

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SOUTH AMERICAN MOTHS.

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The following paper is a continuation of one presented by me in these Proceedings, XXIX, 1905, pp. 179-345. (No. 1420.) One hundred and fifty-one species are described here.

### Family CITHERONIDÆ.

Genus ARSENURA Duncan.

#### ARSENURA BIUNDULATA, new species.

Body brown. Primaries: the costal margin dull gray, irrorate on basal third with dark brown; cell and beyond to postmedial line buff, irrorate with black and brown; a broad blackish-brown streak on discocellular; antemedial line inwardly oblique from subcostal to median, then outwardly curved, blackish brown, inwardly shaded with buff; below cell to inner margin brown, also between postmedial and subterminal lines; the postmedial reddish, slightly incurved below vein 2; the subterminal whitish, inwardly edged with black, forming a deep outward curve at vein 7 and outward curves above and below vein 3, followed by a black shade irrorated with pale-blue scales, forming projecting markings above and below vein 5, and partly followed by whitish from below vein 4 to inner margin; the black shades are interrupted from vein 6 to below costa, where there is a large black spot, and replaced by a gray shade edged with white lines; some dark-red shades above and below vein 6; apex roseate; outer margin otherwise dull olivaceous brown. Secondaries: basal half light brown, with very long scales partly dark brown; outer part to subterminal clear dark brown; the subterminal white, slightly angled above and below vein 3, followed by a brown shade; a black shade outwardly toothed and irrorate with pale-blue scales; outer margin light brown, with thick dark-brown lunular spot. Underneath grayish buff, irrorated

with brown; dark streaks on the discocellulars; a dark-brown outer line; the postmedial more buff-white, with only traces of black shades.

*Expanse*.—150 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Some males are smaller than the type specimen, and the female is considerably larger.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9451, U.S.N.M.

ARSENURA DRUCEI, new species.

Body brown, the thorax tinged with gray. Primaries: costa to postmedial line dark gray, thinly irrorated with black; a grayish buff shade below subcostal also irrorate with black; otherwise brown, more reddish brown between postmedial and subterminal; inner margin grayish brown; a vague dark-gray streak on discocellular; postmedial dark brown, slightly wavy, fine, black, outcurved at vein 7, then finely wavy, followed by white between veins 4 and 5 and by smaller white spots at veins 3, 2, and below vein 2; from below vein 4 an irregular blackish shade to inner margin, crossed by a bluish-white line; a broad lilacine gray space from vein 6 to costal margin, outwardly indentate at vein 7 and edged by a fine white line, terminating in a small black spot on costa, partly followed by a reddish shade. Secondaries grayish brown to outer line, then dark brown to subterminal, which is whitish, finely wavy, and followed by a blackish line, thickening between the veins. Underneath lilacine buff, irrorated with black; black spots on discocellulars; a fine dark-brown outer line; the postmedial lunular, wavy, consisting of a geminate line of lilacine scales, the outer margins olive brown without irrorations.

*Expanse*.—Female, 145 mm.

*Habitat*.—Chiriqui, Panama.

This species is figured<sup>a</sup> as the female of *C. arcaei* Druce, of which I have both sexes. The two species are quite different underneath.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9452, U.S.N.M.

ARSENURA THOMSONI, new species.

Body buff, the thorax tinged with grayish brown. Primaries, light brown, strongly shaded with gray at base and above median and vein 2 to near the outer line, this grayish portion irrorated with black; faint traces of an antemedial brownish line; discocellular edged with brown; the outer line fine, blackish brown, nearly straight from vein 6 to inner margin, outwardly shaded with white between veins 4 and 5 and between 2 and submedian, otherwise followed by large patches of iridescent steel-gray; above vein 6 the line continues straight to costa as a grayish shade, followed by a lilacine gray space outwardly edged by a fine white line, deeply indentate on vein 7, and by black points

<sup>a</sup> *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, pl. xix, fig. 3.

at vein 8 and white lines above and below vein 8 from this point to apex; a reddish brown streak from below vein 6 to outer margin at vein 7. Secondaries, pale brown; the long hairs on basal portion tinged with gray; a darker brown postmedial shade followed by a blackish gray shade; a subterminal iridescent steel-gray shade, outwardly lunular, and crossed by a vague paler line. The wing is much prolonged below vein 5. Underneath pale gray, thinly irrorated with blackish striae; dark brown streaks on discocellulars; some marginal lunular whitish shades, followed on secondaries by paired pale reddish brown streaks at veins; a dark gray outer shade on primaries.

*Expanse*.—Male, 152 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

Named after Mr. S. A. Thomson, to whom I am indebted for this fine species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9453, U.S.N.M.

**ARSENURA SAMBA, new species.**

Primaries: outer margin strongly crenulate, produced at vein 6; dark brown, whitish violaceous washed to terminal fourth; darker at base with a different obsolete line and white hair on inner margin sub-bassally; inner line straight, dark, diffused, faintly edged with whitish inwardly; a mesial line slightly curved, crossing end of cell and touching outer line at submedian fold; outer line from costa at outer third, with a diffuse white costal blotch before and after its inception, dark, at vein 4, joining the dark marginal shade and thence forming its inner border, separated below by a few white scales. Secondaries: outer margin produced into a long tail; dark brown, a faint darker straight mesial band with a few scattered, gray scales beyond; inner half of wing toward base densely haired. Below dark brown, a large patch of brownish white on margin at end of vein 7 and a smaller one below vein 6, both irrorated with brown.

*Expanse*.—100 mm.

*Habitat*.—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9454, U.S.N.M.

Genus **AUTOMERIS** Hübner.

**AUTOMERIS MERIDANA, new species.**

Head and thorax pale olivaceous brown. Abdomen crimson above, underneath and anal hairs buff-brown. Primaries pale buff-brown irrorate with olivaceous scales; antemedial line wavy, ochereous; a quadrate dark gray space at end of cell, with a few black points on its edge; an outer blackish line from costa near apex to inner margin beyond middle, inwardly edged with ochereous below vein 6. Secondaries: the costal and outer margins buff-gray; inner margin broadly reddish; otherwise deep yellow to the black outer line, which is finely wavy;

the ocellus dark brown, edged with black and containing a white spot; the black outer line followed by a broad violaceous brown shade. Underneath brownish buff. Primaries: a large black spot at end of cell containing a white spot; an outer dentate blackish shade. Secondaries: a white point on discocellular.

*Expanse.*—Male, 60 mm.

*Habitat.*—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9455, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMERIS VOMONA, new species.**

*Male.*—Head and thorax light brown. Abdomen black above with transverse reddish lines posteriorly on the segments. Primaries pale pinkish brown; antemedial line very indistinct and irregular; the outer line slightly sinuous from costa close to apex to middle of inner margin, dark gray-brown, inwardly edged with ochereous; a reddish-brown space at end of cell surrounded by a few black points. Secondaries pale yellow; the costal and outer margins roseate brown; the base and inner margin broadly red; the ocellus dark brown, broadly edged with black and containing a white spot; the yellow space limited by a black evenly-curved line, followed by a subterminal reddish shade.

*Female.*—The primaries are bright reddish brown, the outer line broadly edged inwardly with white.

*Expanse.*—Male, 71 mm.; female, 90 mm.

*Habitat.*—Merida, Venezuela.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9456, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMERIS ANNULATA, new species.**

*Male.*—Body above dark olive brown, the abdomen with whitish transverse lines posteriorly. Primaries olivaceous brown to outer line, then buff-gray; a fine brown antemedial line, oblique from costa to median, then wavy to inner margin; a dark annular line at end of cell, and a dark point within it; the outer line dark brown, from apex to middle of inner margin. Secondaries: the costal and outer margins broadly gray; the inner margin broadly olive brown; discal space bright yellow, limited by a slightly wavy black line; a broad subterminal brown shade; the ocellus blackish brown, broadly circled with black, and containing a few white scales. Underneath buff-gray; a large black spot with white center on primaries.

*Expanse.*—74 mm.

*Habitat.*—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9457, U.S.N.M.

**AUTOMERIS INNOXIA, new species.**

Head and thorax dark brown. Abdomen light brown, violaceous red subdorsally. Primaries dark brown, tinged with roseate on outer margin; antemedial line fine, black, wavy; some white atoms at base;

a large darker space at end of cell, indistinctly outlined with black and containing a minute gray point; postmedial line fine, dark, nearly straight from costa at 9 mm. from apex to inner margin. Secondaries violaceous red; the outer margin roseate brown; the ocellus very large, blackish brown, crossed by a white line and broadly circled with black, then narrowly with yellow; it interrupts a black outer line. Underneath light brown. Primaries: the inner margin violaceous red; a very large black spot at end of cell containing a white spot; a minute white spot on discocellular of secondaries.

*Expanse.*—77 mm.

*Habitat.*—Omai, British Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9458, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMERIS POMIFERA, new species.

Head and thorax brown. Abdomen reddish above, light brown underneath. Primaries brown; some white at base; antemedial line fine, black, very slightly wavy; the dark space at end of cell oval, finely edged with black and containing a white point; postmedial line fine, black, from costa at 7 mm. from apex; a very indistinct darker subterminal shade. Secondaries: the costa, base, inner margin, and subterminal shade reddish; the outer margin light brown; the discal area bright yellow, limited by a black outer line; the ocellus dark brown broadly circled with black, and containing a cluster of black scales crossed by a white line.

*Expanse.*—72 mm.

*Habitat.*—Carabaya, Peru.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9459, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMERIS JUCUNDOIDES, new species.

Head and thorax reddish brown. Abdomen brownish yellow, shaded with pale reddish brown subdorsally at base. Primaries: basal space pale reddish brown; some lilacine at base; median space pale lilacine brown; a blackish space at end of cell; postmedial line fine, pale reddish brown from costa near apex; outer margin light ochreous brown, with a paler subterminal shade. Secondaries pale reddish; the ocellus large, light brown circled with black and then with yellow, containing a few white and gray scales, outer line short. Underneath pale reddish brown, a darker outer line; a large black spot on primaries containing a white point; a minute white and gray spot on secondaries.

*Expanse.*—63 mm.

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

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9460, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMERIS HAMATA, new species.

Head and thorax dark reddish brown. Abdomen reddish. Primaries ocherous brown in the male, lilacine brown in the female; apices produced and falcate in the male, less so in the female; line dark brown; antemedial line straight to median, inwardly angled at vein 2, then outwardly oblique to middle of inner margin; the medial space slightly darker; a dark streak on discocellular encircled by an irregular dark line; the postmedial from costa at about 9 mm. from apex, then slightly incurved to inner margin, heavily irrorate inwardly with white above vein 6; a paler lunular subterminal shade. Secondaries pale reddish; the outer margin light brown; the ocellus pale lilacine brown, circled with black and containing a small cluster of black and white scales; the outer line fine, wavy, black edged with yellow, broadly in the male, also outwardly in the female.

*Expanse*.—Male, 75 mm.; female, 85 mm.

*Habitat*.—Costa Rica and Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9461, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMERIS MORESCA, new species.

*Male*.—Head and thorax dark brown. Abdomen light reddish. Primaries lilacine brown, shaded with buff beyond cell and on outer margin; an irregular darker space at end of cell, edged with dark points; a subterminal dark line, inwardly edged with buff, from costa near apex to inner margin near angle. Secondaries light reddish, the outer margin lilacine brown, the ocellus large, gray-brown, containing a black spot irrorated with white and crossed by a white line, broadly circled with black; the outer line fine, black, slightly wavy, inwardly shaded with yellow, and followed by a reddish-brown shade.

*Expanse*.—78 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9462, U.S.N.M.

## AUTOMERIS PARILIS, new species.

*Male*.—Head and thorax dark brown. Abdomen reddish. Primaries brownish buff, the lines dark, medially edged with yellow; the antemedial slightly oblique and wavy; a large dark gray space at end of cell, with a few minute black points on its edge; the postmedial from costa at 5 mm. from apex; a pale reddish-brown shade from costa at two-thirds from base to postmedial line at vein 4; a subterminal yellowish-buff shade parallel to postmedial from apex to vein 4, then forming two outward curves to vein 2; beyond this the outer margin is paler. Secondaries pale reddish, the outer margin buff-gray; the ocellus grayish brown, broadly circled with black and containing a round black spot crossed by a white line; the outer line black, slightly wavy,

followed by a violaceous shade. Underneath light brown; a dark outer line; a large black spot on primaries, containing some gray scales; a large white point on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—90 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

A female from Trinidad, evidently belonging to this species, has the primaries and outer margin of secondaries lilacine brown.

The species is allied to *A. illustris* Walker.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9463, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMERIS ORODINA, new species.

Head and thorax greenish buff. Abdomen yellow with narrow transverse black bands. Primaries green-buff, the lines fine, blackish; the antemedial straight from costa at 6 mm. from apex; a subterminal grayish shade. Secondaries yellow, the ocellus red, circled with black and containing a pink center, followed by a black band and broad subterminal black band.

*Expanse*.—51 mm.

*Habitat*.—Paraguay.

This species is very much like *A. orodes* Boisduval, but the outer margin of primaries is quite straight.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9464, U.S.N.M.

#### AUTOMERIS CURVILINEA, new species.

Head and thorax blackish brown. Abdomen above rufous brown, with transverse black bands; underneath dull brown.

