

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM MEXICO.

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This is the fifth paper describing new species of Lepidoptera from Mexico.¹ The Museum is indebted, as before, to Messrs. Roberto Müller and William Schaus for the material, also to Mr. B. Preston Clark for many fine things from a fresh region, and for one species to Mr. W. D. Kearfott.

The present paper comprises 111 new species, 3 new subspecies, 7 new genera, reference to the synonymy of one previously known species and one synoptic table.

Superfamily PAPILIONOIDEA.

Family RIODINIDAE.

Genus *CARIA* Hübner.

CARIA RABATTA, new species.

Wings with fulvous ground showing, the veins smoky-lined; basal, medial and terminal areas smoky, making the ground spotted; five lines of black spots across the wing between the veins, the fourth row becoming elongate, the fifth submarginal and round; a few leaden blue scales in the black marks, especially on the discal cross-vein and fourth row. Hind wing similar, with a line of leaden scales marginally beyond the last row of spots. Beneath dark fulvous, the inner area of both wings fuscous; black spots distinct and marked with metallic leaden, the basal rows somewhat confused. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—No. 18824, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, November, 1913 (R. Müller).

IPIDECLA, new genus.

In Stichel's Table:² SC dreiästig; SC 1 weit vom Zellende ausgehend, mit C nicht verbunden.

¹The fourth paper is in the Proceedings United States National Museum, No. 2045, vol. 47, 1914, pp. 365-409, where references to earlier papers are given.

²Gen. Ins., fasc. 112A, 1910, p. 14.

Fore wing with vein 2 from near middle of cell; 3 and 4 approximate at lower angle; cell closed; 5 from middle of cross-vein; 6 at apex of cell; 7 and 8 absent; 9, 10, 11, free on the cell. Hind wing with the cell open; 5 from the middle of the obsolete cross-vein; 6 and 7 from the apex of the cell; 8 curved at base widely separate. Palpi with the second joint oblique; third porrect, lanceolate.

Type of the genus.—*Ipidecla miadora*, new species.

IPIDECLA MIADORA, new species.

Above gray-black, the basal half of fore wing and all of hind wing washed with blue-gray. Below bluish gray, veins of hind wing black; a patch at costa, base of hind wing and smaller one on fore wing bright orange. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18825, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family LYCAENIDAE.

Genus THECLA Fabricius.

THECLA ARINDELA RINDE, new subspecies.

Fore wing black; a broad metallic greenish blue area over the lower half of the cell to inner margin, extending outward roundedly to near tornus. Hind wing of the same blue, with a black border, broadest at the apex and running along the inner margin; a black line along the lower half of the margin with long scales at the anal angle; tail of vein 2 long, white-tipped. Beneath dull ash gray, slightly brownish; on fore wing a single band from costa to vein 2, blackish, white-edged without; a little irregular; on hind wing, faint dark specks subbasally above cell; outer line broken into segments, that between veins 4-5 outward, between 2-3 much outward, but continues thence to the inner margin, in-angled at veins 1-2; a subterminal silvery powdered band; a black spot at tornus and small submarginal red, black-centered ocellus between veins 2-3; a marginal black and white line. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—No. 19251, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, December, 1910 (R. Müller).

THECLA SYNCELLUS SIERRAE, new subspecies.

Light blue above, fore wing blackish along costa, margin and broadly apically. Hind wing with the veins dark and the margin very narrowly so; black submarginal spots between veins 1c-2, 2-3; a black terminal line; tails black with white tips, the one at the end of vein 2 long. Below pale gray; fore wing with slightly oblique line from costa to vein 2, gray within, whitish without. Hind wing with an outer irregular, similarly colored line, the segment between veins

3-4, retracted, forming a blunt W on veins 1c and a submarginal gray line with whitish shadings; a bluish spot at anal angle preceded by white and a spot between veins 2-3. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—No. 19252, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, January, 1913 (R. Müller).

THECLA SYVIX, new species.

Fore wing black; shaded with deep blue below cell nearly to margin; a large black stigma in the cell with a fainter area of raised scales beyond it toward costa. Hind wing black at costa, overspread with bright blue below; long tail at vein 2 white-tipped; an area of long scales at anal angle. Below, blackish gray; fore wing with a white band from costa to vein 2, then angled inward across submedian space; margin washed with white especially on costa half. Hind wing with a central white band that becomes expanded and triplicate across the end of the cell, curved below vein 2 and dislocated twice, but not forming a W. Margin broadly shaded with whitish, relieving small dark submarginal dots above; a red spot with black pupil between veins 2-3 rather far from margin. A small double red spot at anal angle; a marginal black line relieved by white at anal angle. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19253, U.S.N.M.; Presidio, Mexico, December, 1913 (R. Müller).

THECLA MINNILES, new species.

Black, inner area of fore wing and all of hind wing except inner margin dull dark blue. Hind wing without tails. Below bright green; fore wing broadly gray along the inner area. Hind wing with an outer central line, black within, white without, broken into irregular curved segments, most retracted between veins 3-4 and 1c-2; a very faint white line at end of cell; a submarginal red spot between veins 2-3 and one at anal angle, each preceded by a black line, that at anal angle with some white also. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—No. 19254, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family HESPERIIDAE.

Genus EUDAMUS Swainson.

EUDAMUS HYSTER, new species.

Bronzy brown; fore wing with yellow-hyaline spots; one in cell, a large one between veins 2-3, both square and indented, a small one below vein 2, these three in a line; a small one between veins 3-4 and a costo-subapical row of minute confluent dots. Hind wing with short rounded anal prolongation. Below, fore wing with spots repeated, the ground diversified with pale lilaceous especially submar-

ginally. Hind wing with a somewhat diffuse white line from costa to above anal angle, inclosing near its outer border brown spots of the ground, also between veins 5-6 and 7-8. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—No. 19255, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus THORYBES Scudder.

THORYBES PAUCIPUNCTA, new species.

Brownish black, the costal fold containing pale brownish scales; white dots small, punctiform; one in cell, one above vein 2 and costo-subapical row of three. Fringe of hind wing white except at apex. Below, hind wing dusted with gray with two submacular darker curved bands, stopping at anal area. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19256, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus AMBLYSCIRTES Scudder.

AMBLYSCIRTES CATAHORMA, new species.

Brown-black, a little bronzy; an oblique black stigma from lower end of cell, to vein 1; nine small yellowish white spots, one in end of cell, one above vein 1, above vein 2, between veins 3-4, two farther out beyond end of cell and three costo-subapical. Hind wing with five small spots in a curved row beyond middle and a faint one in end of cell; fringe whitish. Below, fore wing with costa yellow for two-thirds, center of wing blackish, the rest olivaceous brownish. Hind wing olivaceous brownish, the spots repeated, white, and somewhat enlarged. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19257, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Superfamily SATURNOIDEA.

Family SATURNIIDAE.

Genus HYLESIA Hübner.

HYLESIA OMEVA, new species.

Thorax dark brownish, abdomen banded with ocher tufts; wings pinkish gray; fore wing with two lines, brown, bordered with pinkish inwardly, straight, the outer a little incurved; discal mark a dark brown, somewhat annular shade; subterminal line faint, pale, ex-curved below and dentate on vein 2. Hind wing with discal ocellus, dull rosy with broad black ring, thinner on the inner side; an outer straight dark brown line; a submarginal broad gray shade, indented at vein 2 and submedian fold. Expanse, 48 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19258, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, January, 1914 (R. Müller).

Superfamily BOMBYCOIDEA.

Family SYNTOMIDAE.

Genus CHROSTOSOMA Hübner.

CHROSTOSOMA TABASCENSIS, new species.

Black; a crimson spot at base of patagia and a quadrate one at base of abdomen dorsally. Beneath, pectus and base of legs washed with sordid white; venter also white, the terminal segments apically black. Fore wing hyaline, veins and margins narrowly black, the apex more broadly so. Hind wing with vein 3 from 2 near margin, hyaline, veins black, the margin suffused with black. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18826, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, January, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus ERIPHIODES Kirby.

ERIPHIODES FASTIDIOSA, new species.

Near *tractipennis* Butler, from which it differs in having no white at base of palpi; a white subdorsal spot on second segment of abdomen above the sublateral row, and white streaks along the anal area of hind wing below, showing less distinctly above; no red on back of head above, but lateral patches in the neck. Slightly smaller than *tractipennis*. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18827, U.S.N.M.; Juan Vinas, Costa Rica, November, 1906 (W. Schaus); allotype, female, presidio, Mexico, November, 1913 (R. Müller); paratype, male, Los Amates, Guatemala, February 9, 1905.

