

SOME NEW SOUTH AMERICAN MOTHS.

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Mr. William Schaus has put in my hands for determination some moths collected by himself in the Guianas. Among them are several undescribed forms which I characterize herewith at his wish. The types are in Mr. Schaus's collection, now in the U. S. National Museum.

Family THYRIDIDÆ.

Genus BELONOPTERA Herrich-Schaeffer.

BELONOPTERA SANGUINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Semihyaline ochreous, with deep blood red markings; the paler spaces in basal area, along costa, and hind margin, and the area between veins 2 and 5 tinged with rufous; base of inner margin broadly deep red to submedian fold, met there by a band from median vein before the origin of vein 2, and on inner margin just before middle by a much broader oblique band, which forks widely in end of cell and contains a round pale spot; both these bands run ramifying to costa and form a broad irregular costal streak continued to apex, with various pale patches on costal edge and a larger one at base; shortly before apex a narrow brown streak curves parallel to hind margin, with two or three separate streaks beyond it; at anal angle a deep red ochreous blotch rises, its upper end pointed, reaching vein 4 at its middle; in the interval between this and the central band are two irregular red blotches, and some more in the paler space above vein 5; all the pale spaces with small complicated reticulations; fringe rufous.

Hindwing.—Mainly deep red, having pale areas near base between basal blotch and a broad submedian fascia, another larger on costa beyond middle and a small one beyond it, a fourth or submedian fold towards anal angle and a small one at the angle.

Underside with the markings deep chestnut brown instead of red and very much restricted.

Face and prothorax red-brown, varied with ochreous; thorax and abdomen above red; below ochreous smeared with reddish fulvous; a pair of ochreous spots on first segment of dorsum.

Expanse of wings.—70 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, July, 1904.

Forewing with strongly developed shoulder at base and pointed apex; hindwing with only a blunt projection at the end of vein 7.

Type.—Cat. No. 8932, U.S.N.M.

Genus BRIXIA Walker.

BRIXIA NEAPOLITANA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream color, streaked with flesh colored ochreous; costal edge dotted alternately light and dark; four or five slightly dark patches on costa imply the origin of transverse belts which are obscurely broken up across wing by the pale ground color; the submarginal belt alone is uninterrupted, marked above middle with short dark horizontal streaks ending externally in white patches; from vein 5 to vein 1 the postmedian band becomes green, forming an oblique shuttle-shaped blotch with white edge.

Hindwing.—Whitish, with six transverse parallel darker belts, of which the two middle ones are green; a few fine striae towards costa; fringe of both wings ochreous.

Underside similar, the markings rather more distinct; the green belts of the hind wing very pale.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; antennae ferruginous, thickened, and lamellate; legs brownish ochreous; tarsi pale fuscous with whitish rings.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Habitat.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 8933, U.S.N.M.

BRIXIA GUTTULOSA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale rufous ochreous, rather deeper towards hind margin; costal area olive tinged, dotted with white, the edge deeper between the dots, from which depend short white streaks; the inner margin below submedian and the outer half of submedian interspace filled with short white ripples; a darker shade from costa before apex, separated by a short white marginal streak from the rufous fringe.

Hindwing.—With the white ripples developed all over, the larger spots forming two white lines, antemedian and postmedian, the included fascia tinged with green and with minute white dots; marginal area and fringe deeper tinted.

Underside deeper rufous; the white markings much as above, but plainer; the fascia of hind wing without any green tinge.

Head and shoulders dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; the latter crossed by pale lines with a green belt between; patagia whitish at tips; legs mottled brown and white.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Habitat.—100 miles up Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, April, 1904.

Akin to *B. multifasciata* Warren (*Iza*).^a

Type.—Cat. No. 8934, U.S.N.M.

Genus DRACONIA Hübner.

DRACONIA BASIPILETA, new species.

Forewing.—White; the markings and reticulations red brown; the base to two-fifths of inner margin and the costal streak red brown; costal edge white, marked with deep brown dots and streaks; at three-fifths and five-sixths, two deep brown subquadrate blotches depend from the costal streak; from the inner angle of the first a red brown line runs to an urn-shaped mark at two-thirds of inner margin; from its outer angle a line runs obliquely outwards joining a line from inner angle of second blotch to a triangular blotch at anal angle, while from its outer angle a thick line runs to middle of outer margin; vein 2 is red throughout; the pale spaces between the lines are filled up with red cobweb-shaped lines forming figures of irregular size and shape; fringe red, white between the veins.

Hindwing.—With base narrowly, a quadrate blotch on discocellular and another on inner margin above anal angle red brown; the hind margin narrowly red brown; the rest with complicated figures as in fore wing.

Underside similar, but the base of forewing is not red.

Thorax, patagia, and dorsum deep red; face, vertex, and shoulders whitish; base of shoulders, antennæ, a spot in middle of face, and palpi above red brown; abdomen below, pectus, and underside of palpi whitish; legs mottled red and white.

Expanse of wings.—42 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, May, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 8935, U.S.N.M.

Genus IZA Walker.