*Male*.—Primaries grayish brown, more distinctly brown between postmedial and subterminal; antemedial line black, straight; a clearer brown space at end of cell, with large black spot above and below it; postmedial fine black from costa near apex, forming a deep inward curve to inner margin; a dark brown subterminal shade nearly straight. Secondaries rufous brown; the outer margin gray-brown; the ocellus large, dull brown, broadly circled with black, and containing a few black and white scales, followed by a black line and a narrow brown shade.

*Expanse*.—72 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Cocolado, Peru.

Female grayer in tone; the secondaries dark gray, with a few ochreous hairs at base.

*Expanse*.—115 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9465, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PHRICODIA Hübner.

## PHRICODIA BAROMA, new species.

*Male*.—Primaries brown buff, incompletely shaded in blackish, terminated in intravenular rounded arcs at position of subterminal line; a round black discal dot faintly outlined in gray; base red brown, limited by an outwardly oblique white line. Secondaries reddish to the disk, margin buff brown; basal hairs brighter red; discal dot and curved mesial line dark brown, followed by a pinkish space and a broad dark-brown outer band. Underneath the primaries have a mesial whitish shade and dark subterminal band, both faint; secondaries similarly marked, more distinctly.

*Female*.—Primaries with distinct inner and outer lines, dark brown, the former angled subcostally, edged on one side with whitish; discal dot brown, faint. Secondaries paler red than the male, the bands diffused and moved nearer the outer margin. Abdomen ochraceous brown with black segmental bands and long white hairs.

*Expanse*.—Male, 90 mm.; female, 115 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9466, U.S.N.M.

The specimens were received from Staudinger as "*Dirphia calchas* Stoll."

## Genus COPAXA Walker.

## COPAXA RUFINANS, new species.

Head brown. Collar gray; thorax reddish. Abdomen light brown. Primaries costa gray for over one-half from base; from base to beyond cell the wing is reddish, darkest in cell and above it; a curved black antemedial line in cell, and an oblique black line below it, angled on submedian; apical space and at inner angle dull brown; some lilacine on costa at apex; the outer line dark brown from vein 7 near margin to near middle of inner margin, preceded below vein 3 by a fine lunular dark line; outer margin broadly lilacine; a fine hyaline streak at end of cell edged with black and yellow. Secondaries dull brown; a straight black antemedial line; a spot at end of cell as on fore wings; a broad postmedial reddish shade followed by dentate black line, and then by a narrow reddish shade; the outer margin shaded with reddish.

*Expanse*.—108 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9467, U.S.N.M.

## COPAXA MARONA, new species.

Head dark brown. Collar gray; thorax and abdomen dark fawn. Wings grayish fawn. Primaries: costa gray to beyond middle; cell light reddish brown crossed by a black line; an antemedial black line



below cell; base of median vein black; a black line from costa to cell spot, which is large, hyaline, edged by a geminate black line; a black line from vein 7 at outer margin to beyond middle of inner margin, preceded below vein 6 by a lunular black line; outer margin tinged with gray. Secondaries: a black antemedial line; cell spot as on primaries followed by a narrow reddish brown shade, and then by black streaks on the veins connected by a fine, black, irregular line; a submarginal black line.

*Expanse*.—97 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9468, U.S.N.M.

COPAXA LINEATA, new species.

Body pinkish fawn color. Wings roseate brown, irrorated with blackish striæ; discocellular, veins from cell and submedian dark brown; a straight postmedial brown line; a subterminal fine brown line; an oblique brown line from costa near base to middle of inner margin; a whitish shade at apex. Secondaries similarly marked, the veins, a straight mesial line and a curved submarginal line dark brown.

*Expanse*.—107 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9469, U.S.N.M.

Genus HYLESIA Hübner.

HYLESIA TERRANEA, new species.

*Female*.—Uniformly dark brown, unmarked; wings slightly translucent; faint traces of a darker discal mark; abdomen with dark yellow tuftings at the sides.

*Expanse*.—53 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9470, U.S.N.M.

Family LYMANTRIIDÆ.

Genus CAVIRIA Walker.

CAVIRIA VESTALIS, new species.

Body white; palpi laterally streaked with black. Primaries white, silvery, but not so brilliant as in *C. regina* Cramer, with three duller white shades inwardly oblique from costa. Secondaries white. Antennæ pale straw color.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9471, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *C. substriigosa* Walker.

## Genus ELORIA Walker.

## ELORIA CUBANA, new species.

Antennæ brownish yellow; body and wings white, thinly scaled.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Baracoa, Cuba.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9472, U.S.N.M.

## ELORIA AROENSIS, new species.

Antennæ dark gray. Body and wings white. Primaries: the costa very finely dark gray; the apical area smoky gray. Underneath the apex broadly light brown.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9473, U.S.N.M.

## ELORIA SERENA, new species.

Head and collar pale yellow. Antennæ dark grey; thorax and abdomen white. Legs streaked with black and grey; wings white. Primaries: the costa black; the fringe above vein 4 greyish; the apex slightly greyish. Underneath the apex is blackish grey, the veins darker.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9474, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *E. grandis* Druce.

## Genus DOA Neumoegen and Dyar.

## DOA ? CUBANA, new species.

Body pale grey; antennæ and legs darker grey. Primaries whitish, thinly scaled; a broad median pale grey shade; the outer margin grey; a pale grey postmedial shade from vein 5 to inner margin; two black points at end of cell followed from there to costa by a dark grey shade, widest on costa. Secondaries pale smoky grey.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Matanzas, Cuba.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9475, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MANTRUDA, new genus.

Antennæ pectinated on basal half, tip serrate; palpi upturned to middle of front; legs densely hairy. Primaries rather squarely triangular; vein 5 arising near 4, 6, and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 9, 10, 11 from cell. Hind wings with the costa with an irregular lobe outwardly; vein 5 near the lower angle of cell, 6 and 7 from a point, 8 anastomosing at base, bent out into the costal lobe.

## MANTRUDA ERRATICA, new species.

Thorax dark brown; antennae strongly bipectinate, the tips serrate. Primaries dark brown, sericeous, with faint traces of darker lines. Secondaries with the costal margin expanded in two lobes, the outer one larger; a small projection between veins 6 and 7; costa dark brown; disk white; inner and outer margins pale brown. Legs brown, the middle tibiae especially dark. Abdomen pale brown.

*Expanse.*—28 mm.

*Habitat.*—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8283, U.S.N.M.

Genus PHECADA Walker.

## PHECADA JOANNA, new species.

Antennae bipectinate to the tips, the shaft white, pectinations pale testaceous. Primaries sericeous sordid grey; medial space all over-spread with violaceous brown between the arcuate inner and crenulate outer lines, except about end of cell and in center of space below and above vein 1; a faint dark shade along margin above, terminating obliquely to apex. Hind wing similar, the median dark band narrow and less distinct. Below two common dark crenulate approximate lines and faint discal dots.

*Expanse.*—50 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8284, U.S.N.M.

## Family EUPTEROTIDÆ.

Genus CARTHARA Walker.

## CARTHARA ROSEILINEA, new species.

Primaries dark olive brown, the costa pale carneous shaded, especially subapically; a violaceous ray along median vein, furcate on veins 3 and 4 to margin, inclosing a pale space; inner line pale, faint; outer line near the margin, excurved parallel to the bent margin, distinct, whitish, narrow above, obscure below; a minute black discal dot; a marginal violaceous shade, obsolete below. Secondaries violaceous brown, paler on costa edge; outer line pale, dark within, bent in the middle; blackish superposed bars on inner margin. Collar dark brown; body violaceous shaded. Below, costa and inner margin broadly yellowish carneous; secondaries dark brown; a white discal dot; outer line more distinct than above, white near angle, cutting a black patch, which is the continuation of a faint narrow black inner mesial line.

*Expanse.*—32 mm.

*Habitat.*—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 8285, U.S.N.M.

## CARTHARA UMBRATA, new species.

*Male*.—Primaries sordid ochereous in ground but overlaid with red-brown and olivaceous. Base washed with red-brown; inner line whitish, lilaceous shaded, dentate on median vein, followed by a broad dark-brown olivaceous shaded band; median space of the pale ground color, washed with lilaceous centrally; outer line fine, pale, waved in arcs between the veins, preceded by a broad dark band like the inner one, followed above vein 4 by an olivaceous brown band, incised on its outer edge above vein 4, squarely terminated; veins 3 to 6 narrowly light yellow; two small superposed dark discal dots; fringe dark red in the subapical excavation. Secondaries ochereous, washed with dark red in patches; mesial lines two, approximate, parallel, slightly flexuous; fringe dark red; inner margin dark red with brown and whitish bars, not strongly relieved. Below dark red-brown; outer margin of primaries violaceous, inner broadly pale yellow; two dark wavy mesial lines on both wings; a discal bar on secondaries, the anal angle broadly dark shaded, the shade cut in two pale arcs by the outer line.

*Female*.—Larger, less brightly colored; the outer of the dark bands of primaries is obsolete below vein 4, but its edges persist as waved dark lines. Secondaries overspread with brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 35 mm., female, 48 mm.

*Habitat*.—Chiriqui, Panama.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8286, U.S.N.M.

## Family DIOPTIDÆ.

Genus LAURON Walker.

## LAURON ALBIPLAGA, new species.

Black, with a blue reflection; patagia orange red; a large rounded white subapical spot on primaries, not attaining costa or margin. A broad subventral white band on abdomen.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8287, U.S.N.M.

## Family NOCTUIDÆ.

Genus ERIOPYGA Guenée.

## ERIOPTYGA GRISEIRENA, new species.

Antennæ serrate and fasciculate. Primaries red-brown, vinous shaded, lighter in basal and outer median spaces; lines clouded, obscure, the subterminal the most distinct, twice arcuate, limiting the distinctly darker terminal space; reniform large, powdery whitish gray filled, dark below, obscurely limited; other spots obsolete. Hind

wings subpellucid, veins dark, costa, median interspaces and fringe vinous tinted. Below vinous tinted outwardly; an outer dark band on primaries and costal half of secondaries.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9516, U.S.N.M.

Genus XYLINISSA Hampson.

XYLINISSA LIGNITIS, new species.

Antennæ moderately pectinated on basal half, the tips simple. Primaries dark ashen, the median space below stigmata darkened. Orbicular large, oblong, as large as the reniform, both of the ground color, indistinctly outlined in black; lines obsolete; a subterminal row of short black venular dashes; terminal space narrowly dark, limited by a faint pale line within, roundedly incised at vein 3; a black spot in submedian interspace edging an intensification of the subterminal line. Secondaries white, subpellucid, the veins black lined; fringe white.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Bogota, Colombia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9517, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUDIPNA Walker.

EUDIPNA TEMPLADA, new species.

Antennæ serrate and ciliate. Primaries brown-grey, finely irrorated over a lighter ground, which appears irregularly. Lines single, finely waved, black, pale edged without, the black part obsolete below submedian vein; claviform orbicular and reniform concolorous, narrowly dark outlined, the reniform with small white specks without; subterminal line irregular, wavy, broken, narrowly pale, inclining to be divided into spots; a diffuse white subapical shade; a black patch below it between veins 4 and 5; a terminal black line and venular white points. Secondaries blackish brown with white specks before the margin mesially; fringe apically pale, spotted with brown mesially; a terminal broken black line. Below light brownish, brown irrorate; two common dark brown mesial lines inclosing the discal dots, those of fore wings marked with black on costa and with four costo-apical white dots, of hind wing, widely excurved mesially, the outer produced crenulate between the veins.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9518, U.S.N.M.

## Genus NÆNIA Stephens.

## NÆNIA RANDA, new species.

Grey-brown; primaries mottled and specked in pale ocherous; lines obsolete, dotted, lost in the general uneven surface; orbicular and reniform traceable, large, the reniform with more conspicuous pale included dot; transverse posterior line punctiform, subterminal of larger pale cusps; a large deep black irregularly quadrangular blotch in median space between vein 1 and median and between transverse anterior and posterior lines. Secondaries whitish at base, outer two-fifths dark gray brown, preceded by a dark outer mesial line; some black and white specks on fold at vein 2; fringe pale above, black lined near angle. Below pale, primaries largely dark powdered; two wavy outer lines and discal spots brown-gray, the submarginal line broad.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—Trinidad, British West Indies.

*Type.*—No. 9519, U.S.N.M.

A female from St. Jean, French Guiana, has the secondaries all dark and a blue patch on inner margin near base.

## NÆNIA SABRELLA, new species.

Warm, pinkish brown; basal line geminate, black, crenulate, filled by the warm ground color; transverse anterior and posterior lines similar, tending to be broken into lunules, the black edge next median space heavier in both; median space above vein 1 filled in with smoky brown, relieving the large orbicular and reniform, which are of the ground color, obscurely paler ringed; a wavy black mesial line from the reniform downward; a small spot below orbicular; terminal and subterminal spaces checkered, the subterminal line irregular wavy, of the ground color; a row of terminal black points preceded by little pale specks. Hind wing blackish brown; a faint narrow outer pale line with black speck above anal angle; fringe pale ocherous pinkish. Below primaries blackish except the pale discal mark and two bands near the margin. Secondaries powdered black; inner line, discal dot, outer crenulate line and submarginal band, all black.

*Expanse.*—36 mm.

*Habitat.*—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9520, U.S.N.M.