Family LITHOSIIDAE.

Genus TALARA Walker.

TALARA SYNNEPHELA, new species.

Fore wing gray-white, a clouded black patch above anal angle; a slight shading subcostally. Hind wing and abdomen blackish. Hind wing with veins 3-4 stalked. Expanse, 14 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18828, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

GRUCIA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 near middle of cell, 3 from its end, 4-5 stalked, 6 from the apex, 7-9 stalked, 10, 11 on cell, 11 joining 12 at the tip. Hind wing with vein 2 near middle of cell, 3-4 stalked, 5 absent, 6-7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with the cell at basal third. Palpi short, hairy, not reaching beyond the tongue. Male antennae prismatically biserrate, ciliate.

Type of the genus.—*Grucia monacheicauda*, new species.

Near *Gnamptonychia* Hampson, but without accessory cell.

GRUCIA MONACHEICAUDA, new species.

Dark slaty gray, the hind wing a little paler; anal tuft ocher. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18829, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus CLEMENSIA Packard.

CLEMENSIA HOLOCERNA, new species.

Brown, a dark brown patch on costa before apex; lines indicated by ill-defined brown markings, the subterminal the most distinct, pale, and forming a whitish edge to the costal patch. Hind wing fuscus; anal tuft gray. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19259, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

Near *C. cernitis* Druce, but browner, the costa more strongly bent before apex, forming a slight prominence.

Family ARCTIIDAE.

Genus HEMIHYALEA Hampson.

HEMIHYALEA NIMBIPICTA, new species.

Thorax brown; abdomen rosy red dorsally. Fore wing shaded with black, in the male solidly, except three dorsal dull clay-colored patches on costa and a pink dash along middle of inner margin; in the female the bands faintly cross the wing and the terminal space is relieved by dully clay color at its inner portion. Hind wing rosy pink with gray brown along costa only. Expanse male, 59 mm.; female, 64 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, female, No. 18830, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

HEMIHYALEA EUORNITHIA, new species.

Thorax brown; abdomen rosy red dorsally. Fore wing pale buff, semihyaline except on costa and margin; four broad, waved, smoky black bands, more or less interrupted across the disk, sub-basal, inner, median and outer; a mark on costa and inner margin representing subterminal band, leaving a wide clear subterminal space; termen broadly brown, with inner edge dentate on the veins. Hind wing hyaline, margin narrowly gray, inner margin broadly pink. Expanse, 49–54 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18831, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark);

paratype, male, No. 18831a, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero, Mexico (through J. Doll).

Nearest to *H. daraba* Druce.

HEMIHYALEA RHODA Druce.

Phaegoptera rhoda DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 3, 1894, p. 173.

Hemihyalea fuscescens ROTHSCHILD, Nov. Zool., vol. 16, 1909, p. 277.

I identify this form by the descriptions of Druce and Hampson, since the figure in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (pl. 74, fig. 17) is apparently misleading and indistinguishable from *daraba* Druce, except for the brown thorax, which varies. True *rhoda* (= *fuscescens* Rothschild) is distinguishable from *daraba* by being gray-brown, without any pure ocher, which appears at the bases of the wings and in the bands of *daraba*, even of the more hyaline variations. The determinations in the collection before me are much mixed.

HEMIHYALEA RHODA HIDALGONIS, new subspecies.

Differs from *rhoda* in having the pale bands slightly marked on both costa and inner margin, faintly traceable across wing. In *rhoda* the bands are occasionally marked on the costa but not on the inner margin.

Type.—Male, No. 18832, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus CALIDOTA Dyar.

CALIDOTA CLARCANA, new species.

Similar to *C. divina* Schaus; smaller, the pale markings on fore wing forming a series of small irregularly connected spots, those of subterminal line forming spots similar to the other lines, not diffused; wings uniformly darkened over the spotted ground, not in dark shades beyond the lines only as in *C. divina*. Hind wing spotted, the pale ground being crossed by mesial, outer and marginal pale gray bands, dentate, the outer two sometimes fused, but never the even border of *divina*, in which the mesial band is absent. Expanse, 47 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18833, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Named in honor of Mr. Clark, who presented this and much other valuable material to the National Museum.

MANNINA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 before the middle of the cell, 3 long before the end of the cell, 4—5 from the end of the cell, 6 shortly stalked, 9 from 10 anastomosing with 8 to form an accessory cell, 11 on the cell. Hind wing with vein 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 before

the end, 4-5 shortly stalked, 6-7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with the cell for over the basal third. Palpi reaching the front.

Type of the genus.—*Mannina hagnoleuca*, new species.

Falls with *Phryganopteryx* Saalmüller in the table, but the palpi are shorter and hairy below, while vein 7 of fore wings arises beyond 9.

MANNINA HAGNOLEUCA, new species.

Head, legs, venter of abdomen and anal tuft dark ocher; tibiae and tarsi black. Thorax and fore wing silvery white; a black costal edge on basal third; a dot on vein 1 beyond base; a row of dots at outer third parallel to outer margin, on the veins, heavy toward the inner margin, becoming weaker toward costa. Hind wing dull white with faint discal dot by transparency. Below, fore wing shaded with blackish except costa and inner margin; hind wing with discal dot and outer gray broken band. Expanse, 44 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18834, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus TURUPTIANA Walker.

TURUPTIANA PANOEZYS, new species.

Creamy white, marked with black; broad stripe on collar, patagia and center of thorax; abdomen gray black. Fore wing with the veins and broad bands on discal and submedian folds creamy white, the rest black; the black forms a band on costa, broken at the origin of vein 8; a dash in upper part of cell; bands between veins from apex to vein 2, the one between veins 5-6 broken; a wedge-shaped spot below the cell; a streak above and below vein 1, not reaching the base. Hind wing creamy white with a few faint dark specks near the margin. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18835, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

METACRISIODES, new genus.

Characters of *Metacrisia* Hampson, but head and thorax with much longer hair; vein 8 of hind wing arising before middle of cell, long and distinct and attaining costa; a high tuft of hair on vertex of head.

Type of the genus.—*Metacrisiodes pua*, new species.

METACRISIODES PUA, new species.

Antennae lengthily bipectinate, testaceous; thorax and abdomen soft mouse-gray. Fore wing mouse-gray, but in oblique light with an ocher cast. Hind wing darker gray. Below as hind wing above. Expanse, 45 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18836, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Family NOCTUIDAE.

Subfamily AGROTINAE.

Genus AGROTIS Ochsenheimer.

AGROTIS ROSIFUNDA, new species.

Rosy brown; fore wing with terminal space broad, contrastingly plain; basal and median spaces filled with marks; subbasal half line double, black, dentate on subcostal; a black half ring in cell; inner line of four black cusps, preceded by a straight line and another segment before that below cell; claviform full, orbicular large, a little obliquo, reniform large, a little pointed inward on median vein, all three marks black-ringed and concentrically rosy brown within; outer line black, excurved over cell, denticulate on the veins, with a distant inner rosy brown duplication and followed outwardly by whitish, then a purple shade; a deep red patch on costa, not reaching apex; a narrow terminal brown band. Hind wing pale grayish straw-color, dull rosy on margin. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18837, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Allied to *Agrotis oblata* Morrison.

Genus EUXOA Hübner.

EUXOA TETRATOPIS, new species.

Male antennae minutely ciliate. Fore wing lilaceous gray, over-spread with black in basal space, beyond inner line and in cell between the stigmata and in terminal space; costa broadly pale on basal half; stigmata large, full, pale; inner line pale, toothed on subcostal, outbent below vein 1, followed by the black, nearly filled claviform; orbicular indistinctly open to the pale costa; outer line angled on subcostal, strongly outbent, then regularly curved, double, the inner segment throwing dentations along the veins across the outer segment; subterminal line forming a dark triangle on costa, waved, dark; terminal space dark except at apex. Hind wing pale fuscous, veins and discal mark darker. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18838, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo Mexico 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, through B. Preston Clark).

Genus EPISILIA Hübner.

EPISILIA PYRSOGRAMMA, new species.

Reddish gray with olivaceous cast; collar black on posterior half. Fore wing with the lines broad, pale, defined by faint darker edges, straight, the outer gently excurved above; costa, inner margin, fringe, a streak on submedian fold, dash in base of cell and centers of orbicular and reniform dull fiery orange; a square black spot between the stigmata is the only conspicuous mark; subterminal

line brown, macular. Hind wing tinged with fuscous, disk pale, fringe touched with dull fiery orange. Expanse, 44 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18839, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus TRICHORTHOSIA Grote.

