in cell and on postmedial space to termen; basal third of costa finely brown; fine, oblique, brownish streaks on costa medially, postmedially, subterminally, and a short streak along costa before apex; a fine, wavy, light brown medial line, outcurved at end of cell with a black spot on discocellular; postmedial below costal margin only indicated by irrorations; subterminal line fine, distinct, curved below costa and parallel with termen, straight and with minute darker points on interspaces; termen finely brownish with black points; cilia golden silvery. Hind wings white; a fine, dark brown, terminal line and faint marginal gray shading at apex. Wings below silvery, the fore wing and costal margin of hind wing suffused with brown; a terminal dark line, partly interrupted; cilia of fore wing dark, of hind wing white with a brownish dividing line.

Expanse 21 mm.

Habitat.—São Paulo, South East Brazil. Type.-Cat. No. 25533, U. S. N. M.

Near C. tenella Zeller.

Under the genus Catharylla the first species mentioned by Zeller is *tenella* which I consider the type of the genus and I retain this generic name as it is not synonymous with Argyria, veins 7, 8, 9 on fore wing being stalked; the palpi are shorter than in *Crambus* to which it is allied.

#### Diptychophora pictella, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi white, the latter broadly circled with cinnamon buff; some similar scaling on frons anteriorly. Thorax vinaceous buff, the patagia

tipped with white. Abdomen silvery white with light buff shading at base dorsally and on anal segment; legs white. Fore wings creamy white, the costa medially and inner margin white; black irrorations forming a subbasal shade from costa to vein 1; at middle of cell and extending below it a black patch of scales inwardly oblique, its outer edge rounded followed by a streak of black scales from subcostal to vein 2; fine oblique chrome streaks on costa medially, postmedially and at outer line; outer line creamy white finely edged with black, oblique to vein 6, then wavily curved and indentate on vein 2 preceded and followed between veins 4 and 6 by black spots consisting of finely striated lines; apex beyond line mars yellow containing a silvery streak above vein 7, and an upright fine white line above it to costa; termen mars yellow except between veins 3 and 4, and from vein 2 to tornus; cilia iridescent silvery white or fuscous gray. Hind wings silvery white; a fine dark terminal line from vein 4 to vein 7. Wings below silvery white a fuscous shade through cell to near termen on fore wing.

Expanse 15 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; also from French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25534, U. S. N. M.

## Diptychophora herstanella. new species.

Male.—Head and thorax white. Abdomen whitish buff. Fore wings white; costal edge finely fuscous; a small brown spot on costa near middle; a dark point in middle of cell; some dark scales just beyond cell; a fine subterminal black line outcurved from costa, followed by a short thick light orange yellow line from costa to vein 7, outbent to termen on vein 7, and a shorter streak below it; an interrupted terminal yellow line with black points below veins 4–2; cilia white, basally fuscous towards apex. Hind wings white; a terminal fuscous line from apex to vein 2.

Expanse 9 mm.

Habitat.—Porto Bello, Panama. Type.—Cat. No. 25535, U. S. N. M.

# Argyria quevedella, new species.

Female.—Head and palpi cinnamon. Collar and thorax silvery white. Abdomen white at base, otherwise light buff with white segmental lines. Fore wings silvery white; costal edge finely light brown; a small light orange yellow spot on costa above end of cell; a similar short curved subterminal streak from costa, followed by a shorter streak; cilia white with a very fine golden brown line at base. Hind wings white. Wings below silvery white.

Expanse 17 mm.

Habitat.—Quevedo, Ecuador.
Type.—Cat. No. 25536, U. S. N. M.

# Argyria tunuistrigella, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi white, the latter cinnamon below. Front of collar, thorax and abdomen pale drab gray, the collar otherwise and patagia silvery white. Fore wings silvery white; the costa narrowly light buff shaded with

brown at base; an inbent line of small reddish brown spots from beyond end of cell to middle on inner margin; a curved series of spots from costa to vein 7; terminal brown streaks almost forming a line; cilia silvery golden. Hind wings creamy white. Fore wings below whitish buff, the disc shaded with brown; the base of costa brown.

Expanse 19 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana, Brazil. Type.—Cat. No. 25537, U. S. N. M.

A specimen from São Paulo has the fore wing thinly irrorated with brown, and the line more pronounced forming an angle beyond cell with a fine inbent line to costa; this costal line is very faintly indicated in the type specimen.