## Genus INGURA Guenée.

## INGURA SABULOSA, new species.

Dark gray-brown, variegated with white: a round luteous spot near base, preceded by white specks; ordinary lines black, fine, obscured in the dark ground; orbicular round, white; reniform a broad white ring with black center; a row of costal white specks before apex; area

of transverse posterior line black shaded; apex to middle of outer margin white washed, the fringe black spotted. Secondaries whitish brown at base, veins and outer half blackish brown, a small white area at anal angle; fringe black and white. Below the costal white spots are repeated, enlarged, and there is white at apex; secondaries with mesial, outer and submarginal lines, the margin dark grey, the white at anal angle repeated.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9521, U.S.N.M.

Genus MAKAPTA, new genus.

Palpi upturned, reaching above vertex, third joint three times as long as wide. Hind wings with vein 5 from near the middle of cell, weak; fore wings with the apex square, acute. Front smooth, rounded; tibiae smooth; eyes naked; thorax with a posterior crest; vestiture hairy.

MAKAPTA CARNESEENS, new species.

Primaries bronzy reddish, darker over cell and margin; a conspicuous white lunate discal mark; transverse posterior line only visible, though the surface is slightly mottled; this line is regularly curved, even, dark brown. Secondaries blackish with dull vinous fringe. Below dark, vinous tinted except the disk of fore wings, which is sericeous blackish.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9522, U.S.N.M.

Genus KOHLERA, new genus.

Male antennae ciliate; palpi upturned to middle of front, third joint minute; proboscis present; eyes naked; tibiae without spines. Hind wings with vein 5 weak, from below the angle of discocellulars.

KOHLERA NEBULA, new species.

Bronzy reddish shining, lines in dark brown; transverse anterior and posterior lines even, geminate, the anterior scarcely curved, the posterior slightly excurved over cell, moderately oblique; orbicular and reniform outlined in brown rings; subterminal line of brown spots; margin and fringe dark. Secondaries clear shining white, contrasting. Below primaries and costal edge of secondaries powdered with red-brown, inner two-thirds of secondaries white; a common outer line in the powdered part.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9523, U.S.N.M.

## KOHLENERIA BRUMA, new species.

Slender; shining violaceous brown; orbicular and reniform neatly relieved, paler, faintly dark outlined; lines fine, geminate, brown, narrow, not contrasted, appearing as part of a checkering of the surface; subterminal line shaded brown, distinct, the ground color darkened at margin. Secondaries brown-gray, shining, pale over disk. Below powdered in dark, without lines.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9524, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PERIGEA Guenée.

## PERIGEA CHARADA, new species.

Lustrous purplish brown, powdery; lines obscure, dark, geminate, paler filled; orbicular and reniform paler, scarcely outlined, separated by a darkening of the ground color; subterminal line dark within, pale without, dislocated subcostally, else nearly straight; fringe interlined with dark. Secondaries smoky brown, pale at base, fringe purplish with a dark line. Below primaries and costal half of secondaries dark powdered; a common dark outer line and fainter submarginal one.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9525, U.S.N.M.

## PERIGEA CENOLA, new species.

Darkly blackish, shining; costa of a lighter yellowish shade broadly from base to beyond transverse posterior line, where a reddish color obtains to margin, the terminal space again blackish. Lines obscure, punctate on the veins, the transverse posterior showing in the red shade as three rows of black dots; spots indicated by narrow black lines with a little paler filling, but scarcely relieved; subterminal line reddish, wavy, diffused. Hind wing whitish, smoky along the margin; a black line at base of fringe. Thorax blackish, abdomen pale.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9526, U.S.N.M.

## PERIGEA SECORVA, new species.

Thorax dark brown, its tufts lighter, orbits and base of patagia pale. Abdomen pale gray with dorsal blackish spots. Primaries pale gray, shaded with dark red-brown in median space below the stigmata and in marginal space below the apical dash; costa light gray, faintly greenish tinted, with many black spots along the edge; lines obsolete,



transverse anterior visible below, waved; transverse posterior very slight. Reniform and orbicular large, pale filled, each with an imperfect black line within the edge; ground color ochereous tinted below the costa; subterminal line slender, black, from end of a heavy black subapical dash straight to inner margin, followed by a row of black points, which crosses the dash to costa; a row of small terminal black points. Hind wings white; an outer smoky border and small points on veins beyond middle; fringe white.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9527, U.S.N.M.

Genus NONAGRIA Hübner.

NONAGRIA INFERNA, new species.

Purplish black; primaries powdered with violaceous below cell; ordinary spots black, punctiform, the orbicular a short dash surrounded by violaceous scales, the reniform a round dot; a black dash between them and a small one following the reniform; lines lost, except the subterminal, which is black, a little irregular, powdery, maculate; a row of terminal black dashes. Hind wing creamy white, strongly contrasted, gray powdered a little at apex. Abdomen dark brown. Below primaries and one-third of secondaries smoky brown, the rest of secondaries creamy white.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9528, U.S.N.M.

Genus HADENA Schrank.

HADENA JONEA, new species.

Pale gray, whitish, overlaid with dark gray shades. Thorax whitish, black speckled, collar rufous. Ordinary spots large, round, white, broadly olivaceous filled and narrowly black outlined; a dark linear shade from costa between them; a number of dark costal dashes; lines obsolete, the transverse posterior very far out, linear, black, dentate, the dentations pale filled without; a black dash for claviform, forming a bar to median shade, succeeded by a bar touching transverse posterior line; subterminal line close to the transverse posterior, pale, faint, waved, enclosing a black shade at costa. Hind wing white, shining, a blackish shade at apex and diminishingly along margin.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9529, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CARBONA, new genus.

Palpi smoothly scaled, upturned, third joint small; eyes naked; tibiae nonspinose; antennae simple; vestiture scale-tipped hair, some metallic scales at back of thorax. Hind wings with vein 5 weak, from below the middle of discocellulars.

## CARBONA OBSCURA, new species.

Brown-black, inner area of primaries uniformly obscured; filling of basal, transverse anterior and posterior lines shows on costal half as yellowish lunules, supplemented by yellowish costal bars toward apex; ordinary spots tinged in burnt brown, dark filled, obscurely black ringed. Hind wing shining black-brown. Below as hind wing above, without marks.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9530, U.S.N.M.

## Genus OLIGIA Hübner.

## OLIGIA FUSCOMA, new species.

Thorax variegated in clay color and dark brown. Primaries with the costa straight, the wing narrow; dark brown, slightly bronzy; a clay colored space at base surrounding the narrow dark subbasal line, projected on median vein; transverse anterior line of four clay colored cusps, the lower one outwardly dislocated; orbicular and reniform outlined in clay color; a broad costo-apical clay colored patch from which the transverse posterior line depends, excurved around reniform; subterminal line parallel to margin, defining the lighter terminal space. Secondaries grey-brown with large dark discal dot.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9531, U.S.N.M.

## Genus SEMIOPHORA Stephens.

## SEMIOPHORA BASTULA, new species.

Bronzy brown; a round white spot in upper segment of reniform broken into three specks by dark scales; orbicular narrowly white ringed; ordinary lines very obscure, black, punctiform, geminate, the subterminal a faint wavy, pale shade. Secondaries blackish; discal

spot darker. Below dark powdered; a common dark outer line and discal spots, that of the secondaries larger.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9532, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOPHORA PUNCTULA, new species.

As in the preceding species, but without the white spots in the reniform. This is black filled, narrowly pale ringed, the upper segment of the ring white; circle of orbicular nearly without white. The color is a little less reddish, more faded than in *S. bastula*. It is perhaps a variety thereof.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9533, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUSTROTIA Hübner.

EUSTROTIA GEOGA, new species.

Dark grey; apex a little touched with white; a faint white shade over reniform; lines single, black, transverse anterior nearly straight, posterior gently excurved over cell, subterminal finely dentate, limiting a dark shade, which runs nearly to transverse posterior line; this line reddish bordered below without; claviform small, black outlined; orbicular and reniform obscurely black outlined, pale filled; traces of a median black line; a row of black terminal dashes. Hind wing pale brownish; an outer punctate dark line; outer margin and fringe lined in blackish.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—Guadalajara, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9534, U.S.N.M.

Genus ISCADIA Walker.

ISCADIA NIGRA, new species.

Blackish with a slight gray overcast; transverse anterior line black, slightly oblique, nearly straight, obscurely geminate, the inner gemination brownish, the filling pale, but not contrasted; orbicular circular, pale with a brown center; reniform elliptical, broadly black ringed, concolorous filled with a comparatively small reniform black center; an ashen space on costa before it containing a small black dash; transverse posterior line from costa above reniform, rounded outward parallel to costa, then angled sharply downward, dentate on the veins to below reniform, where it is retracted inward to touch the ring of the reniform, and then runs more obscurely to margin; subterminal

line whitish, irregularly dentate. Hind wings pure translucent white; a smoky black narrow border along outer margin.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Tucuman, Argentine.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9535, U.S.N.M.

ISCADIA DUCKINFELDIA, new species.

Light gray shaded with dark; a broad blotch on costa from transverse anterior to posterior lines of smoky brown, edged with black streaks below; lines as in *I. nigra*, rufous edged, the transverse posterior continuous with the ring of reniform, which seems a part of it, broadly encircling the reniform center; subterminal line with blackish spots within. Hind wing sordid white, with black diffused outer edge.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9536, U.S.N.M.

ISCADIA STROCA, new species.

White with a grayish tint. Thorax stained with yellowish; collar with three black lines; patagia grayish spotted. Subbasal line dotted; transverse interior excurved in middle, slightly wavy, the space between them partly washed in red-brown; black spots along costa, heavier toward apex; trace of a mesial line; a large, round, narrow ringlet for reniform; transverse posterior line slender, black, wavy to below reniform, then bent inward to nearly touch the ringlet and strongly wavy to margin; subterminal line a wavy black shade, the subterminal space shaded in red-brown; a row of terminal black dots. Hind wing white.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9537, U.S.N.M.

Genus TÆNIOCAMPA Guenée.

TÆNIOCAMPA NAOLINA, new species.

Bright red-brown; lower half of median space and area about transverse posterior line washed with purplish; transverse anterior line obsolete, it and the subbasal one indicated by yellowish lunules on costa; transverse posterior line slender black, deeply dentate; subterminal line light reddish, wavy, diffuse; orbicular triangularly rounded on lower inner side, bright white edged, orange filled; reniform orange, with a white dot above and below within and row of white specks without; a small white mark at end of obsolete claviform. Hind wing brownish, a large dark discal spot and faint outer line; fringe pinkish.

Below light colored; discal spots large, pale, contrasted; a dark transverse posterior line; hind wing with the discal spot and line much more distinct on the pale ground.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9538, U.S.N.M.

Genus *COPHANTA* Walker.

*COPHANTA CHRYSARGINEA*, new species.

Blackish brown, the fore wings with a blue metallic luster except on the space between transverse posterior line and cell; transverse anterior line narrow, yellow, forming four arcs; discal dot a dark, very faint discoloration; transverse posterior line indicated by a yellow dot on costa, arcuate, obsolete, finely geminate; three yellow dots on costa beyond; terminal space a little lighter without lines. Secondaries all dark brown-black, slightly bronzy. Below greyish black, discal dots and outer line faintly traced by following pale shades.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9539, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PLUSIA* Ochsenheimer.

*PLUSIA CAUDATA*, new species.

Head and collar ochereous brown, thoracic tufts purplish black. Primaries deep purplish brown with a bronzy reflection; basal space variegated in clay color; transverse anterior line of this color, straight, produced inward on subcostal vein; sign a mark of 8, the outer segment filled with yellowish silver, the inner part broken, the two segments directed against median vein; transverse posterior line dentate, traversing a clay-colored area from costa to vein 5; terminal space variegated with clay color; fringes of this color with purplish strigæ. Hind wing dark brown, lighter in cell to base; fringe pale, interlined with brown.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9540, U.S.N.M.

Genus *ACANTHODICA* Schaus.

*ACANTHODICA PAMELA*, new species.

Collar clay color with brown margin, thorax gray, abdomen yellowish. Primaries grey, inner and outer halves clay colored, mottled in grey; transverse anterior line far out, straight, broken into slightly curved dashes, preceded by a black patch above and below vein 1; orbicular and reniform round, faintly defined, grey; a large circular

spot below reniform, ocherous grey, faintly ringed, darker centered; transverse posterior line far out, slightly curved, brown black, nearly continuous, followed by a dark-grey narrow shade; an irregular mottling for subterminal line; a rounded white apical blotch. Secondaries pearly white, veins and margin narrowly blackish; fringe yellowish.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9541, U.S.N.M.

Genus TRILEUCA Grote.

TRILEUCA OCHRACEA, new species.

Yellowish clay color, finely brown irrorate, shading to dark brown along outer margin; three slender brown lines, the transverse anterior far from base, straight, bent on subcostal vein; a narrow brown discal lunule; transverse posterior line produced in a sharp point on vein 6; subterminal line excurved over the point of transverse posterior line, slightly angled on the veins, else regular and even. Hind wings bright ocherous, fringe brownish. Below brown powdered, disk of fore wings bright ocher.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9542, U.S.N.M.

Genus PHIBROMIA, new genus.

Eyes naked, large; palpi porrect, about twice as long as head, the third joint small; antennæ simple; tibiæ nonspinose. Hind wings with vein 5 distinct, curved, arising well above vein 4.

PHIBROMIA NARECTA, new species.