TRICHORTHOSIA ASELENOGRAPTA, new species.

Costa clayey grayish; a stripe of the same color below the cell, running out to subtermen along vein 2 and joining the costal stripe beyond cell; a velvety black wedge-shaped mark filling cell except at base; a short basal dash; a stripe along submedian fold beyond base to subtermen; a patch before subterminal line, with dentations along the median nervules; subterminal line straight, pale, followed by brown; termen slate gray with small black dots; fringe and inner margin purple gray. Hind wing fuscous, with dark discal point; termen narrowly dark; fringe paler. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18840, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

TRICHORTHOSIA CLARCANA, new species.

Ocherous gray; veins, especially the median, streaked with dark smoky; a dot for orbicular; reniform a white dot at origin of veins 3-5, partly surrounded by black; subterminal line straight, white, preceded by smoky; terminal space very narrow, with minute black dots. Hind wing fuscous with dark discal dot and pale line in base of fringe. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18841, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Named in honor of Mr. B. Preston Clark, the donor.

Subfamily CUCULLIINAE.

Genus EUMICHTIS Hübner.

EUMICHTIS CHLOROSTICTA, new species.

Dark purplish gray, collar and spots on patagia and metathorax green. Fore wing with many green spots and black patches; basal space with a green line and spot; inner line fine, black, coarsely waved, followed by a black patch below cell; cell with alternating green and black, the stigmata large, green, but diffused and without bordering lines; outer line black, excurved above, finely dentate, followed by some green; subterminal line blotched, forming a patch above tornus, with an oblique green line within it; terminal dots black. Hind wing whitish at base, with dark veins and discal spot; an outer wavy dark line, beyond which the margin is blackish. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18842, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus BRYOMIMA Staudinger.

BRYOMIMA CONTINENTIS, new species.

Fore wing red-brown, lighter, more ochreous on the inner half; lines black, slender; inner line strongly dentate-angled, a tooth above margin joined by a bar to outer line, a tooth on submedian fold, narrowly reaching outer line, lost in cell, a mark on costa; veins black lines; outer line regularly finely dentate, curved; the black vein lines stop just before the margin; a row of pale dots in base of fringe; reniform a white blotch on each side of the black discal cross vein. Hind wing whitish, veins dark; a discal spot and faint outer line; termen narrowly fuscous. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18843, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Resembles *Amiana continens* Henry Edwards.

BRYOMIMA OZIPHONA, new species.

Dark reddish brown, shaded with blackish; basal space dark; inner line obscured; reniform white, narrow, with slender black central line; outer line black, angled on vein 4; termen broadly brown, without subterminal line. Hind wing dark fuscous, paler over the disk; discal mark, veins, and terminal line darker. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18844, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Subfamily HADENINAE.

Genus MISELIA Hübner.

MISELIA DIMA, new species.

Fore wing dark lilacine gray, almost blackish; lines converging below, making the median space narrow, black-filled to submedian; a basal black bar to one-third of wing and a short one on submedian beyond outer line; orbicular and reniform large, pale, double-ringed but not contrasted; lines slender, black, the inner oblique, the outer excurved above; a dark triangular shade on costa beyond outer line; subterminal line obsolete. Hind wing white, stained with fuscous on apex and veins, especially on vein 2 outwardly. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19260, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus HYDROECIODES Hampson.**HYDROECIODES PEXINELLA, new species.**

Male antennae bipectinate. Fore wing dark brown, showing red in the stigmata and subterminal space; lines dark brown; subbasal curved; inner bent subcostally and on median vein, but nearly straight, cutting the large, red, oval claviform in two; orbicular circular, red, brown-edged; mesial line strongly excurved, angled on vein 3 below reniform; reniform red, four white dots within, the first at the inner lower angle and a faint one at inner upper angle; outer line far out, excurved, denticulate, closely followed by the similar subterminal, the space below red, divided into spots by the veins; veins narrowly black, as is terminal line. Hind wing dark fuscus. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18845, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Near *H. pexa* Schaus, but smaller, the male genitalia less prominent and small, the reddish spots in subterminal space narrower.

HYDROECIODES RUXIS, new species.

Male antennae bipectinate. Dark brown, without red tint in the stigmata; subbasal line curved; inner line bent at right angles on median vein; claviform and round orbicular slightly pale; median line bent at reniform; reniform with a white semicircular spot and two dots on lower side; outer line excurved, denticulate on the veins; subterminal space broad, slightly pale; subterminal line broadly irregular, bent in at veins 2 and 5. Hind wing dark fuscous; abdomen blackish dorsally, anal segment dull ocherous. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18846, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

HYDROECIODES CIRRAMELA, new species.

Fore wing reddish ocher, the outer half suffused with purplish; lines slender, the inner of three arcs, the outer lost in the purple shading; orbicular round, distinct, clear reddish; reniform quadrate, clear reddish, with five little white dots on the outer border and one in the lower inner angle; some reddish flecks along costa and three minute white specks toward apex; subterminal line showing reddish on upper half. Hind wing dark fuscous, veins darker; costal half faintly reddish. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19261, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, January, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus *ERIOPYGA* Guenée.*ERIOPYGA RHODOHORIA*, new species.

Fore wing lilaceous, shaded with blackish in broad, ill-defined bands between the lines; lines brown, slender, single; subbasal curved; inner far out, outwardly oblique, a little excurved in its central third; outer line far in, excurved over the reniform, the lower segment straight; orbicular and reniform of the ground color, outlined in brown, the reniform with a black patch in the lower half; subterminal line smooth, slightly curved, less so than the margin, brown, followed by a narrow but distinct pink area, the most conspicuous marking on the wing; fringe dark. Hind wing blackish fuscous, the fringe pinkish. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18847, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1913 (R. Müller).

ERIOPYGA DESIOTA, new species.

Dark blackish purple; a dash in base of cell, outlines of orbicular and reniform and terminal space dull bronze; lines blackish, obscure; inner line of three arcs, outwardly oblique, single; outer line incurved above, dentate on the veins, obscurely doubled; orbicular round, reniform kidney-shaped, with a faint mesial shade below it. Hind wing fuscous brown, pale on the disk; veins and small discal spot darker. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18848, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Allied to *E. crista* Walker, the male with the same large anal tuft.

ERIOPYGA TEBOTA, new species.

Blackish lilaceous; outlines of orbicular and reniform and terminal space dull bronze; lines black, clearly written; inner of three coarse arcs, joining a linear claviform; outer strongly dentate; orbicular round, reniform kidney-shaped, outlined in black; subterminal line of small sagittate marks, excurved subcostally and more slightly at discal area. Hind wing dark fuscous, disk pale. A large bushy anal tuft, as in *E. crista* Walker. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18849, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA COMPLEXENS, new species.

Male without marked secondary sexual structures. Lilaceous reddish brown, the lines pale, clayey; orbicular a little oblique, reniform large, both dark-filled in pale rings; a reddish shade through the cell and on costa beyond outer line; lines simple, the outer pointed subcostally; a double row of dots beyond the outer line on veins 1-6; subterminal line pale, with a marked subcostal angle,

else straight; terminal space darkened, with a row of black terminal dots edged with lighter within; fringe dark reddish; general aspect of markings powdery and diversified. Hind wing blackish powdered, with a slight warm brown tint; fringe more reddish. Anal tuft light. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18850, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Peston Clark).

ERIOPYGA REA, new species.

Male without marked secondary sexual characters. Pinkish brown, powdered with blackish; lines obscure; a dark shade near base, through center of wing and terminally; orbicular round, pale; reniform dark-filled, reddish above, blackish below, pale-edged; inner line marked by some black dots; outer line only slightly ex-curved, marked by black dots outwardly; subterminal line pale, smooth, bent in a little at veins 4-5 and slightly so subcostally. Hind wing pale fuscous, darker outwardly and on veins; fringe pale. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18851, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA SIMPLEX, new species.

Warm purplish, powdery, the costa light reddish; stigmata and terminal space dark; lines faint, pale, simple, the outer ex-curved above; reniform moderate; orbicular small, dark, pale edged; subterminal line pale, conspicuous, smooth, evenly and regularly curved, parallel to the exterior margin. Hind wing dark fuscous; discal dot a little darker. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18852, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA RUBIFER, new species.