# Argyria antonialis, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi white, the latter cinnamon below. Thorax and shoulders reddish brown, the collar and patagia white. Abdomen white shaded dorsally with gray. Fore wings white; costa cinnamon with an orange streak at base; a medial orange yellow line, suffused with dark reddish brown, slightly oblique and wavy, outangled at vein 5 and more deeply so at submedian, preceded in cell by a small curved similarly colored line, so a small white spot is enclosed at end of cell; a triangular orange yellow spot on costa at apex with a fine line from it to termen; termen narrowly and cilia orange yellow with a reddish brown line at base of cilia. Hind wings silvery white. Fore wings below suffused with gray.

Expanse 16 mm.

Habitat.—San Antonio, Colombia. Type.—Cat. No. 25538, U. S. N. M.

Argyria tingurialis Dyar has veins 7, 8, 9 stalked and should be removed to *Crambus*.

#### Platytes arimatheella, new species.

Male.—Head brown, palpi grayish brown, vertex light gray. Collar and shoulders orange cinnamon; thorax gray with some brown scaling. Abdomen above gray irrorated with cinnamon buff. Fore wings cupreous brown, paler on inner margin and termen; costal margin broadly whitish, the costal edge buff brown; from end of cell a broad, whitish, oblique fascia, narrower at inner margin near tornus, edged with purple black scales; an outer inbent dark, but indistinct, line from costa to fascia, followed by a lilacine shade obscured by darker scales; faint dark terminal spots. Hind wings white with a terminal grayish shade at apex.

Expanse 22 mm.

Habitat.—Nicaragua. Type.—Cat. No. 25539, U. S. N. M. Near Platytes endochalybella Hampson.

# Platytes damienella, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi white, the latter mottled laterally with cinnamon buff. Collar and thorax white mottled with cinnamon buff. Abdomen

whitish buff above with white segmental lines, underneath white. Fore wings mostly white; base of costa finely buff; some brown scaling subbasally in and below cell; medial space from below subcostal light cupreous brown with darker brown edging on either side, the inner side inangled between fold and submedian, the outer side incurved; a few brown scales on discocellular; a dark silky brown spot beyond cell, its inner edge sinuous from vein 6 to vein 3; its outer edge straighter extending to vein 8; below it to inner margin and beyond it to apex a pale buff brown shade with two darker streaks on veins 7 and 8; a very fine terminal cupreous line with darker terminal spots; cilia white. Hind wings silvery white.

Expanse 15 mm.

Habitat.—Pernambuco, Brazil.
Type.—Cat. No. 25540, U. S. N. M.

# Erupa somenella, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax buff brown. Abdomen cinnamon; venter with light buff segmental lines. Legs light buff streaked in front with brown. Fore wings cinnamon buff thickly irrorated with buff brown, the veins on termen light buff; a fuscous point antemedially below cell; a dull fuscous spot at end of cell, preceded by a short pale streak; a deeply dentate lunular postmedial fuscous line, not reaching costa or inner margin, oblique from vein 6 to submedian fold, macular on last two interspaces; terminal black points; cilia whitish buff. Hind wings dull white, the veins irrorated with brown terminally; a lunular fine subterminal brown line; terminal black points. Wings below whitish buff with a distinct postmedial fuscous line and black discal spots; terminal black points; the costal margin of fore wing pale cinnamon.

Expanse 34 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25541, U. S. N. M.

# Erupa huarmellus, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax purplish brown, the patagia paler tipped with lilacine white. Abdomen above brown, whitish at base and on anal segment. Fore wings avellaneous glossed with purple; a dark brown line from costa at one fourth from base to inner margin at two-thirds; a small dark spot in cell and a larger oblique spot at end of cell continued as a dark shade to termen at submedian fold; a fine postmedial dark dentate line outwardly paler shaded; a terminal black brown line; cilia whitish with black spots terminally. Hind wings whitish suffused with light silky brown; a very fine dark terminal line. Wings below iridescent ochreous brown; dark discal spots; a dark terminal line partly cut by veins; discal area of fore wing darker shaded.

Expanse 35 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru. Type.—Cat. No. 25542, U. S. N. M.