Dark ocherous, powdered with red; transverse anterior line narrow, brown, bent in an angle on submedian; orbicular round, black, white centered; reniform narrow, lunate, concolorous, relieved by dark scales, fused at both ends to the transverse posterior line, which makes a round excurve over it, is concolorous above, defined in a dark-brown shade, white and perpendicular below. Subterminal line faint, flexuous, defining the outer edge of a broad dark-brown shade band; terminal space brown powdered; a row of small dark terminal dots; fringe dark. Hind wings yellowish white; a diffused dark outer line and a half mesial line on inner margin; a terminal row of black specks; fringe brown spotted.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9543, U.S.N.M.

## Genus RHAESENA Walker.

## RHAESENA JALAPENA, new species.

Violaceous clay color, overlaid with dark brown shades; transverse anterior line bent at right angles on median, pale brown edged within; transverse posterior oblique, straight from middle of costa to outer third of inner margin, pale, edged within by a wide brown shade that diffuses nearly to transverse anterior line; reniform mark beyond this line minute, but with a curved brown line to costa (the true transverse posterior line), the curve filled in by a dark shade; terminal area brown shaded, blackish at apex; subterminal line fine, pale, obscure. Secondaries blackish. Below reddish irrorate, disk of primaries blackish, a common faint darker line.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9544, U.S.N.M.

## RHAESENA NEZEILA, new species.

Pale violaceous brownish with dark brown shades; basal half of primaries brown, shading darker before the lines, a light submetallic reflection in basal space; transverse anterior line narrow, brown, angled on median and submedian veins; transverse posterior straight across wing, limiting the dark basal area; lighter beyond, with submetallic violaceous reflection; reniform a brown speck beyond the transverse posterior line, around which the true posterior line makes a broad outcurve, slender, brown, flexuous; outer margin prominent below the middle, the upper excavation with a dark brown shade which runs obliquely inward; subterminal line pale, submacular, brown edged within. Hind wing blackish with an elliptical fovea in lower part of cell in the male. Below violaceous tinted, brown speckled, outer margins, especially of hind wings, red; a common mesial line, crenulate on hind wings, which have also a discal dot and a faint submarginal line.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9545, U.S.N.M.

## RHAESENA RUBROMARGINATA, new species.

Dark purplish brown; fore wings with the space to median line shaded in dark bronzy brown, the transverse anterior line relieved by a little pale shading, slender, brown, angled on submedian; orbicular large, circular, paler filled; median line narrow, male, straight across wing, limiting the dark area; reniform an obscure irregular line; transverse posterior line slender, dark, roundedly excurved over reni-

form, running very close to median line below; subterminal line rather distant from the margin, narrow, yellowish, breaking into spots on the veins below, preceded by a dark bronzy-brown patch on costa and at margin and followed by one obliquely from the costal patch to the angle of the outer margin. Secondaries blackish brown. Below blackish brown, apex of fore wings and submarginal area of hind wings irrorated with bright red, of the hind wings inclosing a diffuse dark-brown band; a faint discal spot.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9566, U.S.N.M.

Genus PHIPROSOPUS\* Grote.

PHIPROSOPUS HYPENOIDES, new species.

Brownish ocherous, fore wings with reddish shades over cell and submedian fold; transverse anterior line faint, blackish on lower half only; a white point for reniform, below which a narrow white line runs straight to margin, blackish edged within; subterminal line sinuate, composed of a row of black blotches. Hind wing pale ocherous, gray tinted especially at margin. Below like hind wings above, a broad blackish shade on disk of fore wings to subterminal line; a common slender extra mesial line and discal dots.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9546, U.S.N.M.

Genus CASANDRIA Walker.

CASANDRIA CHIRICA, new species.

Light gray, slightly metallic shining, inner area broadly shading dark; lines narrow, black; basal line arcuate from costa to base of median vein; transverse anterior waved, transverse posterior obsolete below, the upper segment distinct, angled inward subcostally; subterminal line finely dentate, white above, dark and fainter below. Hind wing pellucid whitish, veins and margin smoky gray. Below, primaries with costa and outer margin of secondaries dark smoky, disk pellucid.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9547, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCHAZAMA, new genus.

Eyes naked, lashed; palpi upturned, slight, reaching the middle of the front; antennæ appressed pectinate. Hind wings with vein 5 distinct, arising above 4, but shortly so. Abdomen with long furcate anal tuft. Female with single frenulum.



## SCHAZAMA ANGUSTIPENNIS, new species.

Primaries long, triangular, all the area below the middle of cell smooth and whitish as if partly denuded, evidently folded in rest; costa gray with reddish irrorations; transverse anterior line black, fine on costa, a dot on median vein, a strong streak on inner margin; reniform a round black dot with a pale ring, cut in two on median fold, lower half obsolete; transverse posterior line geminate on costa, a dot on median vein and inner margin. Hind wings whitish subpellucid; a dark discal dot, marginal edge and fringe grey-black. Abdomen with a pair of long terminal tufts.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9548, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CORUBIA, new genus.

Eyes large, naked; tongue small; palpi porrect, the second joint brush-like with scales above and below, third joint slender, deflexed, not exceeding the hair of the second joint. Tibiæ smoothly scaled, nonspinose. Hind wing with vein 5 well developed, from the lower third of discocellulars.

## CORUBIA TESTACEA, new species.

Dark orange testaceous, lines blackish; transverse anterior bent at right angles on median vein; orbicular a round dot; reniform an upright streak; transverse posterior line oblique from costa near apex to outer third of inner margin, straight; no subterminal. Hind wings ochraceous, blackish powdered all over. Below disk of fore wings blackish shaded.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9549, U.S.N.M.

## Genus DORYODES Guenée.

## DORYODES ELONGATA, new species.

Fore wing lengthily produced at apex, outer margin strongly oblique. Light pinkish, finely and densely dark irrorate; a broad pale gray band from apex over cell nearly to base; another above inner margin; a slender ray from apex toward middle of margin; center of wing slightly ochraceous. Hind wing creamy white.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9550, U.S.N.M.

Genus *CAROGA*, new genus.

Eyes large, naked; palpi upturned to vertex, the third joint small, second long and pilose; legs long, hind tibiæ hairy. Hind wing with vein 5 distinct, from lower fourth of the discocellulars; wings broad, ample.

*CAROGA COSTALIS*, new species.

Wings broad, smoky brown, shining, uniform; costa very broadly whitish brown from base to apex; transverse posterior line dark brown, diffuse, very faintly crossing the pale costal space; other lines lost; a dark mark at base and row of terminal spots. Hind wing unspotted. Abdomen long, dark brown. Below wings lighter, each with a rounded blackish discal spot.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9551, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PHÆOCHLÆNA* Hübner.*PHÆOCHLÆNA CUPREA*, new species.

Dark brown with purplish luster; transverse anterior and posterior lines fine, irregular, linearly pale with brown borders within; a round, punctiform yellowish white discal dot; subterminal line waved, fine, like the other lines; terminal space a shade paler. Hind wing dark brown. Below much lighter, especially toward base.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9552, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PALINDIA* Guenée.*PALINDIA ARGENTILINEA*, new species.

Bright grass green; costa narrowly ochereous with little black streaks; transverse anterior, median and posterior lines all oblique, subparallel, rather closely placed, pale brown, pale silvery edged without; a brown patch on transverse anterior line in submedian fold; a straight terminal silver line. Hind wing whitish on costa, else green, the terminal silver line expanded at the angle in the margin before a round blackish patch with pale edge. Below silky white, green tinged, fringes black.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9553, U.S.N.M.

## Genus GONODONTA Hübner.

## GONODONTA MARMORATA, new species.

Body blackish brown, patagia blackish tipped, collar grey irrorate; primaries dark brown in median and submedian spaces, pale clay color terminally; basal space confused with brown, purplish and clay color shades, the line lost; transverse anterior and posterior lines limit the dark median space, but are themselves indistinct, though traceable, black, strongly wavy; reniform paler than the ground, constricted, narrowly dark centered; a slender black line before the subterminal, wavy, preceded by a small white space on costa and joined to the dark median space centrally by bluish black; terminal space mottled in brown and purplish on a pale ground, the subterminal line wavy, dark, linear; termen and fringe dark. Secondaries brown-black, disk broadly orange yellow from costa over median nervules. Below blackish brown, primaries with a spot at base and termen lighter, secondaries with the yellow mark enlarged over costa to base.

*Expanse*.—43 mm.

*Habitat*.—Coatepec, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9554, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HOMOPYRALIS Grote.

## HOMOPYRALIS PICTA, new species.

Head, thorax, and bases of both wings light cream colored, the outer parts of wings densely shaded in with dark brown and purplish; reniform, a dark bar in a small light space; transverse, anterior, and posterior lines obscure in the dark area, narrow, blackish, wavy; subterminal similar, but more decidedly wavy, and followed by a small light space; a round dark blotch on middle of outer margin; fringe spotted. Secondaries with two median dark lines, the outer twice strongly dentate, the area between powdery brown; discal dot rounded, black; submarginal line faint, wavy, preceded by brown blotches; a crenulate line at base of fringe, which is spotted. Below pale, shaded and peppered with brown, without any contrasting pale basal space; a common outer and inner wavy lines and discal spots, the lines indistinctly doubled.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9555, U.S.N.M.

## HOMOPYRALIS PANDAMA, new species.

Pale ocherous, dark olivaceous, tinged and with patches of slightly bronzy reddish on disks and submedian fold of both wings; primaries with a broad brown-black subbasal band; orbicular a round dot; two

median lines, wavy, the outer somewhat broken and absorbing the small reniform dot; transverse posterior line wavy, broken; subterminal near the margin, wavy, broken below, broad, touching at middle of margin a large dark spot in the fringe; a row of terminal black spots. Secondaries with two mesial lines, coarsely wavy, inclosing the small discal dot, from which a faint shade runs to the inner margin; terminal space distinctly olivaceous, with a broken blotchy submarginal line; a crenulate terminal line; a dark spot in fringe in center of margin. Below two common lines and discal dots, the margins broadly blotched in blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9556, U.S.N.M.

Genus MATIGRAMMA Grote.

MATIGRAMMA PAMELA, new species.

Pale, testaceous, the wings shaded with red-brown outwardly; primaries with a very broad blackish shaded subbasal band, which is constricted into three segments, the central one gray with a black central dash, the lower one pale; a minute punctiform orbicular; an oblique black dash on costa, succeeded below median vein by a brown line, angled on submedian; reniform a linear brown curved mark, with a faint brown line below it; transverse posterior line wavy, brown, followed on costa by a large oblique black bar; subterminal line limiting the dark-brown marginal space, produced inward opposite cell; a darker brown shade at middle of margin. Secondaries with inner line faint; discal dot a longitudinal dash, furcate toward base of wing; outer line irregular, excurved over discal dash, slender, brown; terminal space more strongly shaded in red-brown, cut by a diffused pale line; a crenulate terminal brown line. Below with common outer and inner lines and discal spots, the lines on primaries obscured by brown powderings and with three black costal bars; on secondaries the outer line crenulate and excurved over discal dot, which is elongate, but not so sharply as above.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9557, U.S.N.M.

Genus AMPHIGONIA Guenée.

AMPHIGONIA BRUNNEA, new species.

Brown; basal space of primaries dark chocolate brown, with irregular lighter markings; lines and spots obsolete, the orbicular traceable close to base as a blackish ring; color shades darker outwardly, the submarginal line faint, yellowish, bent at an angle opposite the projection of

outer margin; a row of small yellow cusps before margin. Secondaries with the subterminal area strongly empurpled, limited within by a straight lilaceous geminate line, which is produced inward in little rays on the veins; a bronzy blotch in the purple area near middle; a subterminal row of yellow cusps as on primaries; the margin crenulate and produced in the middle. Below brown, a common mesial dark line and outer waved crenulate yellowish one on fore wings excurved over cell; margins irregularly washed in whitish, the subterminal cusps repeated, but less definitely; on primaries orbicular whitish, reniform, of four dark dots and a pale one in a bluish area; on secondaries discal dot dark. Hind legs with the tibiae very broadly haired, a white spot at the knees.

*Expanse*.—42 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9558, U.S.N.M.

Genus PETEROMA, new genus.

Eyes large, naked; palpi upturned to vertex, third joint small; tibiae enlarged, the spurs normal. Wings broad and similarly colored as in *Homoptera*; hind wing with vein 5 distinct, from near lower angle of cell.

PETEROMA LIGNEA, new species.

Pale pinkish gray, a transverse black line on edge of collar and faint one in middle of thorax; abdomen with a white band at extreme base, first segment dark brown, second with a black posterior band, the others faintly banded. Primaries with outer half dark brown; a small black bar at base; transverse anterior line slender, angled on costa and median, followed by a heavy oblique black band from median to inner margin near base; orbicular a round dot; the pale basal space runs costally nearly to apex, but the rest of the wing is dark, containing geminate median and transverse posterior lines, close together, wavy, becoming very faint where they cross the pale costal space; submarginal line wavy, pale, dark edged within; a crenulate black marginal line; fringe pale at base, brown outwardly. Secondaries lightly shaded with brown, median band double, straight, broad, followed by a fainter, more wavy band; outer band triplicate, two narrow crenulate lines and a broad dark brown one; a submarginal shaded band; termen and fringe as on fore wings. Below the wings are pale, brown peppered; a dark submarginal shade on both; discal dots and common inner, median, and outer lines, narrow, crenulate, broken.

*Expanse*.—42 mm.

*Habitat*.—Aroa, Venezuela.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9559, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CAPNODES Guenée.