Male without secondary sexual characters. Light pinkish, clear, with little irroration; claviform, orbicular and reniform covered by large rust-red stains; inner line black, double, broken, and powdery, forming two dots on vein 1; outer line broken, visible only below, followed by two series of black dots on the veins; sub-terminal line regular and even, parallel to the margin, fiery reddish, edged with brown; terminal space brown-shaded; terminal dots and fringe dark, the dots preceded by red cusps that form a dentate line. Hind wing blackish fuscous, veins and discal dot darker; ringe purple. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18853, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA UMBRIFER, new species.

Male without secondary sexual characters. Apex of fore wing square, light ochereous; a broad brown-black shade below cell from near base to subterminal line, spreading up nearly to costa beyond cell, covering reniform; a narrow similar shade on termen; lines and spots obsolete except a row of dots on costa and the outer line of reniform, which is dark-filled and cut across by a pale ray; cell pale, with oblique boundary of the dark shade cutting across its end. Hind wing pale on costa; rest of wing overspread with dark fuscous; discal dot blackish. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18854, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA MILIO, new species.

Light clayey grayish, shaded with blackish along costa, median shade and terminal space; lines blackish, the inner of three arcs; outer line dentate, the tips of dentations forming dots and obscurely doubled; orbicular lost; reniform black-filled, pale ringed, the ring on the upper half only and emphasized as light dots on discal fold; subterminal line faint, pale, irregular, near the margin; costa black-spotted, with three light dashes toward apex. Hind wing pale, apex, veins and terminal line fuscous; fringe pale. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18855, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA NISIO, new species.

Clayey grayish, much overspread with blackish; costa to subtermen and over cell blackish; inner line of three slight arcs, pale, black-edged; orbicular round, pale with black edge and slight dark center; reniform moderate, pale and black ringed, black-filled, the lower edge open, with a white dot on each side above discal vein; outer line pale with a black edge, dentate on the veins and obscurely dotted black and white, incurved above reniform and sharply bent on costa; three pale dots on costa subapically; subterminal line pale, narrow, preceded by black cuneiform shades, large at veins 4-5, incised subapically, leaving a pale apical patch; termen blackish with pale dots in fringe. Hind wing dark fuscous; discal dot dark; fringe pale. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18856, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

ERIOPYGA RATELUSIA, new species.

Dark gray, faintly violaceous; a broad median black shade runs into the reniform, which is solidly black-filled, then angled slightly on submedian fold; black shades following the subterminal line

subcostally and between veins 2-4; basal space marked with black; ordinary lines slender, black, dentate, obscure, the outer followed by white points on the veins, angled at subcostal and moderately drawn in; subterminal line vague, irregular; orbicular fragmentary, obscure. Hind wing dark fuscous. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19262, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus NEPHELISTIS Hampson.

NEPHELISTIS OOMAE, new species.

Fore wing dark brown, nearly black; median space black-filled between the lines and stigmata, but not contrasted on account of the general dark color; lines double, slightly violaceous filled, oblique, approximated on inner margin, the outer curved over reniform and slightly dentate; orbicular and reniform large, similar, slightly violaceous, the reniform with a white speck outwardly; subterminal line faint, irregular. Hind wing fuscous, paler at base; a discal spot and curved mesial line. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18857, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1910 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINAE.

Genus HOMOLAGOA Barnes and McDunnough.

HOMOLAGOA TRITOGRAMMA, new species.

White, palpi black; abdomen broadly banded with black dorsally. Fore wing with a black dot near base of costa, inner row of three, mesial row of three above median vein, followed by a line from vein 2 to inner margin. Hind wing lightly dusted with black outwardly and a faint mesial line. Below, fore wing heavily dusted with black except along inner margin. Hind wing white with large black discal spot, mark on outer third of costa and slight dusting outwardly. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18858, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Nearly allied to *H. grotelliformis* Barnes and McDunnough.¹ Barnes and McDunnough place the genus in the Erastrinae, but I have preferred the Acronyctinae on general habitus, especially as some of the species of *Antapлага* show vein 5 of hind wing about as well developed as in *Homolagoa* and in much the same position.

¹ Can. Ent., vol. 44, 1912, p. 92.

Genus *ACHATIA* Hübner.*ACHATIA DOGMATICA*, new species.

Warm brown, the base, except center of base to reniform, and outer line shaded with blackish; a quadrate black patch on costa beyond outer line; a thick black dash on submedian fold from outer line to margin; inner line curved, arcuate below vein 1; clavi-form black-outlined; orbicular oblique, rather large, of the ground color with black rim; reniform pale, large, dissolved in a pale area, a lunate black patch within; outer line excurved above, sharply dentate, obscurely double; subterminal line lost except for a trace; slight terminal black streaks between the veins, especially at veins 3-4. Hind wing pale at base, fuscous outwardly with faint discal dot and outer line. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18859, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Allied to *A. lacruma* Schaus.

CHALCAMISTIS, new genus.

Proboscis aborted, small; palpi obliquely porrect, the second joint with dense hair below, spreading hair above; front smooth; eyes large, round; thorax clothed with hair-like scales, the pro- and metathorax with spreading crests, patagia crested; abdomen with dorsal crest at base only. Fore wing with areole present; hind wing with vein 5 slightly below middle of discocellulars, only a little weakened. Male antennae simple.

Type of the genus.—*Chalcamistis autoplusia*, new species.

CHALCAMISTIS AUTOPLUSIA, new species.

Fore wing purple-brown, light purplish in a band beyond outer line; median space bright bronze, irrorate with dark; lines slender, brown, single, approaching each other on inner margin, the inner angled centrally, the outer slightly fluxuous; subterminal line angled, brown, fine, inconspicuous; orbicular and reniform bright bronzy, the latter followed by a black cloud. Hind wing lustrous fuscous, slightly bronzy. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18860, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ERASTRINIÆ.

Genus *CERATHOSIA* Smith.*CERATHOSIA* (?) *OPISTHOCHRA*, new species.

Fore wing light rosy gray; a brown-gray outer shade-band, produced in two blunt teeth opposite cell. Hind wing orange ocher. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19263, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

The forelegs are missing in the specimen, so that the generic reference is tentative.

Genus ARAEOPTERA Hampson.

ARAEOPTERA VILHELMINA, new species.

Both wings with two marginal excavations; white, fore wing with very faint, slender, inner, median and outer lines, shown by black dots on costa; a black discal dot; subterminal shade blackish, broad, interrupted subapically and at vein 5; a row of black dots on costa toward apex; a terminal black line in the marginal excavations. Hind wing with similar markings, but much reduced; small discal dot, faint half line on inner margin, subterminal brown shade and short black line next anal angle. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19264, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, February, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus COBUBATHA Walker.

COBUBATHA IPILLA, new species.

Smooth gray; median band broad, dark brown, edged with a white line; inner line erect, outer a little oblique above and angled slightly on submedian fold; a gray shade beyond outer line; discal dot small, black, just beyond the outer line; subterminal line blackish, irregularly wavy, indentate subcostally and discally and angled on submedian fold. Hind wing pale fuscous. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19265, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Muller).

Near *C. hippotes* Druce, but with a distinct subterminal line.

COBUBATHA MUNNA, new species.

Fore wing with the basal half whitish gray, outer half silver gray; in the light basal part three gray shades start on the costa, and there is a brown band from inner margin to median vein, close to and parallel with the black line limiting the basal pale area; this line slender, black, dislocated where it crosses the position of the obsolete orbicular, angled on submedian and oblique below; in the dark outer part a slender, black outer line is strongly produced over cell, inclosing traces of the reniform; subterminal line faint, dark, waved, with a dark shade and black patches next costa. Hind wing pale, darker on margin. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19266, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

Close to *C. damozela* Dyar.

Subfamily MOMINAE.

Genus CHARADRA Walker.

CHARADRA PATAFEX, new species.

Fore wing rather more pointed than in *C. pata* Druce, costa straighter. Dark, with glaucous tint, especially in the lighter areas below orbicular and reniform and beyond subterminal line; inner line black, single, dentate on subcostal and submedian; orbicular black-ringed, with concentric brown inner ring; reniform large, dissolved in its pale glaucous area; outer line lost; a line runs from inner side of reniform to submedian, to a white speck at point of inner line; subterminal line black, strong at costa and margin, dentate and irregular, followed by glaucous whitish. Hind wing yellow, the outer half gray with straight edge; a darker spot before tornus. Expanse, 44 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18861, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

CHARADRA OLIGARCHIA, new species.