# Erupa chilopsisina, new species.

Male.—Head light buff, the palpi laterally brown. Thorax light buff shaded in front with light brown, the neck darker brown. Abdomen above brown

gray, the two basal segments light reddish brown; underneath white with a ventral and lateral brown line. Legs whitish partly streaked with brown, especially the fore legs. Fore wings light buff, the margins pinkish buff; a few reddish brown irrorations on basal half and beyond the subterminal line; from before middle of costa an oblique reddish brown line partly suffused with fuscous. outangled at end of cell, and inbent to inner margin, followed at discal angle by a round black spot from which a reddish brown line extends to apex; a fine fuscous brown line on inner margin not reaching base or subterminal line; two black points above the discal spot; a postmedial series of black points on veins. closely followed by the fine subterminal line; marginal black spots on interspaces; cilia divided by a grayish line. Hind wings whitish suffused with brown on costal margin and inner area; a subterminal diffuse grayish brown line; terminal space light buff with a few dark irrorations, the terminal spots almost forming a wavy line. Wings underneath whitish; a subterminal dark line cut by veins; terminal spots forming a line on fore wing, well separated on hind wing; a dark brown discal spot on fore wing, a round black spot on hind wing, the latter with brown irrorations below costa and on submedian fold.

Expanse male 35 mm., female 45 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana. Type.—Cat. No. 25543, U. S. N. M.

# Erupa impunctella, new species.

Female.—Head white. Collar and thorax white, iridescent, changing to lilacine gray. Abdomen light buff, the base dorsally white, the following three segments shaded with light brown. Fore wings light pinkish cinnamon, the veins light buff; the cell and a streak to termen slightly darker; a similar streak above submedian from base to termen; a few dark scales above and below submedian. Hind wings white; faint brownish suffusions on termen towards apex. Fore wings below whitish buff. Hind wings below white, the costa whitish buff.

Expanse 40 mm.

Habitat.—Paraguay.
Type.—Cat. No. 25544, U. S. N. M.

# Macrochilo herstanellus, new species.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar and thorax auburn. Abdomen buffy brown, legs auburn. Fore wings auburn glossed with lilacine except on costal margin and terminal area; a medial black brown line outangled at end of cell inwardly marked by a few pale blue scales in cell, on fold, and on inner margin; an outer fine dark line, outcurved and wavy followed on costa by a white spot, below vein 7 forming a thicker inbent black brown line to inner margin, preceded by light blue streaks on veins 5-8 and with some blue scaling on inner margin; terminal silvery white spots with dark edges; cilia a little paler than wing. Hind wings whitish buff; a grayish brown subterminal line; termen narrowly darker. Fore wings below fuscous brown, the margins golden buff.

Expanse 32 mm.

Habitat.—San Antonio, Colombia. Type.—Cat. No. 25545, U.S. N. M.

Near M. pravella (Erupa) Schaus.

Vein 5 on both wings from above angle; this is also the case in pravella. Erupa luceria Druce also belongs here, but has vein 5 from angle of cell. It is probable that other species of *Erupa* described by Druce have veins 7–10 stalked.

# Macrochilo eambardella, new species.

Male,-Head, palpi and thorax sayal brown. Abdomen cinnamon buff. Fore wings glossy sayal brown; basal white spots in and below cell; a subbasal wavy, interrupted white line; an antemedial white line, outangled at median and vein 2, below fold finely edged with black; some black scaling on discocellular; an outer wavy lunular line black brown, slight-outcurved below costa, outwardly edged with white scales to vein 4, broadly so at costa; terminal white points not reaching apex; termen faintly shaded with purple. Hind wings whitish suffused with cinnamon buff; a brown point at upper angle of cell; a faint subterminal line; the termen narrowly rufous brown. Wings below with the outer line distinct, the surface cinnamon buff, the fore wing shaded with light sayal brown from base to outer line.

Expanse 24 mm.

Habitat.—El Tepo, Rio Pastaza, Ecuador. Type.—Cat. No. 25546, U. S. N. M.

# Eoreuma paranella, new species.

Female.—Head, palpi and thorax pale congo pink thinly irrorated with pale bister brown scales; abdomen similar above at base, otherwise white. Fore wings pale congo pink thinly irrorated with pale bister brown; a point at end of cell; a postmedial series of minute clusters of scales outcurved beyond cell, vertical below vein 2; a similar subterminal series of minute clusters of scales; terminal black points; cilia white. Hind wings silky white faintly suffused with gray. Fore wings below wood brown, the inner margin white. Hind wings below white, the margins suffused with pale wood brown.