IZA LILACINA, new species.

Forewing.—Ochraceous, with dark brown streaks and reticulation; but this ground color shows only as two large costal triangles, one before middle, the other reaching to apex, all the rest of the wing surface being suffused with lilac brown, showing a dove-colored sheen in parts; fringe lilac grey.

^aNov. Zool., VII, p. 118.

Hindwing.—With the ochraceous ground color showing partially in middle of wing, the base and outer margin being lilac; a distinct dark cell spot.

Underside deeper ochraceous, without lilac suffusion in the hindwing; the transverse mottlings plainer; forewing with a sinuous, slightly lustrous, cell mark.

Head red brown; thorax and abdomen suffused with lilac; legs yellowish.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil; female.

Type.—Cat. No. 8936, U.S.N.M.

Genus LETCHENA Moore.

LETCHENA FURVA, new species.

Forewing.—Fulvous brown, brighter towards costa, with numerous short, thick transverse striae; a distinct dark spot at end of cell; beneath it, between veins 2 and 3, a silvery hyaline oval spot with blackish edge; fringe fuscous.

Hindwing.—Rather darker and redder; cell spot black; fringe colorous.

Underside of forewing dull brick red tinged with grey; the transverse striae black; cell spot black with a pale center; the dark blotch on hind margin ill-defined; hindwing brighter brick red with the striae well marked; inner margin ochreous.

Head, shoulders, and thorax iron grey; patagia shining pinkish ochreous; abdomen brick red; underside of abdomen and legs grey; forelegs blackish.

Expanse of wings.—29 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; female, July 1904.

This may be only a form of *myrtica* Drury, but the coloring is different. There is a specimen in the British Museum collection from Santo Domingo.

Type.—Cat. No. 8937, U.S.N.M.

Genus MACROPROTA, new genus.

Forewing.—Narrow and elongate; costa straight, convex before apex; hind margin obliquely rounded, minutely crenulate.

Hindwing.—Distinctly crenulate; the apex truncate and vein 7 toothed; hind margin excised below 7; inner margin short.

Antennae simple; palpi short, upcurved in front of face; second segment thick, third slender, much longer than second. Abdomen and legs long. Neuration simple. Veins of the underside of forewing clothed with lustrous blue scales.

Type.—*Macroprota capitheciata* Guenée (*Siculodes*).

Genus RHODOGONIA Warren.

RHODOGONIA SUBFUSCA, new species.

Forewing.—Fulvous shaded with olive, with darker transverse striae between the veins and toward base and along costal region with some red scaling; costal edge snow-white, with five red dots in basal half and two red dashes beyond middle, at apex reddish brown; a dark spot at end of cell; fringe broadly brown-black in basal half, the apices in the curves between the teeth snow-white, and on each side of the teeth mixed with vermilion.

Hindwing.—With the basal half of wing suffused with vermilion, the outer half clouded with olive brownish; a dark shade from end of cell towards inner margin; costal and abdominal areas yellowish, the fringe of inner margin yellow.

Underside smoky olive fuscous, more ochreous in hindwing, the inner margins in both wings broadly whitish; cell mark and costal marks of forewing blackish; purplish brown clouds before margin on the two folds, larger in hindwing; fringes at base with a line of blue-grey hair scales; their apical portions brightly white and vermilion.

Head and thorax like forewing at base; abdomen like hindwing, fringed with vermilion; face white; basal joint and basal half of shaft of antennae snow-white; middle and hind femora and tibiae yellow and red; fore tibiae red-brown, internally white; tarsi white, chequered with red-brown.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

The type of the genus *Rhodogonia miniata* Warren came from British Guiana, but the differences in the present male seem too great to allow of its being referred to that species as the other sex.

Type.—Cat. No. 8938, U.S.N.M.

Genus STRIGLINA Guenée.

STRIGLINA BRUNNEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Snuff colored, with a tinge of olive and a few scattered black specks; an indistinct broadening darker line oblique from apex to middle of inner margin; a few black scales at apex; fringe concolorous or rather deeper brown.

Hindwing.—With the line median, much broader, appearing double.

Underside duller. The striae more clear; inner margin of forewing pale; the oblique line not marked.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all concolorous; the tarsi white.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 8939, U.S.N.M.

Family URANIIDÆ.

Genus HEMIOPLISIS Herrich-Schaeffer.

HEMIOPLISIS IMMACULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, covered with short brown striations and washed with pale brown; outer line fairly distinct, pale ochreous outwardly edged with rufous, oblique outwards from three-fourths of costa, angled on vein 7, then oblique to three-fifths of inner margin; basal area slightly darker, limited by a very obscurely marked basal line, of which the upper arm runs from one-fourth of costa to middle of cell parallel to upper arm of outer line, the lower portion also running parallel to that of the outer line; fringe brownish.

Hindwing.—With the line postmedian, slightly bent outwards at middle.

Underside paler, without markings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and front of forelegs dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Grenada, British West Indies; 1 male; nearest to *H. fulva* Warren from Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 8940, U.S.N.M.