Fore wing washed with dark brown to end of cell, terminating abruptly; rest of wing glaucous gray; inner line black, dentate subcostally and submedianly, touching orbicular; a purplish area over orbicular to the black linear claviform, above which is a whitish speck; orbicular itself elongate, large, open below, black-ringed, with brown center; reniform in a white space, diffused, its center brown, narrow, upright; outer line slender, dentate, running far in along subcostal, inbent on submedian; subterminal line brown, strong on costa and margin, wavy, followed by white; submarginal brown streaks subapically. Hind wing yellow, the outer half gray with straight edge. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18862, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Subfamily NOCTUINAE.

Genus COENIPETA Hübner.

COENIPETA ENDOPOLIA, new species.

Fore wing black, from base to a line obliquely across middle, with broad tooth on vein 1 and small one on vein 2; another triangular black patch on costa subapically, reaching down to vein 3; area over reniform to tornus pale brown; margins darker; outer line fine, dark, wavy, far out; a subterminal row of black cusps. Hind wing brown with two outer, finely dentate, black lines; termen darkly shaded; subterminal markings as on fore wing. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19267, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *BANIANA* Walker.*BANIANA* *LODEBER*, new species.

Fore wing ochreous gray; inner line black, thick, broken into three segments, the costal one farther out; a black spot in cell just beyond; discal dot double, dark; outer line black, distinct, inwardly dentate on discal and submedian folds, followed by a deep purplish brown shade to the dentate subterminal line; termen of same light color as base of wing, with a fine wavy line in base of fringe; hind wing fuscous, becoming blackish outwardly. Collar dark brown; disk of thorax light. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19268, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, February, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus *PLEONECTYPTERA* Grote.*PLEONECTYPTERA* *CONSOLATA*, new species.

Fore wing purplish gray; lines oblique, parallel; inner line faint, running from inner margin to across median vein, where it ends; outer line distinct, yellow, edged with dark brown without, straight from outer third of inner margin to costa before apex. Hind wing grayer and less smoothly colored than fore wing. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19269, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily *HYPENINAE*.Genus *METALECTRA* Hübner.*METALECTRA* *VIRIDESCENS*, new species.

Luteous clay-color, faded from glaucous green, a little of which still shows toward apex; marks powdery, black; inner line double, slender, obsolete above; median line double, broad, dentate on vein 1, crossing the lunate reniform; outer line double, dentate, powdery, the outer segment shaded; subterminal line irregularly shaded, blotched below middle of margin and at tornus; a row of terminal dashes. Hind wing with the lines blotched and obscured by extensive costal powdery patches that reach down across the cell. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18863, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, January, 1913, "Raupe auf Piltz" (W. Gugelmann, through R. Müller).

METALECTRA *VIVIDIFER*, new species.

Light purplish gray, shaded with rosy in patches in subterminal space; base of fore wing black-shaded, followed by a point of a claviform, rosy filled; median band broad, black, touching the curved reniform and fusing it to costa; outer line slender, incurved opposite

cell; terminal black shading, interrupted at veins 2-5. Hind wing blackish along costa, apex and a little at tornus; a broad, black median band and an outer line, looped out on disk. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18864, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family NOTODONTIDAE.

Genus NAGIDUSA Walker.

NAGIDUSA MYCOMBA, new species.

Glaucous gray, the abdomen blackish; fore wing irrorate with black, the subterminal line of large diffused spots between the veins; discal spot large; lines double, indistinct; inner line a little oblique, wavy; outer line similar, with dark clouds beyond cell and below vein 2; veins across terminal space black. Hind wing pale fuscous, irrorate; a pale mesial line shown on costa and tornus. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18865, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus PSILACRON Felder.

PSILACRON HIDALGOA, new species.

Dark gray, slightly greenish, finely irrorate with black; discal mark lunate, black, stained with brown; a white patch on costa above; lines obscure, dark; inner line faintly double, dentate; outer line double and dentate; a straight row of small subterminal dashes between the veins, rather far from the margin. Hind wing whitish; costa and inner margin gray, cut by the remains of a pale outer band. Expanse, 46 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18866, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

The type and another dwarf male have vein 7 stalked, and fall in *Psilacron*; three other males and one female have vein 7 from the end of the accessory cell and fall in *Heterocampa*. I think the latter genus will prove more acceptable, though I leave it in *Psilacron* for the present, as Mr. Schaus labeled a specimen with the above name and has sent specimens out under it.

Genus SCHIZURA Doubleday.

SCHIZURA TOMAEA, new species.

Near *S. deba* Druce (= *concinna* Smith and Abbot) and *semi-rufescens* Walker (*eximia* Grote), but not like *perangulata* Henry Edwards.

Fore wing rather narrow and emarginate at anal angle; yellowish through the middle, costa gray, inner margin violet reddish; discal dot small, round, black; costa with black streaks and dots on outer

half; median shade-line indicated; subterminal line also, faint, ochereous tinted, becoming black streaks above tornus and close to margin; purple inner area a little streaked; a slight black dash at base on submedian. Hind wing whitish over the disk with diffused, rather broad, gray border, forming a spot at anal angle. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19270, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Müller).

RIBALDIA, new genus.

Male antennae lengthily bipectinate, the tips simple; fore wing with a small tuft on middle of inner margin; vein 5 below apex of cell, accessory cell narrow, vein 6 from its middle, 7 and 10 from its end, 8-9 stalked; hind wing with vein 5 slightly above the middle of the cross-vein, 6-7 shortly stalked, 8 close to 7 to near end of cell.

Type of the genus.—*Ribaldia amatame*, new species.

RIBALDIA AMATAME, new species.

Tan-brown, finely irrorate with dark brown, the median space dark brown, with small elliptical discal spot of pale tan; lines brown, the inner a little irregular, the outer dentate on the veins; a subterminal row of diffuse blackish spots. Hind wing pale, whitish, costa and margins powdered with blackish, forming a darker spot at tornus; fringe pinkish. Expanse, 39 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18867, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

SCEVESIA, new genus.

Male antennae plumose; palpi upturned, densely hairy in front, the third joint porrect and lying on the frontal hairs; legs hairy. Fore wing with vein 5 from below apex of cell, 6 very shortly stalked, 7-10 stalked, 11 on the cell; no accessory cell. Hind wing with vein 5 absent, 8 diverging from cell before middle.

Type of the genus.—*Scevesia broidricci*, new species.

Named for Mr. Herbert H. Skewes, one of the collectors for Mr. B. Preston Clark.

SCEVESIA BROIDRICCI, new species.

Collar clay-color and brown; disk of thorax dark gray; abdomen slaty gray with dark gray hairs at base. Fore wing rather dark gray; discal mark full, lunate, white, edged with black; subterminal row of small black dots between the veins parallel to outer margin and near it; some black blotches on basal half of wing, partly denuded in the specimen; outer line lost. Hind wing fuscous gray. Expanse, 47 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18868, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Named for Mr. J. H. Broidrick, who assisted Messrs. Mann and Skewes in collecting.

Genus **DATANA** Walker.

DATANA HOLOPORPHYRA, new species.

Purplish, irrorate with brown; terminal space broad, pale, the margin touched with bluish; apical line depressed from apex, running to vein 4; lines weak, purple-brown, inner and outer moderate, the space between darkened, the median line obscure; outer line excurved gently in the center between veins 2-6; discal dot obscure, with some light bluish scales. Hind wing dark, purplish brown over a light color, the dark dusting dense, nearly complete. Expanse, 49 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18869, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Family **GEOMETRIDAE**.

Genus **TEPHRINA** Guenée.

TEPHRINA CALIPOSIS, new species.

Light brownish, shaded and irrorate with purplish; lines nearly straight; inner slender; mesial running close to discal dot, which is round, black, followed by a purple shade; outer line slightly bent above, followed by a purple shade; a subterminal row of black dots between the veins; a terminal row of small dots. Hind wing clearer, more distinctly irrorate; inner line through the discal dot; outer line fused to a short purple shade; terminal dots as on fore wing. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18870, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

TEPHRINA CALLIOPE, new species.

Ground color almost white, a little grayish; densely brown-irrorate, the veins rather strongly lined; lines rusty brown, distinct, without purple shades, nearly straight, the mesial line cutting the upper end of cross-vein; outer line slightly flexuous; a terminal brown line. Hind wing with mesial line through the discal dot; outer line joined to a series of short rays along the veins; terminal line as on fore wing. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18871, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus MACARIA Curtis.**MACARIA DA, new species.**

Dark gray; lines black, the inner broad to median vein and a spot on costa; outer straight to vein 6, broken and a dash of costa; discal spot annular and a spot on costa. Hind wing with faint subbasal and mesial lines and a small discal dot; also a faint, dentate, submarginal shade. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19271, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, January, 1914 (R. Müller).