Expanse 30 mm.

Habitat.—Sao Paulo, South East Brazil. *Type.*—Cat. No. 25547, U. S. N. M.

#### Eoreuma donzella, new species.

Female.—Head, body and legs cinnamon buff. Fore wings cinnamon buff; costa finely white; a narrow cinnamon shade from end of cell to termen; a similar streak above submedian vein; an almost imperceptible dark point at end of cell; no terminal markings. Hind wings silky white. Fore wings below paler. Hind wings below white, the costal margin cinnamon buff.

Expanse 33 mm.

Habitat.—Sao Paulo, South East Brazil. Type.—Cat. No. 25548, U. S. N. M.

This species and *E. paranella* Schaus are the two undescribed species referred to by Ely in his description of the genus *Eoreuma*.

# / Haimbachia dumptalis, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax white, palpi avellaneous. Abdomen whitish buff, the basal segments dorsally yellow ocher; underneath and legs light buff. Fore wings light buff suffused with avellaneous on terminal half; scattered black irrorations; traces of an avellaneous line outcurved around cell, inbent from vein 2 to inner margin and better defined; a fine subterminal line outcurved before apex, white with darker edging; marginal white streaks above veins 6 and 7, small fuscous terminal points; cilia silvery white at base followed by a fine fuscous line, the tips avellaneous. Hind wings white; an indistinct double tilleul buff subterminal line from costa to vein 2; a similarly colored terminal line. Fore wings below silky avellaneous; the hind wings below whitish, the costa faintly darker tinged.

Expanse 16 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25550, U. S. N. M. Also in collection from Mexico and French Guiana.

Diatraerupa guapilella Schaus belongs to the genus Iesta Dyar which has priority.

# Haimbachia gloriella, new species.

Female.—Head wood brown; two black points on vertex. Collar brown broadly tipped with white. Thorax brown in front, tilleul buff behind with black points, the patagia white with an angled dark line. Abdomen buff brown. Fore wings white, the basal half irrorated with black; an ochraceous buff stripe across middle of wing, angled on costa from a brownish line; an oblique post-medial line on costal margin; veins 1–7 edged with fuscous gray scales, filling some of the interspaces; two subterminal fuscous gray lines, somewhat apart on costa, outcurved, slightly sinuous from vein 3 to inner margin, followed by ochraceous buff spots on interspaces; geminate black points at veins terminally, forming a line at apex; cilia silvery white with dark tips. Hind wings buffish white; a faint subterminal and a dark terminal line. Hind wings below white, the costa broadly suffused with fuscous gray.

Expanse 15 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25551, U. S. N. M.

Eromene chiriquitensis Zeller belongs to the genus Haimbachia

# Haimbachia quiriguella, new species.

Female.—Head, collar and thorax white, the palpi irrorated and tipped with gray. Abdomen white, the two basal segments dorsally shaded with ochraceous buff. Fore wings white with some brown irrorations, more numerous on interspaces beyond cell, leaving the veins white; a fine ochraceous line from costa outcurved around cell and incurved below vein 2, oblique below submedian; a

double ochraceous buff subterminal line outcurved from costa to near termen, deeply inangled on vein 2, and again outcurved followed on veins 7 and 8 by ochraceous buff streaks; a fuscous terminal line at apex, changing to minute paired spots at veins 6–4, below vein 2 and 3 a single larger black spot; cilia silvery tipped with fuscous. Hind wings white.

Expanse 18 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25552, U. S. N. M. Closely allied to H. squamulellus Zeller.

# √ Haimbachia prestonella, new species.

Male.—Head and body white; palpi with a few gray brown hairs laterally and near tip; abdomen dorsally ochraceous buff at base. Legs white, the tarsi with brown rings. Fore wings white irrorated with coarse black scales to postmedial line, with finer black scales on space beyond; postmedial line cinnamon buff, outcurved around cell, vertical below vein 2, followed on costal margin by a similar oblique line; subterminal line double, outcurved on costa where it is cinnamon buff, from vein 8 to inner margin fine, black; terminal cinnamon buff streaks on veins 6–8 finely edged with black; a terminal fine black line and one on cilia. Hind wings white suffused with light grayish buff. Wings below fuscous gray; a dark terminal line; cilia white tipped with black on fore wing; inner margin of hind wings white.

Expanse 12 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25553, U. S. N. M.