## CAPNODES VIRGINIA, new species.

Pallid testaceous, minutely brown speckled; transverse anterior line slender, brown, coarsely wavy, with a brown blotch on costa; orbicular a dot; reniform a broken dot, broadly ringed in powdery brown, the space partly filled in rusty brown; transverse posterior line excurved over reniform, dotted, not waved; subterminal crenulate, geminate, paler filled; a terminal row of brown dots. Secondaries with a faint pale space for discal dot; mesial line dotted; submarginal line and termen as on fore wings. Below with dotted mesial and submarginal lines and slight discal dots.

*Expanse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9560, U.S.N.M.

## Genus TRIOMMATODES Warren.

## TRIOMMATODES ANGULATA, new species.

Antennae rather lengthily pectinate; fore wings with the outer margin angled. Dark purplish brown, largely lilaceous shaded, especially over disk to inner margin and along outer margin below apex; base and costa dark; lines dark, wavy, slender, obscure; a lilaceous line cuts the dark basal color, the stigmata are very faintly outlined by the pale shading, and the transverse posterior is followed by lilaceous points; a subterminal row of lilaceous cusps and two rows of alternating terminal dots; hind wings dark with only discal dot, median row of points and crenulate marginal line lilaceous. Below the body and abdomen are pale whitish, the color spreading over base of secondaries; wings else bluish grey, the primaries with very faint lines, the secondaries with two dark wavy mesial lines, relieved on the whitish ground.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9561, U.S.N.M.

## Genus BENDIS Hübner.

## BENDIS MASCARA, new species.

Brown, terminal spaces of both wings lighter; a black-brown band at base of abdomen; transverse anterior line black-brown, broad, bent at right angles on median, broken in cell, reaching inner margin near base; transverse posterior visible on costa and for a little way, narrow, faint, brown, edged with pale; four pale costal dashes beyond; subterminal line strongly excurved at middle of margin, almost touching the marginal angle; a broad brown-black shade diffusing within; a white discal point. Hind wings with a similar submedian band, diffusing to

center of wing, cut by a geminate pale lilaceous shade line which, near middle of wing, comes to limit the dark shade outwardly to anal angle; a white discal speck. Below grey-brown, margin with pale testaceous patches above angle and at tornus of fore wing, at apex of hind wing; faint crenulated dark outer line, edged narrowly with testaceous white discal dots as above.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9562, U.S.N.M.

BENDIS THARA, new species.

Dark brown; base of fore wings darkly blackish, sharply limited; a slender pale, wavy, mesial line; transverse posterior roundedly ex-curved, parallel to margin, pale, edged within by a dark brown shade; subterminal space darkly blackish brown, bluish shaded on costa; terminal space of brown color; terminal dots faint. Hind wing with the subterminal dark shade very faintly repeated, its inner line punctiform, brown; subterminal line crenulate, obscure, a pale mesial line, dark edged basally. Below fore wings with whitish discal dot and macular outer line, terminal space lighter; hind wings similar, a submacular pale mesial line added.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9563, U.S.N.M.

Genus CHAMINA Hübner.

CHAMINA CHORIA, new species.

Light brown, darker along costa, powdered with lilaceous in basal and median spaces; transverse line, median shade and posterior line darker, obscure diffused; orbicular a small dark dot; reniform narrow, constricted, a dark ring filled and surrounded by lilaceous powdering which also follows the transverse posterior line narrowly; next a dark shade, then a pale space; subterminal line near margin, obsolete, represented by scattered dark points on the veins. Hind wing with mesial punctiform dark line edged by lilaceous; an outer row of black points.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9564, U.S.N.M.

Genus ORTHOGRAMMA Guenée.

ORTHOGRAMMA FEROGIA, new species.

Testaceous brown, terminal area darker as also head and thorax; transverse anterior lines slightly arcuate, geminate, light red tipped; orbicular and reniform large, brown filled, brokenly dark brown

ringed: transverse posterior line with a faint pale branch from costa, touching a blackish apical shade dash, forming a straight, geminate, light-red-filled band from apex across both wings to above anal angle of secondaries; space beyond darker brown, faintly cloudy irrorated; a submarginal row of points on both wings, white, black within; a blackish discal dot on hind wings. Below testaceous, blackish irrorate; orbicular punctiform, reniform lunate, dusky; transverse posterior line normally shaped; outer dots as above. Hind wing with double discal dot, outer line and outer dots.

*Expanse.*—42 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9565, U.S.N.M.

ORTHOGRAMMA HERMESIA, new species.

Red brown, antennal serrations, a line between antennæ and extreme tips of palpi white. Primaries with a narrow straight brown outer line from apex to middle of inner margin follow by minute yellowish specks on the veins; transverse anterior line obscure, of two large arcs; reniform and orbicular large, of the ground color, faintly defined by a darkening of the shade along costa; submarginal line blackish, twice broadly waved, narrow, diffused, broken into spots. Secondaries with a straight mesial line continuing the one on fore wings; a row of nearly obsolete black dots submarginally. Below lighter over base and disk of secondaries: a common mesial brown line and discal dots.

*Expanse.*—42 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9576, U.S.N.M.

Genus COENIPETA Hübner.

COENIPETA GLAUCOIDES, new species.

Fore wings very dark purplish brown, mottled all over with little patches of submetallic greenish blue scales, strongest in a powdering about the obsolete reniform mark; lines pale, not well indicated, confused by the patches; anterior wavy, nearly straight; median similar, faint centrally; posterior slender, zigzag wavy, retreating below cell under the reniform, not excurved subterminal very faint; a row of slightly darker large blotches just before the margin. Secondaries shining bronzy dark brown, scarcely any trace of lines except just at the margin where are intravenular black spots, except at costa and anal angle, each preceded by a dull yellowish dash and very faintly encircled. Below lighter brown, nearly immaculate; the light yellowish inceptions of the transverse lines on costa are repeated, the secondaries have a darker straight median line and a light mottling on the margin.



*Expanse.*—41 mm.

*Habitat.*—Cavalle Cocho, Amazonas, Peru, May, July, 1884 (M. de Mathan).

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9567, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA LAURENA, new species.

Fore wings very dark purplish brown, irrorate with lilaceous scales, which form a more distinct tract along median vein and vein 2 to margin, at inception of transverse posterior line on costa and in the terminal space apically; lines pale, not well indicated, confused by the powdering; a row of yellowish bars along the costa; transverse anterior line oblique, wavy, double, the outer gemination marked by a blue bar in submedian interspace; median line dark below its inception on costa, indicated by the absence of the light powdering, coarsely waved; transverse posterior dark with light edges, doubled without by a more diffuse light lilaceous line which is lost below in the general light powdering, waved, arcuate to reniform, thence coarsely waved to inner margin; reniform large, oblique, an oblique yellowish dash ringed by a pale line that becomes white on the outer segment; subterminal line finely wavy, starting near the costa but becoming remote from the margin below, pale above with dark edging but below appearing as a dark zigzag lined by the lilaceous scales and somewhat cupreous tint of the ground color; a row of dark lunules near the margin. Secondaries shining bronzy dark brown, two mesial and a submarginal lighter wavy lines most distinct centrally; a row of dark lunules close to margin preceded and followed by reddish ochreous, cut by little blue dashes at veins 2, 5, and 6; fringe dark with a yellowish patch at the marginal incision between veins 5 and 6. Below lighter brown, inner area of fore wings pale ochereous shaded; primaries with light spottings on costa, a light bar for reniform, a crenulate outer line and very light ochereous marginal patches except between veins 3 and 4, traversed by brown lunules near the margin; secondaries with three crenulate mesial lines, discal dot a dark ringlet; a white pupil followed by a black spot at margin between veins 6 and 7 and a very light ochereous marginal line near anal angle and between veins 4 and 6.

*Expanse.*—44 mm.

*Habitat.*—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9568, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA MEDALBA, new species.

Primaries more pointed trigonate than in the two preceding. Dark purplish brown, all the base of wing to transverse posterior line overwashed with white; subbasal, geminate transverse anterior and geminate median lines show dark on the white ground, coarsely wavy; a

black shade obtains along inner margin near base; transverse posterior line with a large white dash on costa, below darker than the dark ground of outer space, broad, nearly straight, space from it over reniform area only a little washed in white, the reniform showing an oblique dark line without traceable ringlet; a faint crenulate dark shade paralleling the posterior line; subterminal light without, dark within, dentate-crenulate, subparallel to margin; fringe dark, irregularly marked in whitish. Secondaries blackish, shining, a diffused subcrenulate outer line centrally, approaching anal angle at inner termination; fringe white, blackish at anal angle and between veins 3 and 4 with three little marginal pale lunules centrally. Below blackish, bases of wings shaded with pale ocherous scales, on the hind wings covering all but a broad marginal band; a median and an outer dark line on fore wings, the latter broadly white edged on costal half; secondaries with two mesial dark lines and a faint discal spot; fringes as above.

*Expanse*.—39 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9569, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA UMBRATA, new species.

Primaries slightly more pointed than in *C. medulba*. Basal half similarly washed with white, but more lilaceous and less solid; transverse anterior line blackish, distinct, zig zag, the others obscured; a rounded discal lunule, joining a broad outer deep brown-black shade in the transverse posterior position which diffuses to the subterminal line; this is very near the margin, dentate, pale; marginal space with cloudy blotches; fringe spotted in pale and cloudy. Secondaries brown-black, lighter brownish basally, an outer median curved dull yellow band centrally, broken on submedian fold, repeated in anal angle; anal angle lobed with an excavation above; fringe ocher, irregularly black checkered; a marginal ocher spot above the excavation, preceded by a fine line, the excavation similarly edged. Below primaries grey, shading light at base, contrasting pale ocher below vein 1; black marks on costa, from one of which a shade runs to the pale linear reniform; outer line dark, excurved, pale edged near costa; secondaries pale ocherous except a large black blotch on middle of margin; two black geminate mesial lines and black-edged discal dot; a brighter ocher shade about submedian fold; a light patch at apex.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—Cayenne, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9625, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA MUSA, new species.

Primaries purplish brown, a little lighter centrally; transverse anterior and posterior lines broad, black, slightly crenulate, the anterior geminate; reniform of two broad lines, narrowly continued to

costa; subterminal line near the margin, pale, faint, dentate, inclosed in a darker shade; a small whitish patch at inception of posterior line on costa. Secondaries with a large incision above anal angle, brown-black, lighter at base, outer curved central line dull ochereous, diffused, curved toward incision; light superposed bars on inner margin; a double marginal light shade; fringe light, faintly darker shaded. Below light grayish; a dark median line on fore wing crossing the reniform bars; dark posterior line, with a white outer edge at costa; secondaries with a dark marginal shade, two crenulate mesial lines and discal dot; a marginal light shade, becoming white at apex.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9570, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA SUBOCELLATA, new species.

Fore wings dark purplish brown, the lines dark, nearly obscured, the subterminal relieved by an outward paler shading, excurved subapically and mesially; a round black patch at apex, with a small white pupil inwardly. Hind wings blackish brown, two mesial darker lines and a submarginal shade followed by a dilution of the color; a row of marginal white specks centrally; a narrow yellowish line at base of fringe. Below more grayish, costal marks and lines of more wings lightened in ochereous shades, the apical ocellus repeated, more distinct, preceded by a yellowish arc; secondaries washed in pale at base, relieving a discal mark of two arcs, a geminate mesial and single outer line; a submarginal light shade, inclosing a black ocellus at apex, which has a white pupil and is cut by two yellowish dashes; a narrow yellow line at base of fringes of both wings.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9571, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA SUBVARIA, new species.

Primaries dark red-brown and blackish purple; the purple color fills the anal space, lower half of median space, area from reniform to subterminal and over this line centrally to margin; lines wavy, black, obscured in the dark color, the reniform a narrow black constricted ring in a creamy ground that obtains to costa and in irregular patches about submedian fold outwardly; a row of black dashes near margin, the apical one largest. Secondaries blackish, mesial and outer lines faint, dark, wavy, narrowly lighter edged without; a row of round black marginal spots in a slightly bronzy reddish field, faintly encircled with pale. Below strongly diversified with pale and white patches; primaries powdered with whitish lilaceous subcostally and patched with white at apex; yellowish spots along costa; discal dot of three white

lines; outer line roundedly crenulate, whitish, single; a submarginal faint pale line; secondaries a little light powdered; discal dot with a white line within and a large round white patch without; outer line crenulate, pale; a submarginal paler line above a series of white cusps near margin, the one nearest apex large, obsolete toward anal angle; fringe with a yellowish line at base.

*Expanse*.—41 mm.

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

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9572, U.S.N.M.

COENIPETA ALBIDENTINA, new species.

Primaries pointed; secondaries without marginal excavation; dark purplish brown, overwashed with violaceous; lines of the ground color, scarcely contrasted, coarsely crenulate, the transverse posterior cutting a large white patch resting on costa and reaching to middle of reniform; subterminal line pale crenulate edged, containing dark lunules of the ground color; a row of illy defined dark lunules near the margin. Hind wings brownish black, the outer line faint, dentate, pale, visible centrally, then narrower and slightly dislocated toward anal angle; fringe with a white apical and subapical spot. Below greyish, shading to black at apex of fore wings and outer margin of hind wings; white costo-discal spot of fore wings repeated, solid, elongated; hind wings with double dark discal arc and two mesial lines, the fringe of both wings irregularly spotted with white.