Near *M. infimata* Guenée, but the outer line is straight.

Genus CYMATOPHORA Hübner.**CYMATOPHORA SUDELLA, new species.**

Grayish straw-color; inner line purplish, faint, blunt on subcostal; outer line showing a spot on costa, faint below, slender, nearly straight; a costal mark from subterminal line. Hind wing with a single line beyond the middle, fainter toward the inner margin. Below, fore wing gray, costa and hind wings strigose on a pale ground; a common extra-mesial dark line. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19272, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

CYMATOPHORA SPECIFICA, new species.

Light whitish straw-color; inner line brown, slender, bent a little on subcostal; outer line only a little beyond middle of wing, brown, excurved a little over cell and followed by a brown shade, diffused outward, but absent next the costal; a broad, subterminal black costal bar, diffused inward. Hind wing slightly more straw-color than fore wing, with a faint brown extra-mesial line. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19273, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus MELINODES Herrich-Schäffer.**MELINODES IOBARRIS, new species.**

Densely irrorate with red over a pale straw-color ground; a purplish brown band along costa; inner line broad, purplish brown; outer line bent out at veins 3-5; followed by a broad brown band that sends a bar to margin centrally; discal dot a point. Hind wing with the line more strongly outbent centrally, its border narrower, but equally joined to margin by a bar. Head brown in front, the vertex yellow with red scales. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18872, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, February, 1907 (R. Müller).

Genus CASBIA Walker.

CASBIA ALTERARIA, new species.

Similar to *C. nicetaria* Guenée or *C. cermala* Druce, but the lines straight; inner and outer lines slender, straight; discal dot a point, preceded by a faint mesial line; basal and terminal areas darker, less violaceous than median space. Hind wing similar, the curved outline followed by a darker terminal space; discal dot a white point. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18873, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, February, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus APICIA Guenée.

APICIA PORRIGARIA, new species.

Male.—Fore wing dark, almost solidly mottled with brown; inner line curved, a little angled on median vein, brown, followed by a narrow, pale yellowish area; discal point black; outer line sharply angled subcostally, followed by a pale yellowish space that becomes broad below. Hind wing lighter, with pale yellow on costal half and beyond mesial line; lines straight, shortly beyond the discal dot, fading out toward costa. Expanse, 21 mm.

Female.—Darker, being without the pale yellowish areas, though the yellow lightening on costal half of hind wing persists. Expanse, 21–25 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, female, No. 18874, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

APICIA ANADIS, new species.

Yellow, slightly olivaceous, obsoletely irrorate; discal dot black; lines brownish, the inner bent on median vein, the outer running to vein 8, then angled, but not reaching costa, followed by a faint lighter area; two small dark spots in the upper part of terminal space. Hind wing with discal dot and single line, terminating before costa. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18875, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Near *A. myandaria* Walker, but paler yellow, the costal dashes absent, the spots in the terminal space higher up. Lighter than any male *vibicaria* Cramer before me and without the dark ground of that species.

APICIA COMMOTA, new species.

Ground color straw yellowish, thickly mottled with purple patches, nearly solidly filling the terminal space; inner line brownish, bent on median vein, but curved, not angled; outer bent subcostally, well below costa and running to it distinctly; discal dot black; a dark clouding above anal angle. Hind wing with single mesial line, gently

curved, olive brown with a narrow following light area; mottlings finely strigose, heavier subterminally. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18876, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

APICIA VOLCANICA, new species.

Slaty gray, finely powdered with whitish outwardly; inner line bent at right angles on median vein, pale yellow, with narrow brown outer edge; discal dot black, with a trace of brown median line on costa above it; outer line straight, angled subcostally, reaching costa, brown, a brown radiation within, and a very distinct broad, pale yellow band without, ending at the subcostal angle; terminal space dark, in spite of the white powdering. Hind wing gray on inner area and margin, costal half or more of wing whitish; discal dot black; a short mesial line, less than half the wing, brown, with pale yellow beyond. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18877, U.S.N.M.; Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, 8–10,000 feet, July, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Differs from all the species of the *vibicaria* group by the uncolored costal half of the hind wing.

APICIA YSSONE, new species.

Nearly solidly dark grayish, somewhat olivaceous within the outer line; inner line lost; discal point dark; outer line distinct, narrow, pale straw color, the line itself olivaceous brown, angled well below costa. Hind wing with a single line, curved in the middle, like the line on forewing; basal field olive gray as on fore wing; outer field slaty gray. Below, without lines, pale yellowish with faint, pale irrorations. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18878, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1910 (R. Müller).

APICIA MESENERICA, new species.

Olivaceous gray, washed with whitish shades; costa touched with brownish; lines appearing pale from the narrow, distinct edges, themselves olive brown; inner line bent at right angles on median vein; outer straight to costa without angle; terminal space mottled, a gray band rising from tornus to about middle, edged with pale without. Hind wing yellowish, like the paler parts of forewing; a gray half band from the margin, fading out toward costa; a mark from tornus as on forewing. Below immaculate yellowish. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18879, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, May, 1911 (R. Müller).

Genus METANEMA Guenée.**METANEMA MARILACTA, new species.**

Both wings with a single point on the margin, not prominently scalloped. Pale straw-color or brownish with sparse, dark strigae; fore wing with two distant, straight, nearly parallel, brown lines; traces of subterminal line; a dark line on terminal edge; discal dot a point. Hind wing with a single straight line and traces of submarginal one. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18880, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus CALLOPSIODES Warren.**CALLOPSIODES THINBALLA, new species.**

Fore wing with the margins scalloped, hind wings slightly irregular. Dark greenish brown, the veins brown to the outer line, where they are emphasized by white points; discal cross-vein white, with a tooth at vein 5 like Greek letter epsilon, in black; lines black, rather broad, a little clouded, the inner curved and waved; outer itself slender, projected at an angle above vein 4, preceded within by a broader duplication; terminal field mottled with yellowish in sagittate markings. Hind wing blackish, a little pale toward base; a faint, dark outer line, showing an angle opposite cell; a small light mark at tornus. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18881, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus THERINA Hübner.**THERINA BLANDARIA, new species.**

Translucent, faintly brownish tinged. Fore wing with two faint lines, the inner a little curved, the outer slightly dotted on the veins; discal dot small, round. Hind wing with a single line. Wings faintly mottled with dark. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18882, U.S.N.M.; Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, July, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Genus SELENIA Hübner.**SELENIA GIAVOR, new species.**

Fore wing lilaceous brown, finely irrorate with dark brown, that forms a shade before the line; no inner line; outer line pale yellowish, bent a little below middle, slightly recurved only at costa; a dark discal spot. Hind wing pale, a little yellowish, darker at anal angle; discal dot small. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18883, U.S.N.M.; Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, June, 1906 (W. Schaus).

SELENIA AGATHA, new species.

Fore wing pale, faintly lilacine, finely powdered with dark brown, forming a narrow shade before the outer line; inner line very faint and narrow; discal dot small; outer line pale, slightly yellowish, diffused outwardly, the brown inner border slightly dentate on the veins; a trace of a dark subterminal line. Hind wing lighter, faintly straw-color, powdered with brown, especially about the margin and anal area; a trace of mesial line toward inner margin. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18884, U.S.N.M.; Esperanza, Puebla, Mexico, April, 1911 (R. Müller).

Genus HETEROLOCHA Lederer.

HETEROLOCHA PARATHESA, new species.

Yellow straw-color, mottled with ocher; discal dot round, dark brown; a few dark specks indicating outer line, which is inbent opposite cell. Hind wing with a discal dot and black specks indicating a mark on inner margin beyond middle. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18885, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

This is not improbably an immaculate form of *Spododes auranti-color* Dyar.

HETEROLOCHA AUTHADES, new species.

Brownish straw-color, with raised shining scales, finely brown-irrorate; lines slender, brown; inner line evenly curved; outer line inbent at disk and incurved below middle; discal dot oval, blackish. Hind wing with strong mesial line, excurved centrally; small blackish discal dot and faint, irregular outer line. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18886, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

Near *H. tomisa* Schaus, but the lines paler, the outer line much farther from the margin.