# Diatraea guatemalella, new species.

Male.—Head, palpi and body light ochraceous buff, the base of abdomen dorsally cinnamon. Body below and legs light buff. Fore wings light buff; warm buff streaks in cell and interspaces; the median, submedian and veins from cell finely brown; a black point at end of cell; postmedial line deeply outcurved around cell indicated by streaks on veins from costa to vein 6, then by small clusters of scales, partly suffusing and inbent to inner margin near base, below vein 2 expanding into a spot; a subterminal series of black points on veins, outcurved and inbent to inner margin; terminal black points on interspaces. Hind wings whitish buff with terminal black points.

Expanse 25 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25554, U. S. N. M.

Near D. tabernilla Dyar, but differs in genitalia and the absence of tufts on hind tibiae.

# Diatraea postlineella, new species.

Male.—Head light buff. Thorax and abdomen above wood brown, the base of abdomen shaded with rufous; underneath white, legs light buff. Fore wings light buff irrorated with wood brown; a minute cluster of black scales at end of cell; a postmedial and subterminal series of similar clusters, deeply inbent from

vein 4 to inner margin, the postmedial hardly defined above vein 5; terminal black points on interspaces. Hind wings whitish irrorated with wood brown; a distinct subterminal dark line. Wings below light buff; discal area of fore wings suffused with fuscous; veins on hind wings darker.

Expanse 27 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25555, U. S. N. M.

The only species of Diatraea I know with a distinct line on hind wing.

Diatraea fuscella, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi buff brown. Abdomen light buff irrorated above with wood brown, the basal segments orange buff. Fore wings pinkish buff; a white line from within cell to termen with a black point at end of cell, and a fine cinnamon line on discal fold; whitish lines on costa, below veins 11, 8, 4, 3, 2, below cell, and above submedian; from vein 6 an inbent series of small clusters of black scales forming a streak below vein 1 towards base; an outer series of small clusters of black scales on veins, only slightly inbent from vein 7 to inner margin; terminal black points on interspaces. Hind wings gray brown. Fore wings below fuscous with pale margins; hind wings below whitish irrorated with wood brown.

Expanse 25 mm.

Habitat.—Carillo, Costa Rica. Type.—Cat. No. 25556, U. S. N. M.

# Diatraea maronialis, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi whitish gray. Thorax whitish with a medial avellaneous line and shading on patagia. Abdomen whitish, the two basal segments dorsally ochraceous buff. Legs whitish. Fore wings light buff, the veins, two lines in cell, and a streak below costa ochraceous buff; a black point at end of cell. Medial space from inner margin to vein 2 cinnamon, limited inwardly by a slightly darker curved line; base of interspaces from veins 2 to 4 gray, with gray streaks on interspaces above; veins 6 to 8 terminally fuscous gray; short ochraceous buff streaks subterminally below veins 3 to 5; terminal black spots; cilia white. Hind wings white shaded with light buff on inner margin; veins 6 and 7 brownish; terminal fuscous points towards apex.

Expanse 26 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25557, U. S. N. M. The apex of fore wings rounded. A cotype in Collection Dognin.

# Diatraea umbrialis, new species.

Female.—Head white, the palpi laterally cinnamon buff; a medial buff line on vertex. Collar white edged in front with wood brown. Thorax white; a medial line and patagia wood brown. Abdomen white, the second and third segments above cinnamon buff; legs white. Fore wings white, the veins wood brown; two similar streaks on costa, two in cell, two between cell and fold, one

above and below submedian, also on interspaces from cell to near termen, heavier postmedially forming a vague shade from inner margin to apex; the discocellular white; a subterminal line from veins 4–2; a terminal cinnamon buff line with dark points above and below vein 2; cilia white. Hind wings white.

Expanse 31 mm.

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

Type.—Cat. No. 25558, U. S. N. M.

The apex of fore wing is rounded as in D. maronialis Schaus.

# Diatraea sobrinalis, new species.

Male.—Head, palpi and thorax drab. Abdomen white, the second and third segments dorsally cinnamon buff. Fore wings light buff, the veins light wood brown; the basal area suffused with wood brown; light wood brown streaks on interspaces; a black point at end of cell; a terminal brown line with black points on interspaces. Hind wings white.

The female has the fore wing more of a light brownish buff, the veins and streaks darker.

Expanse male 21 mm.; female 29 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25559, U. S. N. M.

Allied to D. angustellus Dyar, but with shorter and broader wings.