*Expanse*.—40 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9573, U.S.N.M.

Genus TYRISSA Walker.

TYRISSA CAROLA, new species.

Entirely dark umber brown, densely shaded with black; a series of very numerous fine black lines alternating with umber brown cross both wings, beginning on costa of fore wings and curving parallel to the lower part of the outer margin, continued directly over the hind wings; a hemispherical area resting on costa of fore wings close to apex is umber brown, traversed by a double subcostal black line; fringes crenulate, a black line at base and a dark line at base and tip of fringe. Below smoky brown, the lines repeated but more evenly curved and crenulate, a broad submarginal space uniformly brown, devoid of lines.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9574, U.S.N.M.

Genus *SORYGAZA* Walker.*SORYGAZA ACUTALIS*, new species.

Primaries elongate, strongly excavate on upper half of outer margin; brownish ocher with a lilaceous tint; orbicular a minute black dot; reniform a large round black spot, its center a little broken in pale; fringe dark brown preceded by a row of marginal dots, which show distinctly only at the excavation; a faint trace of transverse anterior line on inner margin. Hind wings yellowish white, the fringe a shade darker; a small dark round discal dot. Below whitish, the costa and fringe of fore wings shaded darker purplish; a small discal dot on both wings.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9575, U.S.N.M.

Genus *NEOHERMINIA* Druce.*NEOHERMINIA CHISENA*, new species.

Light purplish brown; primaries with a dark brown shaded mark from costa subapically bent to pass over reniform, then obliquely to inner margin as a mesial shade, the outer part narrowly edged by a yellow line; reniform large, broadly ringed in pale yellow, filled with a narrow dark broken ring; orbicular a small pale yellow dot; transverse anterior line narrow, dark, obscure; a row of black marginal dots. Secondaries with two mesial dark wavy lines and a pale yellow submarginal one, all faint and visible distinctly only toward anal margin. Below the discal dots are repeated in dark brown, faintly pale ringed; the lines are only traces.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9577, U.S.N.M.

Genus *BLEPTINA* Guenée.*BLEPTINA CANDALIS*, new species.

Brown, slightly bronzy, markings obscure; transverse anterior line dark, nearly straight; median shade visible below; reniform a minute pale yellowish speck; posterior line dark, linear, finely pointed dentate; submarginal line straight, slender, pale yellow, a little flexed over discal nervules; a row of small dark marginal dots. Secondaries a little less bronzy than primaries, with a faint dark mesial line. Below lighter, a submarginal pale line from costa of fore wings, continuous on hind

wings; a discal spot and mesial line on hind wings, relieved on the paler ground.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9578, U.S.N.M.

BLEPTINA CLARA, new species.

Testaceous, the primaries with a red shade over median area; lines blackish; transverse anterior roundedly excurved below median vein; orbicular a small dot; reniform a large rounded blotch; transverse posterior line close to the reniform, deeply excavate-dentate, breaking into two rows of dots at the points of the dentations, the outer dots on the veins, the inner between, part above the reniform not dentate; submarginal line double, broken into shaded intravenular spots, the outer line running to apex, gently excurved centrally; a row of marginal black dots. Hind wings paler testaceous; a faint discal dot; a dark mesial line distinct on inner half; two faint shaded submarginal lines; a row of terminal black dots. Below shaded with reddish on costae of both wings, irrorate with blackish; large diffused discal dots, a common mesial band and two submarginal ones, all diffused and irrorate, but distinct; a row of terminal black dots as above.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9579, U.S.N.M.

BLEPTINA MARGOTALIS, new species.

Greyish testaceous, brown irrorate median shade broad, dark brown, twice angularly waved; reniform broadly brown outlined, large; transverse posterior line incised crenulate, broken into two rows of dots; submarginal line wavy flexuous, pale, dark edged within; secondaries with two outer brown diffused bands. Below both wings with large discal spots and two outer lines, those of primaries faint, those of secondaries more distinct than above on the paler ground. (The type is faded and a little moldy.)

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9580, U.S.N.M.

Genus TORTRICODES Guenée.

TORTRICODES PAULENSIS, new species.

Purplish brown, median space, except towards costa, dark chocolate brown; inner and outer lines straight, a little convergent towards costa, white, diffused, limiting the dark median space; a deep incision in outer margin almost to the outer line, with a fold and a yellowish

space at its base above. Secondaries greyish brown. Below greyish brown, the secondaries with a faint discal dot and outer line.

*Expanse.*—26 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9581, U.S.N.M.

**TORTRICODES DULCENA, new species.**

Very dark purplish brown; outer line pale, faint, limiting a dark brown shade in median space which fills the space irregularly, but is hardly relieved from the ground color, except next the outer line; submarginal line starts from costa subapically in a light yellowish apical shade, forms a long rounded projection and retreats behind the marginal incision, faintly traceable to inner margin; the projection is filled by a dark brown spot and a smaller one rests on the base on the incision with a slight reddish discoloration beyond. Secondaries black, a long elliptical white space over cell and below, relieving the median vein and origins of veins 2 and 3 as narrow black lines. Below primaries greyish, the apical testaceous space repeated, enlarged; secondaries as above, but grey irrorate, the white discal space encroached on by a dark discal dot.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9582, U.S.N.M.

Genus **MEGACHYTA** Grote.

**MEGACHYTA NOLUALIS, new species.**

Light purplish brown; lines brown, fine, dentate, not much bent; a brown median shade from the dark cloudy reniform, which is centered by a slender pale yellow line; submarginal line starts in a pale yellow streak from costa, then becomes wavy and obscure, surrounded by a dark shade; a terminal black crenulate line. Secondaries with faint discal dot and dark outer line, the outer area darker shaded; submarginal line pale, diffused; terminal line as on primaries. Below paler, discal dot and dark mesial line and pale submarginal line repeated on both wings.

*Expanse.*—20 mm.

*Habitat.*—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9583, U.S.N.M.

**MEGACHYTA SABULAREA, new species.**

Primaries with the basal space blackish brown, twice indented; inner half of median space whitish grey; outer half of this space smoky brown, reddish, in an elliptical area representing the reniform; transverse posterior line black, coarsely dentate; subterminal space black-

ish brown, edged by whitish wavy subterminal line; terminal space grey, a blackish blotch below middle on outer margin, passing on to fringe; a terminal crenulate black line. Secondaries brownish grey, paler at base; two brown wavy lines on the inner margin. Below primaries dark, the subterminal pale line on costal half; secondaries pale, brownish powdered; a subbasal blackish line, discal dot, and two median lines which touch each other centrally; fringe spotted.

*Expanse*.—17 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9584, U.S.N.M.

Genus RHOSOLOGIA Walker.

RHOSOLOGIA PALLIDA, new species.

Primaries straw yellow, finely brown irrorate; secondaries paler at the base, shaded with blackish on costal half beyond cell. Below the blackish shading extends on fore wings also but is more diffused. The palpi and fore tibiae are blackish, otherwise straw yellow.

*Expanse*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9585, U.S.N.M.

Genus ADROCAMPA Schaus.

ADROCAMPA ATOMOSA, new species.

Pale straw color, primaries rather sparsely irrorate with milky brown. Secondaries white, slightly irrorated with brown outwardly. Below white, the costal areas of both wings shaded and irrorated with brown, most so on primaries. The palpi are porrect, downcurved, reddish brown, darker below; antennae bepectinate except on apical fifth.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9586, U.S.N.M.

Genus ARISTARIA Guenée.

ARISTARIA ORIZABALIS, new species.

Antennal tuft of male large, followed by three segments bearing long serrations. Dark amber brown, outer margin blackish shaded; reniform a large brown-black lunule; subterminal line wavy and excurved opposite the excurve of outer margin, pale yellowish, broken. Hind wings dark grayish, lighter at base; an outer pale submacular line parallel to margin. Below paler, especially base of secondaries, the outer pale line repeated, more diffused but not more distinct than above.

*Expanse*.—38 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9587, U.S.N.M.



## ARISTARIA PICATALIS, new species.

*Female*.—Reddish brown; transverse anterior line dark, wavy, faint; median shade broad, oblique, sharply limited basally, fading out toward costa; reniform a black lunule constricted in two, set in a neat pale yellow ring; transverse posterior line excavate-dentate, broken into two rows of dots; subterminal line strongly excurved below the middle, scarcely wavy, pale reddish, surrounded by a dark brown clouding; a marginal crenulate dark line. Secondaries grayish, a faint discal dot and dark mesial line; outer line pale yellowish, narrow, submacular; a crenulate dark terminal line. Below grayish with common faint dark discal dots and mesial lines; outer line pale.

*Expense*.—31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9588, U.S.N.M.

## ARISTARIA TRINITALIS, new species.

Umber brown, with markings nearly obliterate; transverse anterior line very faint, brown, slender, angled in the middle; a broad faint median discal shade; reniform pale yellow with two brown dots; a broad diffuse shade about the subterminal line which is composed of yellowish dots; a broken dark terminal line; secondaries grayish, dark, a still darker shade outwardly, through which runs a broken pale submarginal line. Below dark with a smoky outer line and broader submarginal one on secondaries, the latter followed by a faint broken pale line.

*Expense*.—32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Trinidad, British West Indies.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9589, U.S.N.M.

## ARISTARIA CONSPICUA, new species.

Tuft of male antennæ very large; primaries with the outer margin prominently excurved above the middle; russet brown, shading to dark red-brown in median space and beyond; orbicular a white point; reniform a white circle with black center; transverse posterior line brown, dentate, set in a band of the light russet color; subterminal line fine, pale, narrow and nearly obsolete, followed at the excurve of outer margin by a large nearly pure white blotch; fringe russet with a brown crenulate terminal line. Hind wings blackish; fringe dotted with russet and with a black crenulate terminal line. Below grayish, reddish shaded along costa of primaries; fringes ornate as above; primaries with an outer dark diffused line and a submarginal narrow pale one, shown near costa only; secondaries with a large black discal spot preceded by a small dot; mesial line crenulate, blackish;

margin broadly shaded in blackish, cut by a wavy pulverulent pale submarginal line.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9590, U.S.N.M.

ARISTARIA BOCANTIS, new species.

Dark sooty brown, lighter narrowly just before the transverse anterior line and in outer half of median space, relieving the narrow crenulate posterior line; orbicular a minute white dot; reniform a faint, scarcely visible ringlet; subterminal line in the broad uniform dark outer field, strongly wavy, pale yellowish, narrow and broken into illy connected dots; fringe checkered with pale. Secondaries blackish brown with very faint pale wavy mesial and outer lines. Below dark, discal dots, dark outer and pale submarginal lines, indicated only on primaries, relieved more distinctly on secondaries by a broad pale shading over the disk below costa.

*Expanse*.—34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9591, U.S.N.M.

ARISTARIA RICALIS, new species.

Dark grey-brown, the lines narrow, wavy denticulate, except the transverse anterior which is straight, oblique from above orbicular toward base, dark, set in an ochreous shade; this shade proceeds outward along costa to posterior line; orbicular a round white dot; reniform a large white kidney-shaped ringlet; a broad oblique dark median shade; subterminal line pale; fringe checkered with pale. Secondaries of the color of primaries with discal dot and two dark wavy lines edged without with paler. Below costa of primaries with a testaceous shade, secondaries light grayish except at margin; dark discal ringlets on both wings and a common dark mesial line; a common submarginal pale wavy line.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—Costa Rica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9592, U.S.N.M.

ARISTARIA AZTECALIS, new species.

Light brown, slightly testaceous, the lines obsolete, powdery, broken; the transverse anterior shows some powdery patches on both margins; reniform two small dots in a slightly paler area; subterminal line broken into yellowish dots in a narrow blackish cloudy border; terminal line crenulate, faint. Secondaries paler toward base; blackish on outward border; a subterminal submaculate pale line. Below

blackish outwardly; subterminal pale line repeated; a faint dark discal dot and mesial line on secondaries.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9593, U.S.N.M.

ARISTARIA STOLALIS, new species.

Dark grayish brown; lines narrow, dark, denticulate; orbicular a minute yellow point; reniform pale, obscure; a median shade; subterminal dark, with minute yellowish intravenular specks on the denticulations; a terminal row of cusps with yellow specks in the concavities. Secondaries dark, lighter on each side of the mesial line; a dark discal spot; a row of pale submarginal points. Below lines repeated as usual, the disk of secondaries lighter.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9594, U.S.N.M.

Genus RENIA Guenée.

RENIA ORDENALIS, new species.

Light brownish testaceous, lines obscure; median shade narrow, fairly distinct below; reniform of two superposed points; transverse posterior line excurved over cell, sharply indentate opposite middle of reniform, denticulate below, narrow, dark, a little expanded opposite cell; subterminal faintly indicated in dark scales; a terminal row of points. Secondaries paler toward base; a faint pale submarginal line. Below the lines repeated but faintly, the discal dot and mesial line dark, the submarginal line pale, showing only on the secondaries.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9595, U.S.N.M.

RENIA CACALIS, new species.

Light testaceous brown; transverse anterior line narrow, dark, twice waved; orbicular a yellowish point; reniform a yellow lunule with a dark brown margin outwardly; posterior line crenulate-dentate; subterminal diffused, strongly waved, dark yellow, preceded by a dark red-brown shade and followed by a blackish which reaches margin on discal nervules; a terminal row of black dashes. Secondaries a little paler at base; traces of a discal dot; two mesial and a submarginal dentate dark lines with a yellowish space between the last two; termen as on fore wings. Below the lines repeated in the usual manner, a discal dot on both wings and common pale dentate submarginal line.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9596, U.S.N.M.