Genus LOBOPOLA Warren.

LOBOPOLA PLICATA, new species.

Blackish, finely and coarsely mottled, both wings alike, the lines nearly lost in the general dark color; discal dot black on fore wing, white on hind wing; outer line of fore wing and mesial of hind wing coarsely sinuate; subterminal line of fore wing indicated by pale scales, of hind wing dark, sinuate. Beneath, pale brown, the fold on inner margin of hind wing streaked with blackish. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18887, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus HYMENOMIMA Warren.**HYMENOMIMA DOGNINANA, new species.**

Gray, irrorate with black; a black spot on costa at inner line and before discal dot; inner line black, faint and powdery; traces of mesial line by dot at origin of vein 2 and a dash across vein 1; outer line distinct, strongly denticulate on the veins, scarcely excurved above; subterminal line powdery, irregularly flexuous; terminal dark spots between the veins. Hind wing with inner half line; discal dot small; mesial line like outer of fore wing and followed by a distant brown duplication; subterminal and terminal as on fore wing. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18888, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, August, 1910 (R. Müller).

Mr. Paul Dognin kindly examined the specimen and labeled it "nearest to *Hymenomima subnigrata* Warren."

Genus NESALCIS Warren.**NESALCIS NEBETTA, new species.**

Gray, powdered with black; inner line narrow, crenulate, indistinct, preceded by dull violaceous; an olive cloud on discal cross-vein; outer line black, dentate on the veins, followed by olivaceous patches on the veins; subterminal line pale, crenulate, near the margin; black terminal humules in the excavations between the veins. Hind wing similar, without inner line, but with a small linear, black, discal spot. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18889, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Close to *N. laeca* Schaus from Costa Rica, but larger, with darker ground color and less bright spots beyond the lines.

Genus AMPHIDASYS Treitschke.**AMPHIDASYS ANTENNATISSIMA, new species.**

Male antennae very heavy, long, strongly bipectinate. Fore wing square and broad; hind wing deeply crenulate on the margin. Dark brown, irrorate and shaded with black; fore wing with inner line strongly curved, preceded by a black shade below median vein; mesial line distinct, curved above, oblique below, crossing a small white discal dot; outer line produced centrally and dentate on veins 3 and 4; followed by a broad ochreous lightening that runs obliquely toward apex; terminal black spots between the veins. Hind wing similar; no inner line, the mesial crossing the discal dot; outer followed by a purplish black shade that fills in even to the ends of the dentations, then the lightening as on fore wing; traces of powdery whitish subterminal line. Expanse, 50 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18890, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus CAENOCHARIS Hulst.

CAENOCHARIS RHADINARIA, new species.

Fore wing elongate, apex sharp, outer margin oblique, stained with ochreous centrally (discolored?) and with blackish along inner margin, with very illy defined central shades; discal dot small; no lines. Hind wing whitish, suffused with gray on margin; a dark terminal line. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19274, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus EXELIS Guenée.

EXELIS MUNDARIA, new species.

Slightly yellowish gray; fore wing with inner line curved below costa and oblique, dark gray, irregular, faint; discal dot whitish in a distinct oval, black shaded annulus; outer line far from margin, oblique, denticulate, weak between the denticulations, submacular; faint traces of a dark, parallel, subterminal line. Hind wing yellowish toward costa with two lines as on fore wing; no subterminal line. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18891, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus EOIS Hübner.

EOIS PANEREMA, new species.

Very dark gray, blackish, but with an overtint of gray; lines blackish, inner curved; mesial denticulate, beyond the black discal dot; outer dentate, submacular, followed by a narrow yellowish lightening; terminal area dark, divided evenly, the outer half grayish; a row of terminal black dashes; fringe with black interline. Hind wing similar, without inner line. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18892, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Similar to *E. cocaria* Schaus, but darker, the lines less contrasted, the outer line followed by a light area.

Genus CNEMODES Guenée.

CNEMODES MACULIMARGO, new species.

Reddish brown suffused over dark clay-color; lines blackish; inner line of two dashes; outer line obscure, reddish, excurved over cell; discal dot large, round, black; subterminal line nearly parallel to margin, of closely placed dashes; a row of large, round, black spots in terminal space, largest opposite disk and at tornus. Hind wing similar, discal dot occluded, narrow; subterminal line and spots as on fore wing. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19275, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, April, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus EUACIDALIA Packard.

EUACIDALIA NITIPENNIS, new species.

Fore wing uniform dark gray, a little bronzy, showing faintly a discal mark and straight outer line. Hind wing dark, the two emarginations of the outer edge distinct but not scalloped; a black inconspicuous terminal line on both wings. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—No. 18893, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Allied to *E. orbélia* Druce, but much darker and uniform in color.

Genus EUSTROMA Hübner.

EUSTROMA PHYLACA, new species.

Fore wing pale straw-yellow with brown lines; a brown shade on outer margin, obscuring the outer ones; a narrow, curved, subbasal line; inner line slender, curved, forming a point in the cell; median series of three lines, the inner of them straight from costa to median vein, bent at right angles and straight to vein 1, then bent again and straight to margin; the other two lines in general parallel but fainter, less rigid and somewhat suffused together; outer series of three lines, of which the outermost is the strongest, zigzag, but less angled than the median series, becoming crenulate below and even forming rings with the outermost line of the median series below the cell. Hind wing pale straw-color with two half lines on inner area; anal angle stained with brown. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18894, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus CHLOROPTERYX Hulst.

CHLOROPTERYX JALAPATA, new species.

Thinly sealed, dull green over pale gray; lines greenish, a trace of white edge to the outer only; a discal dot on hind wing; outer margin produced. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19276, U.S.N.M.; Coatepec, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Müller).

Without distinct white areas as in *productaria* Herrich-Schäffer and *clemens* Warren; uniformly clouded like *albidata* Warren and *olvidaria* Schaus, but uniformly greenish, not white.

Genus COENOCALPE Hübner.

COENOCALPE AGAPETICA, new species.

Fore wing pulverulent red-brown upon rusty yellowish, showing two parallel, curved, broad shades of the paler color. Beneath, the hind wings are powdered with red-brown and show a faint, darker, diffusely powdered mesial band. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18895, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus ANAPALTA Warren.

ANAPALTA BAPTOPENNIS, new species.

Fore wing reddish gray, especially rosy along outer margin; apex shaded broadly with dark brown, black along margin and a broad submarginal band, which becomes obsolete below the dark apex and reappears, narrower at tornus; base dark gray to just beyond the inner band, which is broad and blackish; discal mark faint, the median area broad and unmarked; outer line curved, narrow, broken and dotted below. Hind wing reddish gray, with faint, small, discal dot and dark terminal line. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18896, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Somewhat resembles *A. immixta* Dognin from Colombia.

Genus PSALIODES Guenée.

PSALIODES EUPLANETA, new species.

Fore wing olive yellowish, shaded with brown through median space and more faintly outwardly; base narrowly black, limited by a white, wavy line; a narrow median black band, coarsely sinuous, edged with white, attenuated in its bend at median vein, the white edgings in part black-edged; a black patch at apex with a point directed toward cell. Hind wing grayish, with faint discal dot and half line on inner margin. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18897, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

PSALIODES MONAPO, new species.

Dark reddish brown; basal area brown-black, limited by a broken white line; median band broad, brown-black, broadly sinuous centrally, edged with powdery white; a dark patch on outer margin at apex, edged above by a faint, white line, which proceeds downward, broadly sinuous, as a subterminal line. Hind wing dark gray with discal dot and faint shaded half line. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18898 U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1913 (R. Müller).

Allied to *P. crispa* Druce.

Superfamily TINEOIDEA.

Family NOLIDAE.

Genus ROESELIA Hübner.

ROESELIA CLARCIANA, new species.

Fore wing light gray, more whitish at base and above cell; a black patch on costa at base widening triangularly; a black median shade, covering orbicular and half of reniform, widening in an arc to outer line, thence wide but fainter to inner margin; outer half of reniform white, without border; outer line excurved over cell, double throughout except immediately at costa; subterminal line dark, shaded, irregular, followed by whitish; a row of black dashes around apex and outer margin. Hind wing pale gray, lighter on costa. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19277, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Named in honor of Mr. B. Preston Clark.

Family COCHLIDIIDAE.

Genus EUCLEA Hübner.

EUCLEA IMMUNDARA, new species.