## Xubida, new genus.

Male.—Proboscis minute; palpi three times the length of head, porrect, the third joint downcurved and with short hairs; maxillary palpi triangularly scaled; antennae thick and flattened, slightly serrate at tips; tibiae with long spurs. Fore wing with the apex acute and slightly produced; vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4 and 5 from a point; 7 and 10 from cell; 11 oblique. Hind wing with vein 3 from before angle or stalked; 6 and 7 from upper angle.

Type of genus.—Xubida dentilineella Schaus. Near Platytes but with longer palpi.

# Xubida cayugella, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax cinnamon buff, abdomen whitish buff, dorsally thinly irrorated with ochraceous scales. Legs whitish, the fore legs tinged with brown. Fore wings cinnamon buff with a purplish gloss and some dark irrorations; cell darker shaded with a fuscous purple spot at end; traces of a subbasal dark shade; an antemedial outangled macular line; a medial series of small brown spots curved around end of cell and deeply inbent to inner margin before middle; a more pronounced series of postmedial purplish spots also outcurved beyond cell; terminal space darker, shaded with purplish and with fine fuscous streaks on interspaces; no terminal spots or lines; cilia dark purple brown. Hind wings white, the cilia towards apex grayish. Fore wings below ochraceous, the discal area dark shaded. Hind wings below whitish, the costal margin irrorated with ochraceous brown scales.

Female brighter, the fore wings suffused with roseate; no dark streak in cell, only a small spot at end; antemedial and medial macular lines very faint.

Expanse male 25 mm.; female 35 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25560, U. S. N. M.

# Xubida narinella, new species.

Male.-Head whitish; palpi laterally brownish gray, collar and thorax medially whitish, otherwise brownish gray. Abdomen above gray brown, the basal segment and anal tufts whitish. Legs white, the fore tibiae streaked with brown. Fore wings pale ochraceous buff thinly irrorated with black scales; a black point at end of cell; a fine line from costa at one third from base, extending obliquely to above end of cell, then forming a series of small clusters of scales deeply curved beyond cell and inbent to just before middle of inner margin; a fine subapical line, dark from costa to vein 7, then whitish, faint and dentate to inner margin, the apex above it somewhat whitish; terminal black points on interspaces; a darker brown shade above submedian from base to termen with a whitish shade above it to cell and vein 3; a brown antemedial point on inner margin. Hind wings whitish, the subterminal space broadly irrorated with ochreous. Fore wing below whitish irrorated with ochreous brown; a darker shade beyond cell; veins finely ochreous brown on terminal third with fine dark gray streaks on interspaces. Hind wings below with costal margin broadly irrorated with light brown.

Expanse 21 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25561, U. S. N. M.

# Xubida dentilineella, new species.

Male.—Head whitish buff, the palpi laterally bister brown. Collar and thorax whitish buff laterally shaded with cinnamon. Abdomen gray with sublateral white lines; legs whitish with avellaneous streaks. Fore wings cinnamon, the veins rufous brown; fine white lines on costa, in cell and on submedian fold; cell shaded with fuscous extending beyond to termen below apex; a few scattered brown scales; a fuscous streak above submedian; a black point at end of cell; a faint medial line consisting of minute brown spots outcurved well beyond cell and inbent to below cell; minute postmedial brown spots on veins; a fine dark line from costa above end of cell to termen at vein 8, then partly whitish and deeply dentate from postmedial spots to terminal dark points on interspaces; cilia silvery divided by a gray line. Hind wings white suffused with gray; veins 4 and 5 form a point. Fore wing below and costal half of hind wing fuscous gray, the hind wing otherwise white.

Expanse 23 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25562, U. S. N. M.

Allied to X. narinella Schaus, paler and the dentate marginal line twice as deep.

#### Xubida minorella, new species.

Male.—Head white, a medial brown line on vertex; palpi laterally buffy brown. Thorax and collar medially light buff, laterally brownish. Abdomen above grayish brown, underneath buff with paired converging gray lines on segments; legs whitish partly streaked with fuscous gray. Fore wings cinnamon, the veins from cell reddish brown; edge of costa white; two silvery lines below costa, one in cell edged above with fuscous gray; a silvery line on submedian vein edged above by a brown line and below with fuscous gray to near inner margin; a black point at end of cell; a grayish shade from cell above vein 5; faint traces of a curved line beyond cell; fine dark streaks terminally on interspaces; a dark line from costa above end of cell to termen at vein 8; a subterminal dentate line from vein 4 to inner margin; terminal black points; cilia dark silvery gray divided by a fuscous line. Hind wings silvery gray. Fore wings below and costa of hind wing broadly dark silvery gray, the hind wing otherwise white.