## RENIA BIPUNCTALIS, new species.

Size and markings of *Aristaria aztecalis* Schaus, but the antennal tuft farther out, being at about the 22d joint instead of the 16th, and the terminal joint of palpi not more than half as long. The lines are more distinct, the transverse anterior traceable, fine, dark; a broad dark median shade running to reniform; reniform of two dots in a yellowish space; posterior line coarsely denticulate, slender, dark.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9597, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PALTHIS Hübner.

## PALTHIS GNOMA, new species.

Primaries purplish brown; transverse anterior line visible below cell, very slender, black, straight, oblique, strongly angled on median vein; orbicular a round blackish dot; reniform a very faint pale ellipse; transverse posterior line oblique from outer fourth of costa to middle of inner margin, straight white, slender, narrowly black edged within, followed by a broad brown shade; subterminal line wavy, slender, brown; a fine terminal crenulate black line, followed by a pale line at base of fringe. Secondaries reddish brown, paler at base; a faint mesial pale line and marginal rufous dilution; a black crenulate terminal line. Below reddish suffused with a trace only of lines; terminal black lines repeated.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9598, U.S.N.M.

## PALTHIS BERTHALIS, new species.

Palpi upturned, the third joint very long, even, with a large hair pencil on the inner side. Head, thorax, and basal space of primaries dark brown; primaries pale yellowish to subterminal line, the marks obsolete, a trace of the median shade appearing; orbicular a black dot; reniform two superposed dots; transverse posterior line slender, brown, shortly followed by a brown shade, then a pale lilaceous white shade to subterminal, containing a round black spot subapically; terminal space yellowish brown; a terminal row of black dots. Secondaries whitish with bands centrally; a short mesial brown discoloration with narrow dark line, followed by a longer marginal violaceous stripe, cut by a submarginal whitish line. Below pale testaceous, the subapical dark spot of primaries, discal dot, outer line and submarginal spottings of secondaries indicated in brown.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9599, U.S.N.M.

## PALTHIS CALCALIS, new species.

Outer margin of primaries with a prominent angle; purplish brown, dark, lines not well defined; transverse anterior dark wavy; a dark median shade; reniform a narrow reddish lunule with brown edge; subterminal line wavy, pale yellowish, broken; a terminal row of brownish dots. Secondaries pale at base, dark at margin; a mesial dark line, clouded; a submarginal pale line cutting the dark area. Below the disk of secondaries paler, the lines very faintly repeated, on the primaries the submarginal forming a row of reddish blotches, distinct and enlarged opposite the subapical incision.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9600, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MASTIGOPHORUS Poey.

## MASTIGOPHORUS PANDES, new species.

Male palpi recurved, long enough to reach to end of abdomen. Dark purplish brown, lines blackish, not strongly relieved; transverse anterior shaded; median shade from reniform to margin; posterior slender, irregularly denticulate; subterminal irregular, broadly shaded inward; reniform a dot, orbicular a narrow lunule, both dark yellow; marginal dots small. Secondaries nearly as dark as primaries; discal dot round, blackish; mesial line dark; submarginal pale, cutting the darker marginal area. Below the lines faintly repeated on a paler ground, especially those of secondaries.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9601, U.S.N.M.

## MASTIGOPHORUS LINEATA, new species.

Male palpi reflexed, long enough to reach to end of thorax. Dark brown; transverse posterior lines straight, white, darker edged with-out; two subapical blackish spots preceded by a slender whitish line, the remains of the obsolete subterminal; anterior line slender, pale, straight; reniform a narrow yellowish lunule; a terminal row of small dashes. Secondaries greyer with an outer pale line which defines a dark line from the marginal shade; it approaches the margin toward anal angle and is bent and intensified there with a brown dot in and one following the bend; a faint discal dot. Below primaries dark over disk with a dark outer and yellowish submarginal lines costally; secondaries white, brown irrorate; discal dot and broken mesial line dark.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Habitat*.—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9602, U.S.N.M.

Genus *BATYMA*, new genus.

Palpi upturned, the second joint reaching vertex, the third long and slender, erect; legs moderate, slender, smoothly scaled. Hind wings with vein 5 distinct, from near lower angle of cell.

*BATYMA ONESALIS*, new species.

Outer margin with a sharp angle on both wings. Primaries angled in the middle sharply, but slightly; pale lilaceous brown, the space beyond posterior line solidly and contrastingly dark brown; transverse anterior line straight, oblique, defined by a darker outer edge, obsolete on costa; a dark shade from base to middle of cell; orbicular pale, diffused; a narrow median shade below cell, parallel to anterior line; reniform a slender lunule, dark without, narrowly yellowish within; posterior line straight, pale, very narrowly brown edged within, defining the dark marginal shade, which begins in a dark brown band followed by blackish spottings, then lilaceous brown to margin; a terminal crenulate black line joining spots; fringe interlined with yellowish and dark brown. Secondaries with a small angle near tornus; pale at base with a mesial shaded brown line; outer margin broadly purplish shaded, although not solidly, limited inwardly by a dark shaded band between a faint yellowish outer mesial line and central traces of a brown denticulate submarginal one; fringe as on fore wings. Below both wings shaded in patches with rusty brown, the disk of primaries blackish, a dark discal lunule and shaded outer line; secondaries with outer and submarginal crenulate diffused dark lines.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9603, U.S.N.M.

*BATYMA FRANCALIS*, new species.

Primaries dark brown, washed with purplish white over basal, inner half of median and subterminal spaces; anterior line straight, dark; reniform an oblique, compressed, white ringlet, the pale color following from its apex nearly to apex of wing; posterior line narrow, pale, waved; subterminal whitish, slightly wavy, forming the outer edge of the pale subterminal space; a row of terminal dark dots; fringe uniformly dark. Secondaries brown; mesial line pale, dark edged within, visible only on inner half; outer line pale, likewise abbreviated; termen and fringe as on fore wings.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9604, U.S.N.M.

Genus *ILSEA*, new genus.

Antennæ bipectinate; eyes large, naked; palpi upturned, the second joint erect, compressed, close-scaled, third about twice as long as wide, erect; hind tibiae enlarged, with a long hair pencil. Hind wings with vein 5 from close to lower angle of cell, 3, 4 separated by an equal distance.

*ILSEA BORMIA*, new species.

Dark brown, the lines obliterate; orbicular an irregular white mark; reniform large, constricted, white ringed, pale brown filled; posterior line faintly shown, double, dark; subterminal blotched with white, dentate wavy, situated rather near the margin. Secondaries with the outer margin crenulate, colored like primaries; discal dot an irregular white mark, followed by a more brownish tint; faint double mesial and submarginal blackish bands, obsolete toward costa, the submarginal running to anal angle where it is rather distinct. Below diversified, with whitish ground and dark irrorations; reddish shades about the white discal spots more contrasted than above; outer lines repeated, black, the subterminal of primaries blotched in white as above.

*Expanse.*—30 mm.

*Habitat.*—Petropolis, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9605, U.S.N.M.

Genus *COSCAGA*, new genus.

Antennæ simple with long bristles; labial palpi upturned, third joint small; maxillary palpi long, porrect, four times as long as head, bearing a long hair pencil on inner side; legs long and slender with long spurs. Hind wing with vein 5 near lower angle of cell, 3 and 4 shortly stalked.

*COSCAGA ANGULATA*, new species.

Dark brown, the long pencil of palpi yellowish white. Primaries dark brown; anterior line slender, brown, arcuate, angled on submedian; median shade very broad, sharply limited within, diffused without, dark brown; reniform two contiguous angled dark brown spots; posterior line slender, dentate-crenulate, breaking into a row of dots and an inner line; subterminal line strongly angled opposite the marginal excurve, pale, cloudy brown edged on both sides; terminal line faint, crenulate. Secondaries grayish brown with a faint dark arcuate mesial line. Below nearly immaculate, traces of lines only.

*Expanse.*—27 mm.

*Habitat.*—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9606, U.S.N.M.

## Genus OCALARIA, new genus.

Antennæ bipectinate, the tips simple; palpi very long, the second joint porrect, four times as long as head, the third joint slender, terete, as long as second joint; legs long and slender, spurs long. Wings rounded, hind wings with vein 5 from lower third of discocellulars.

## OCALARIA GUARANA, new species.

Both wings broad and rounded; dark brown; a round black discal ocellus on primaries, white pupiled, rufous ringed, situated apparently between the orbicular and reniform, which are both absent; lines both broad, white, diffused and broken centrally, the posterior gently excurved over cell; subterminal wavy pale, narrow, and almost broken; an apical black ocellus, white pupiled, broadly rufous ringed; pale dots at base of fringe. Secondaries with pale reniform discal ringlet, mesial wavy and submarginal dentate whitish lines; fringe as on fore wings. Below powdered with pale, the markings repeated, including the two ocelli of fore wings.

*Erpetuse*.—27 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9607, U.S.N.M.

## Genus NICETAS Druce.

## NICETAS PAULOSA, new species.

Dark brown; ordinary lines nearly obsolete, denticulate; median shade faint and narrow; subterminal pale, wavy, and denticulate, in a darker clouding; orbicular a little pale dot in a black ring; reniform with the upper half absent, the lower half a rounded rufous spot with a smeared black edge; a row of minute terminal dots. Secondaries nearly the color of primaries and almost unmarked, the subterminal line showing faintly pale. Below the disk of hind wings lighter, the usual markings better relieved.

*Erpetuse*.—36 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9608, U.S.N.M.

## Genus HYPONEUMA, new genus.

Eyes moderate, naked; palpi porrect, the second joint four times as long as head, tapering, third joint slender, down-curved, compressed, the pair divaricate; antennæ with long cilia; legs moderately long with long spurs. Hind wing with vein 5 fairly strong, from middle of discocellulars.



## HYPONEUMA LEUCANIOIDES, new species.

Primaries square at apex; straw yellow, brownish shaded, lines obsolete, the wing finely streaked with rows of brown scales longitudinally with a few black ones scattered between the veins; orbicular and reniform small, black, elongate punctiform; an irregular row of black spots outwardly; terminal points black. Secondaries grayish tinted; a blackish discal dot and terminal points. Below blackish powdered especially on primaries, the marks of secondaries repeated more distinctly.

*Expanse.*—32 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9609, U.S.N.M.

Genus HYPENA Schrank.

## HYPENA ORONALIS, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown. Abdomen and secondaries dull gray-brown. Primaries brown, strongly violaceous, and irrorated thinly with dark brown scales; inner line faint, darker brown, slightly curved; outer line fine, reddish brown, shaded with dark lilacine, angled beyond cell, then wavily oblique to inner margin, where it is outwardly edged with white; a white spot on it at vein 2; reniform lunular, dark lilacine; outer margin darker brown, obliquely limited from apex to vein 4; an indistinct row of subterminal black spots; a terminal dark line; fringe grey-black. No spots underneath.

*Expanse.*—28 mm.

*Habitat.*—Bolivia.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9610, U.S.N.M.

## Family PYRALIDÆ.

Genus ARGYRACTIS Hampson.

## ARGYRACTIS CINERALIS, new species.

Dark cinereous, the primaries uniform with but a trace of markings; a whitish dilution near base, one centrally, and a faint diffused broadly sinuous outer line. Secondaries white, the margin cinereous; a grey discal lunule from which a mesial band runs to anal angle.

*Expanse.*—Female, 25 mm.

*Habitat.*—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9611, U.S.N.M.

## ARGYRACTIS GUADARENSIS, new species.

Primaries nearly solidly suffused with grey on a whitish ground, the discal mark a narrow, somewhat oblique white lunule; a dull reddish shade on the middle of the inner margin curves over toward anal angle,

inclosing a whitish washed space; a white subapical dash from costa directed toward margin; a submarginal line, white apically, metallic silvery below; terminal space filled in with yellow between these lines. Secondaries whitish in the submedian fold and anal margin, elsewhere suffused with grey; a large yellow extra discal patch; outer area with the usual dark speckling transformed into a brown nuclear band, retracted from the terminal marks by a pure white space; six subconfluent deep black marginal spots, separated by violaceous metallic scales on the inner side, joined by dark grey in the middle and divided by yellow specks at the margin.

*Expanse.*—Female, 31 mm.

*Habitat.*—Guadalajara, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9612, U.S.N.M.

**ARGYRACTIS HERMINALIS**, new species.

Primaries nearly solidly suffused with grey, the white ground appearing partially along the inner margin; a small white costal bar at middle; discal mark oblique, yellow, preceded and followed by scattered pale blue metallic scales; a large curved yellow mark before anal angle; a white subapical dash closely followed by a yellow line that curves inward below the end of the dash nearly to discal mark; subterminal line white above, silver grey below; terminal line yellow; fringe dark grey; some metallic blue scales near anal angle. Secondaries grey suffused except in submedian folds and base of cell; a yellow extra-discal mark followed by a dark grey bar; then a line of pale blue metallic scales; then another yellow band, above which are two slender wavy dark lines running nearly to apex, separated by yellowish; a marginal brownish black band on upper half of outer margin, cut into on its inner edge by irregular whitish spottings, but not divided into spots nor intensely black and not ornamented with metallic scales.

*Expanse.*—Female, 24 mm.

*Habitat.*—Guadalajara, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9613, U.S.N.M.