Ground color light, many scales erect, the dark brown ones predominating only at base; a pale mustard-yellow patch at apex and beyond the median half line; fringe pale below vein 3, except a dark tuft at tornus; half line silver, raised, an angle on submedian vein and on vein 1, concave between; subapical scale-dots on veins 6 and 10 and a streak between 7-9; veins dark brown outwardly; discal dot erect, dark brown. Hind wing brown with pale mustard-yellow fringe, tipped with brown at anal angle. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18899, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, November, 1913 (R. Müller).

The species of *Euclea* most nearly allied to this one may be separated as follows:

Fore wing with a pale ray along vein 1, the subbasal silver marking not crossing it.

Line on vein 1 silvery; subbasal line oblique, not, or slightly, dentate.

subspecies *trichathdota* Dyar. (*distrahens* Dyar.)

Line on vein 1 at most pale; subbasal line toothed.

Subbasal line uniform as to submedian fold, forming similar marks above and below it.

Subbasal line epsilon-shaped, forming full arcs, the upper sometimes running out along vein 2.....*diversa* Druce.

Subbasal line cusp-shaped, the arcs abbreviated above and below.

cuspostriga Dyar.

Subbasal line looped, a tooth on submedian and deep sinus below, the arm above reduced to a line.

Dark brown; pale purplish patch on disk small or obsolete; discal spot not contrasted.....*buscki* Dyar.

Less dark; pale purplish patch on disk distinct, triangular; discal dot round, contrasted.....*baranda* Schaus.

Fore wing with subbasal silver line crossing vein 1.

Wing rough-scaled; a yellow patch at apex and beyond subbasal line.

immundara Dyar.

Wing smoothly dark-scaled; a straight line from subapical mark to vein 2 inclosing discal purplish patch.

Subbasal silver line outwardly arcuate across vein 1, no tooth.

retroversa Dyar.

Subbasal line angled on vein 1, forming a shallow cusp above and below it.....*vericrux* Dyar.

E. agchistropa Dognin and *E. lamora* Dognin belong to this group, but I have only figures of them and can not place them satisfactorily. *E. poasica* Dyar has so nearly lost the silvery marks that I can not decide to which group it is nearest. It is not likely to be confused, however.

Family DALCERIDAE.

Genus ANACRAGA Dyar.

ANACRAGA GUGELMANNI, new species.

Fore wing orange, the termen narrowly yellow; a large gray discal patch running down centrally to near inner margin, lightened with reddish in the center of the wing. Hind wing orange, with yellow edge. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19278, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

Near *A. mesoa* Druce, smaller, the dark patch of fore wing smaller and paler and pale-centered.

Named in honor of Mr. W. Gugelmann, Mr. Müller's collector in Teapa.

Family THYRIDIDAE.

Genus DYSODIA Clemens.

DYSODIA HYPOTHYRIS, new species.

Body rather slender, wings broad; discal cross-vein practically obsolete on both wings. Black, slightly bronzy; some square, yellowish, reticulated spots along costa and centrally below cell of fore wing, in a dark-centered median band on hind wing; a large white-hyaline discal spot on each wing, that of fore wing oval, of hind wing rounded quadrate, emarginate without. Beneath violaceous, discal spots repeated; fore wing with two black bands and scattered strigae. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18900, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family PSYCHIDAE.

Genus CHALIA Moore.

CHALIA ZACUALPANIA, new species.

Fore wing with 11 veins, veins 4-5 from a point, 6 below apex of cell, 7-9 stalked, 9 and 10 on cell. Hind wing with 7 veins, a bar between vein 8 and cell inclosing a large basal cell. Wings gray, thinly scaled. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19279, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

Nearest *C. viciasia* Schaus, much larger and less transparent.

Family PYRALIDAE.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINAE.

Genus MEGASTES Guenée.

MEGASTES ROMULA, new species.

Dark gray-brown; fore wing of this color to near outer line, lightened by a yellow-brown suffusion in lower part of median space and outer part of basal area; inner line curved, brown, angled on vein 1; two quadrate white spots in cell; two little spots at each side of base of vein 2; outer line excurved from costa to vein 2, then looped up to end of cell, again oblique to margin, preceded by large white spots between the veins above the loop, followed by smaller ones below it; outer area largely white, a dark-brown patch on margin between veins 4-7 and one rising from before tornus, shaded outwardly and joined to the other patch by a shaded, cusp-shaped subterminal line. Hind wing with large brown discal spot and dash from it to tornus; two outer lines, quadrately scalloped on the veins, the inner joined along vein 2 to the dash, the outer lost at vein 2. Expanse, 46 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18901, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, January, 1912 (R. Müller); paratype No. 18901a, from the same locality and source, January, 1914.

Close to *M. brunnettalis* Dyar, but of a different color and the terminal markings more open.

Genus ISCHNURGES Lederer.

ISCHNURGES MICROCHROIA, new species.

Fore wing pale yellow, marked with pink; a stripe along costal edge to the distinct dark reniform; outer and subterminal powdery lines, slightly curved and parallel to margin, the terminal space sparsely powdered, thicker toward apex. Hind wing straw-whitish. End of abdomen tinged with pink. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19280, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes; gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus **BOEOTARCHA** Meyrick.

BOEOTARCHA LITHOCYMALIS, new species.

Fore wing silvery white, marked with dark grayish brown; costa and inner margin narrowly dark, termen more broadly so, widening to anal angle; basal space dark; a large spot in cell and one below across submedian space; a large spot at end of cell fused to costa; outer line slender, brown, dentate on the veins, curved above, retreating across submedian space. Hind wing subhyaline whitish, termen narrowly brown. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19281, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, February, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily **CRAMBINAE**.

Genus **CRAMBUS** Fabricius.

CRAMBUS CHALCOSTOMUS, new species.

Fore wing white, tinged with yellowish and densely powdered with black atoms, showing clear white only in cell and a ray on basal half of submedian fold; discal spot black; cell bordered internally with black; short black rays between veins 2-5; termen narrowly yellow, with subterminal row of leaden dots and terminal row of black ones; fringe metallic silvery. Hind wing gray, with pale fringe. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 19282, U.S.N.M.; Esperanza, Mexico, April, 1911 (R. Müller).

Kindly compared with material in the British Museum by Mr. William Schaus.

CRAMBUS HARPIPTERUS, new species.

Fore wing light brownish, indistinctly streaked on the veins, darker along costa and lighter toward inner margin; a broad white subcostal band edged with brown, narrowing submarginally and only narrowly and diffusely reaching the outer margin; outer line curved, white, edged with brown within, marked by a little white before and beyond at costa; a terminal brown-black line. Hind wing whitish, smoky grayish on costal third. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18902, U.S.N.M.; Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico (Van Ostrand through W. D. Kearfott). A series of thirty-seven in all from this locality and six from Tehuacan, Puebla, Mexico, October, 1910 (R. Müller).

Male antennae slightly thickened and flattened. Fore wing with vein 7 given off farther from the apex than 9; 11 anastomosing with

12; hind wing with veins 4-5 stalked. Fore wing with the apex strongly falcate, pointed.

A specimen was determined by Mr. Schaus as *Crambus nergaellus* Druce; but I recognize as *nergaellus* specimens from Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, in which the white stripe runs through uniformly to margin and there is no outer line. In these vein 11 does not anastomose with 12, but is curved and approximate to it.

Genus **UESTA** Dyar.

UESTA ADULCIA, new species.

Fore wing pale straw-color, with two outer, oblique, wavy, pale brown lines, converging a little toward costa and somewhat suffused along the veins; small discal dot and terminal dots black. Hind wing whitish. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19283, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, January, 1914 (R. Müller).

UESTA MOROBE, new species.

Fore wing pale, with brown shades along costa, mesially, and at tornus; lines remote from margin, parallel, blackish, curved, the inner lost in the central brown shade; a blackish, apical, triangular spot; terminal dots small, black. Hind wing whitish. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19284, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, February, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily **EPIPASCHIINAE**.

Genus **JOCARA** Walker.

JOCARA BAN, new species.

Base glaucous gray, median space brown, terminal space violaceous, all but the latter irrorated with coarse black scales; lines far out, pale, with fine double blackish borders; inner with a black ray to base along submedian fold; outer excurved centrally and dentate; lower third of basal space violaceous blackish; discal spot large, black; a black shade line beyond it, dividing the median space; a terminal row of black dashes. Hind wing pale grayish over disk, apex and outer margin shaded with fuscous; a pale submarginal line, retreating at apex, with a black patch before and beyond it on submedian. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 19285, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, December, 1913 (R. Müller).