Expanse 19 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25563, U. S. N. M.

# Xubida venadialis, new species.

Male.—Body white; palpi laterally buff brown; thorax streaked with gray; legs streaked with buff brown. Fore wings white, the veins streaked with gray-ish brown; similar streaks on costa, in cell and on interspaces; the submedian fold white with dark streaks above and below it; a black point at end of cell; a faint brownish line from middle of costa, outcurved around cell; a subterminal dentate gray brown line; terminal black points; cilia white divided by a grayish brown line and another at base. Hind wings white suffused with pale grayish brown; a terminal line from apex to vein 2; cilia white. Fore wings below grayish brown. Hind wings below white, the costa faintly darker shaded.

Expanse 14 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25549, U. S. N. M.

Platytes thyonella Schaus, P. rutubella Schaus, P. circumvagans Dyar, Ubida neogynaecella Dyar, U. monodisa Dyar, U. cretaceipars Dyar and U. delinqualis Dyar should be transferred to Xubida Schaus.

#### Chilo truncatellus, new species.

Male.—Body above pale ochraceous buff, underneath whitish buff; palpi laterally avellaneous. Fore wings clay color; costa finely white; the basal third brownish; inner margin white to above submedian; a black point at end of cell; some dark gray scaling in cell, and similar irrorations beyond cell to the fine brownish postmedial line, which is very indistinct, outcurved beyond cell and obsolete below vein 3; a faint darker subterminal line, outcurved below costa; white points terminally on interspaces with black points on either side; cilia fuscous gray at base, then broadly white. Hind wings white; a fine fuscous gray terminal line somewhat interrupted from apex to below vein 2. Fore

wings below light buff, the termen white; a black discal point. Hind wings below white; a black discal point; a broken black terminal line on both wings; cilia light buff at base, then white.

Expanse 27 mm.

#### Chilo matanzalis, new species.

Female.—Head pinkish buff, the vertex white. Collar and thorax wood brown. Abdomen pinkish buff, faintly paler underneath. Fore wings pinkish buff, a few scattered dark irrorations; a fine dark lunule on discocellular; a wood brown shade from base below cell to termen at vein 2; a narrower similar streak from base of vein 6 along discal fold to termen; streaks above and below vein 3, and above vein 2; vein 4 terminally darker; the inner margin from below fold light buff; terminal black points; cilia silky light buff. Hind wings white faintly suffused with light buff. Wings below whitish, the costal margins of both winglight buff.

Expanse 46 mm.

Habitat.—Matanzas, Cuba. Type.—Cat. No. 25565, U. S. N. M. The fore wings are rather broad.

# Chilo cynedradellus, new species.

Female.—Head and body pinkish buff; a few darker scales on palpi and patagia; a small black spot dorsally at base of abdomen. Fore wings pinkish buff; some faint darker irrorations; a black point at end of cell; faint traces of a curved dentate line beyond end of cell; a faint fuscous streak along submedian fold from base to vein 2; a very faint series of outer points forming a line, curved below costa and parallel with termen; small terminal black points; cilia pinkish buff. Hind wings white; a faint terminal light brown line from apex to vein 2. Wings below white; fore wings from subcostal to median, and below submedian shaded with pale avellaneous to an erect postmedial line inbent on costa; terminal dark points on both wings. The fore wings long and narrow.

Expanse 41 mm.

# Chilo alfoldellus, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax pinkish buff, the palpi laterally with some dark shading. Abdomen grayish buff, the two basal segments dorsally pinkish cinnamon. Fore wings pinkish buff suffused with sayal brown except below submedian fold and vein 2 to subterminal line; a small white spot with a black point at end of cell; a few dark irrorations on costa and terminal half; a fine post-medial crenulate but indistinct line outangled well beyond cell and inbent to before middle of inner margin; an outcurved similar subterminal line, the two lines connected on discal fold by a faint fuscous bar; almost imperceptible terminal fuscous points. Hind wings whitish buff, the termen suffused with

pale sayal brown. Wings below whitish; cilia of fore wings iridescent whitish to rufous brown.