**ARGYRACTIS JALAPALIS**, new species.

Very similar to *A. quadarensis* Schaus, but only half the size. Primaries brown dusted on white, the markings the same as *quadarensis* except for a faint whitish bar at middle of wing on inner margin. Secondaries as in *quadarensis*, but the metallic bar has a more pearly, less bluish luster, and there is a greater infiltration of yellow in the subapical marking.

*Expanse.*—Female, 17 mm.

*Habitat.*—Jalapa, Mexico.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9614, U.S.N.M.

**ARGYRACTIS CYLOIALIS**, new species.

Very similar to *A. quadarensis* Schaus, and of the same size. The primaries have a mesial whitish line across the wing, which is not defined in the type of *quadarensis*, and there is a stronger infiltration of yellow in the outer portion of the wing, the yellow being also of a lighter tint; it is especially apparent in the light rounded area before tornus, where it forms a broad arc. Secondaries as is *quadarensis*, with the metallic band duplicated by scales outside the second yellow mark; more infiltration of yellow subapically; the marginal black spots more rounded and concrete, appearing as three rather large spots fused to an olivaceous black margin and half circled on the inner side by white, limited from the white area within by an irregular black lunular line.

*Expansion*.—30 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9615, U.S.N.M.

**ARGYRACTIS SINITALIS**, new species.

White, washed with grey-brown, the white predominating mesially; a slender wavy mesial white line across wing; discal mark outlined by two approximate brown cusps; submarginal line white, brown edged, very sinuous, nearly touching outer margin at lower third; marginal line yellow, preceded centrally by a white dash. Secondaries brown at base, a broad white shade mesially followed by brown; two dark streaks running to apex, the whole submarginal area with blackish irrorations; marginal black spots defined by metallic bluish scales, united by dark brown outwardly, set in a pale yellow field, which is limited inwardly by a slender black line.

*Expansion*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9617, U.S.N.M.

Genus **CATACLYSTA** Hübner.**CATACLYSTA JALISCALIS**, new species.

Primaries brownish grey; a nearly straight mesial white line; preceded centrally by an orange-red patch; lower half of space beyond white powdered with brown; two conspicuous white costal dashes converging toward tornus, separated below by orange-red; a dash of this color obliquely inward from tornus, followed above by a short white shade which joins the inner dash; scattered metallic scales at tornus. Secondaries brown irrorate at base; an antemesial orange-red band; followed by a narrow white line with metallic scales on it; outer area, including the discal dot, thickly covered with black specks; a narrow, pure-white area before the round, black marginal

spots which are large and joined outwardly by black with patches of metallic scales; only a trace of yellow color on the extreme margin.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Habitat*.—Guadalajara, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9616, U.S.N.M.

**CATACLYSTA ORIZABALIS**, new species.

Similar to *Argyractis guadarensis* Schaus and *A. jalapalis* Schaus. It is smaller than the former and differs in having the whitish mesial line visible for its lower half, the inner costal streak straighter and placed nearer the apex. It is a little larger than the latter, darker than the type specimen, but with the same markings.

*Expanse*.—Female, 20 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9618, U.S.N.M.

**CATACLYSTA SCARALIS**, new species.

Rich dark brown, bronzy shaded; a white subbasal dilution; a slender mesial white line, excurved above, followed by a white dilution on costa and above inner margin; a slender irregular white outer line, starting subapically, sending a loop to near outer margin at lower third, then returning close to costa and again returning obliquely to outer fourth of inner margin; a subterminal spotted white line; a black terminal line; fringes with small white spots. Secondaries dark brown, slight traces of a whitish submarginal line centrally. Body dark, a white band on the third abdominal segment.

*Expanse*.—Female, 18 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9642, U.S.N.M.

Genus **OLIGOSTIGMA** Guenée.

**OLIGOSTIGMA DUCALIS**, new species.

Body gray, the thorax whitish centrally with a dark stripe behind the collar and one at base of abdomen. Wings shining white; primaries with the costa gray-dusted; a broad brown-black stripe from base to apex, slightly narrowing; a similar slender stripe from before tornus parallel to outer margin, diminishing to a point before apex; a marginal orange-red line; fringe dark. Secondaries with a dark band at base, another submarginally; terminal line as on fore wings, but broader, edged with black on both sides; three little black dots in the base of fringe subapically.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9619, U.S.N.M.

## Genus CYMORIZA Guenéé.

## CYMORIZA PAROALIS, new species.

Ocherous, diluted to whitish next to the lines; subbasal line brown, wavy; an extra-basal brownish ocherous shade line; inner line brown, angled on subcostal, else straight; outer lines irregular, starting on costa at apical fourth roundedly excurved and retreating to reniform, which it outlines, then to inner margin, slightly inflexed below median vein; marginal line dark yellow, edged by a fine dark line which is preceded by a narrow white space. Secondaries with subbasal, outer mesial and submarginal brown lines, shading inward and defined outwardly by paler shading; marginal ornamentation as on primaries.

*Expanse.*—16 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9620, U.S.N.M.

## CYMORIZA JONESALIS, new species.

Primaries with a subapical excavation; shining white, marked with broad orange ocherous, brown-black edged bands which largely occupy the wing and leave the ground color to appear in spots as follows: three small ones in basal space, an anterior band narrowing to costa, a transverse elliptical spot in submedian space outwardly and one above it beyond cell, an outer half band from costa to median, a submarginal band. Secondaries with a strong subapical notch and a large one at anal angle, causing the angle to be retracted; marked as fore wings; white spaces, a basal band, furcate at margin, two mesial spots, the inner lunate, the outer semielliptical; two submarginal spots, the apical rounded triangular, the mesial lunate, fitted in between the subapical and anal incisions.

*Expanse.*—19 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9643, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PARAPONYX Hübner.

## PARAPONYX DIANALIS, new species.

White; primaries with a brown dot on inner margin near base, a black dot on submedian farther out, two black dots for reniform with a brown one below; posterior line faint, brown, wavy; a brown shade subapically; a row of black cusps near the margin. Secondaries with blackish discal dot; a wavy mesial broken brown line; a brown patch subapically and at inner angle; a row of black cusps as on fore wing.

*Expanse.*—17 mm.

*Habitat.*—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type.*—Cat. No. 9621, U.S.N.M.

## PARAPONYX PAULALIS, new species.

White, shaded with brown before all the lines; basal space brown filled toward costa; a mesial brown line, angled on median, preceded by a white area, before which is a brown shade; reniform a white lunule outlined by two brown lines; posterior line indicated on costa and margin by a dark line; a broad brown suffused subterminal shade; a terminal yellow line, preceded by a narrow brown one; black terminal dots. Secondaries with vague brown bands near base, an irregular mesial and gently curved outer, slender, brown lines; margin with a brown band containing some metallic scales and a narrow yellow terminal line with brown scales on the extreme margin.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9644, U.S.N.M.

## Genus AULACODES Guenée.

## AULACODES MORALIS, new species.

White, shaded with yellowish brown; inner line white, angled on median, defined by yellowish within above and brown below without, the basal space containing a brown patch on inner margin; outer line irregular, narrow, white, starting on costa at apical fourth, running outward to subterminal line, then returning to costa around reniform and back again to inner margin near tornus, angled on submedian; the loop is outwardly filled with yellowish, a patch of black scales in place of the reniform; a yellow-brown subapical triangular spot; a submarginal white line, the margin yellow-brown with black terminal edge. Secondaries with two short mesial diffused bands; a broad submarginal band centrally with rounded ends; marginal band as on fore wings, the fringes white, interlined with a row of brown spots.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9645, U.S.N.M.

## AULACODES TEMPLALIS, new species.

Primaries white, largely covered by the yellow-brown marks; base mottled with this color; inner line broad, brown, angled on median, joined by a bar to the outer line, which is likewise broad; it starts from costa at outer fourth, makes a loop around reniform, and curves to inner margin; subterminal line yellow-brown, dark edged, broad, bent in a compressed loop up to and including reniform; terminal line yellow, brown edged. Secondaries with two basal yellow-brown bars, inner and outer mesial brown bands rather widely separated, flexuous in opposite directions; a broad yellow band nearly fills the subterminal

space, brown edged, brown irrorate; terminal yellow line broad and containing four quadrate black spots with white pupils, running from the subapical incision to above anal angle; fringes dark.

*Expanse*.—16 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9646, U.S.N.M.

**AULACODES CONFUSALIS**, new species.

With the pattern of markings of the preceding species and the following differences: the brown markings are expanded, reducing the white areas to narrow lines; all the markings are broadly yellow centered, reducing the brown to narrow bordering lines; the subterminal band in its upcurve to reniform is constricted, nearly defining a separate reniform spot. On the secondaries the two mesial bands are brown and become confluent centrally; the marginal markings hardly differ in the two species.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9647, U.S.N.M.

**AULACODES PAMPALIS**, new species.

Lustrous brown, yellowish tinted, nearly unicolorous; the lines can be traced faintly, whitish, narrow, with dark edges, occupying the positions of the white bands of the two preceding species, of which this is a further development in the same direction. Secondaries shaded in brown, leaving three whitish bands which correspond apparently to the edges of the dark lines of the other species, the third band being submarginal; a narrow marginal dull yellowish area with brown edge on each side, but without any development of ocellate spots.

*Expanse*.—Female, 19 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9648, U.S.N.M.

Genus **NYMPHULA** Schrank.

**NYMPHULA FRANCISCALIS**, new species.

Primaries grey-brown, thickly dusted on a white ground that is completely obscured except to a lens; median area darker, limited by the mesial and outer lines white are obsolete, the outer forming a rather large outcurve over cell. Secondaries white, a marginal brownish line toward apex. Head and thorax of the color of fore wings, white below the eyes.

*Expanse*.—Female, 20 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9649, U.S.N.M.

## Genus PARTHENODES Guenée.

## PARTHENODES BERTHALIS, new species.

Ground color shining white; primaries shaded with brown along costa, before mesial line and in a submarginal band; inner line brown, slender, near base; mesial line narrow, blackish, broken, separated within by a narrow white space from a broad brown shade-band; outer line reduced to a small oblique blackish bar on inner margin; reniform a brown ringlet; submarginal shade-band strongly angled inward on submedian; a marginal yellow line, narrowly edged with black. Secondaries with traces of mesial line and on the margin traces of black spots, which consist of four groups of black scales with a faint tint of yellowish about them, preceded and followed by a scattered line of black scales.

*Expanse*.—Female, 22 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9650, U.S.N.M.

## Genus MACALLA Walker.

## MACALLA PARANENSIS, new species.

Palpi and body creamy brown; primaries creamy brown on basal half with dark spot on costa and a few blackish dots below, dark brown outwardly; raised scales in cell light within, dark without; lines obsolete, the surface somewhat mottled, the submarginal showing as a series of light points on the veins, preceded and followed by slender black lines; a marginal black line; fringe light with dark checkerings. Hind wings whitish, the apex fuscous, traces of a submarginal line above; a marginal black line.

*Expanse*.—Male, 32 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9622, U.S.N.M.

## MACALLA ALBESCENS, new species.

Primaries greenish brown, irrorate with black scales; mesial line pale, running into a large white blotch on inner margin, with a broad brown-black shade before and a narrow black line beyond above the blotch; an oblique black discal bar; outer line wavy, pulverulent, ill defined, followed by a white shade; a terminal row of black dots. Secondaries white, stained with grey at apex and narrowly along outer margin for the upper half.

*Expanse*.—35 mm.

*Habitat*.—

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9651, U.S.N.M.



Genus *JOCARA* Walker.*JOCARA APICALIS*, new species.

Olivaceous brown, rather dark; palpi and thorax luteous and dark brown shaded. Primaries squamose with diversified but ill-defined shades, reddish brown along center of inner margin; mesial line pale, diffused; outer line submarginal, rather distinct, pale, dark edged within, bluntly dentate outwardly, gently excurved over the lower discal nervules; a white blotch on outer margin at apex irrorate with reddish scales; a row of black terminal dashes; fringe lighter above at the blotch. Hind wings whitish, soiled grayish, relieving a pale submarginal line which retreats inward subapically; costa and apex darkly shaded; a black marginal line; fringe, especially along inner margin, roseate tinted.

*Expanse*.—Female, 31 mm.

*Habitat*.—Orizaba, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9623, U.S.N.M.

Genus *DEUTEROLLYTA* Lederer.*DEUTEROLLYTA PAGIROA*, new species.

Thorax dark gray with whitish scales intermixed, palpi and antennal process shaded with luteous; primaries luteous, broadly so along inner margin, shaded with olivaceous brown centrally except along costa in mesial space; a pale speck in cell and slight dark discal dot; submarginal line finely dentate, pale, retreating from margin apically; a terminal row of black dashes. Secondaries whitish, apex broadly dark grey, running along outer margin narrowly; blackish points on the veins submarginally centrally.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Habitat*.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9652, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PYRALIS* Schrank.*PYRALIS GARALIS*, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown; primaries luteous brown, irrorate with dark; inner line dark, angled on submedian and vein 1, obsolete above; a black point for orbicular; a round dark spot for reniform, slightly kidney shaped; outer line wavy above, slightly excurved over cell, incurved below, incised on submedian and excised on vein 1; a terminal row of dark dashes. Secondaries subpellucid, grayish luteous, shading dark at apex; traces of an outer line; terminal dashes as on fore wings but fainter.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Habitat*.—São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9624, U.S.N.M.