Expanse 39 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Type.—Cat. No. 25567, U. S. N. M. Fore wings rather broad.

#### Chilo venatella, new species.

Female.—Head white, the palpi avellaneous fringed above with white. Collar and thorax white with wood brown shading at neck and shoulders. Abdomen whitish buff; legs white inwardly, whitish buff outwardly. Fore wings silvery white; the subcostal, median and veins 1-8 cinnamon brown; some similar coloring on inner margin; cilia white. Hind wings silvery white; a faint brownish shade at apex. Fore wings below tinged with pale grayish brown.

Expanse 18 mm.

Habitat.—Baracoa, Cuba; also from Pernambuco, Brazil. Type.—Cat. No. 25568, U. S. N. M. The type from Baracoa collected by A. Busck.

# Chilopsis peruanellus, new species.

Male.—Head, collar and thorax ochraceous buff, the collar and thorax striated with pale olive buff. Abdomen above fuscous brown. Body below and legs light buff. Fore wings pale ochraceous buff with some scattered large black scales; some vinaceous fawn shading in cell; a black point at end of cell; minute terminal black points; a very faint brownish postmedial line curved around cell, dentate, broader below vein 2; cilia ochraceous buff. Hind wings suffused with smoky olive gray, the costa and postmedial space from vein 4 to below vein 2 whitish. Wings below light buff with some black irrorations at apices; black points on discocellulars.

Expanse 40 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru. Type.—Cat. No. 25570, U. S. N. M.

# Chilopsis castrellus, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi ochraceous buff, the palpi laterally wood brown. Thorax and abdomen above buffy brown, the abdomen irrorated with cinnamon, the basal segments suffused with cinnamon; body below and legs ochraceous buff. Fore wings light buff suffused with brownish buff except at end of cell and on discal and submedian folds; large scattered black scales, also on base of cilia; a small black spot at end of cell; a faint dark line around end of cell, inbent to inner margin before middle; a subterminal deeply crenulate line; terminal black points on interspaces; cilia white. Hind wings fuscous brown, slightly paler on termen; large terminal black points; the costal margin light buff. Wings below light buff; terminal black points; dark brown points at end of cells; a postmedial fuscous line; space from cell to inner margin and postmedial line suffused with grayish brown on both wings.

Expanse 50 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana. Type.—Cat. No. 25571, U. S. N. M. Allied to C. nigristigmellus Hampson.

#### Chilopsis dorsipunctellus, new species.

Male.—Head and body light buff; at base of abdomen dorsally a large fuscous brown spot with brownish shading on two following segments. Fore wings light buff and with some dark gray irrorations; no point at end of cell; terminal black points on interspaces; a slightly darker postmedial line outangled below costa then oblique and wavy to before middle of inner margin; a faint subterminal dentate line; cilia whitish buff. Hind wings glossy light buff; a terminal dark line between veins 5 and 6. Wings below light buff; the discal space on hind wing more thinly scaled, whiter and faintly opalescent; traces of a postmedial darker line.

Expanse 40 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru. Type.—Cat. No. 25569, U. S. N. M.

# ✓ Doratoperas biumbrata, new species.

Female.—Head and body above ochraceous buff, underneath light buff; legs ochraceous buff. Fore wings light buff; a few scattered light brown scales; a diffused light pinkish cinnamon shade from apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base; a similar shade from its inner edge at vein 5 to middle of inner margin, the space between suffused with ochraceous buff; minute terminal cinnamon points on interspaces; cilia ochraceous buff. Hind wings whitish, the inner margin with light buff hairs. The underside of hind wing shows a faint subterminal shade from costa to vein 5.

Expanse 65 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25572, U. S. N. M.

Near D. spectabilis Felder which I do not consider the same as D. atrosparsellus Walker; these two species were united by Hampson.

# A NEW GENUS OF TWO-WINGED FLY WITH MANDIBLE-LIKE LABELLA

By J. M. Aldrich.

In the Dipterous family Dolichopodidae the adult insects are well known to be predaceous; they capture the smaller and weaker flies, and in their favorite haunts at the edge of water they pick up small Chironomid and other dipterous larvae, as well as oligochaete worms. These various animals they hold within or partly within the labella while extracting the juices.

In the present paper a new form is reported, in which the labella have undergone a striking specialization, the outer lobe forming an organ like the mandible of a carnivorous beetle.