

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM MEXICO.

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This is the sixth paper describing new species of Lepidoptera from Mexico.¹ Most of the material is from that sent for determination by Mr. Roberto Müller, of Mexico City, through the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. A few species were left over from the previous donations of Mr. William Schaus and Mr. B. Preston Clark, referred to in my fifth paper.

The present paper comprises 117 new species, 12 new genera, 1 synoptic table, and 1 reference to synonymy.

Superfamily PAPILIONOIDEA.

Family RIODINIDAE.

Genus CHARIS Hübner.

CHARIS CRASPEODONTA, new species.

Fore wing with the margin incised between all the veins; hind wing with the incisions deeper, the veins forming points, with groups of spatulate scales lengthening them. Above, black; base of fringe white on both wings; hind wing with a little red at anal angle. Beneath, basal fourth of fore wing with red lines forming rings filled by black spots; then a gray space, irrorate with white scales; a median band of black, edged on both sides with red, touching two black, red-bordered spots at end of cell, with some blue scales between and beyond them; a submarginal gray space, irrorate with white; margin and the veins preceding, red, with two rows of blue spots, the inner surrounded by black. Hind wing with the marbling of red lines separating black spots reaching to two-thirds, some of the black spots with metallic blue; a gray submarginal space; margin as on fore wing. The blue spot in interspace 3-4 on both wings is retracted. Expense, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21197, U.S.N.M.; Presidio, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

¹ The fifth paper is in Proceedings United States National Museum, No. 2139, vol. 51, 1916, pp. 1-37, where reference to earlier papers is given.

Genus IPIDECLA Dyar.**IPIDECLA MONENOPTRON, new species.**

Wings above dark gray, the fore wing with a patch of metallic blue occupying nearly the basal half. Beneath, pale gray; fore wing with a black shade on costal half to end of cell; hind wing with the veins black-lined. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21198, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, February, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family LYCAENIDAE.**Genus THECLA Fabricius.****THECLA BUNNIRAE, new species.**

Fore wing blackish, shaded with fulvous on basal two-thirds below cell. Hind wing with light fulvous shading nearly to margin; a fulvous spot at anal angle; tail at vein 2 long, at vein 3 short. Below, wing gray, slightly yellowish tinted; fore wing with a straight white line from costa to vein 2, edged within by fulvous gray. Hind wing with a faint white line at end of cell; an outer angled white line edged within with red, bent at vein 7, dislocated inward at the interspace 3-4, forming a slight W thence to margin; a terminal black line preceded by white from veins 1-2; a black spot at tornus with red before it; a powdery gray space; a black spot with orange crescent before it in the interspace 2-3. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21199, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, February, 1913 (R. Müller).

THECLA VIGGIA, new species.

Black above; fore wing with a dark-blue shade below cell to three-fourths; hind wing blue nearly to the margin; tail at vein 2 short, at vein 3 long, with a white tip. Below whitish gray; fore wing with a faint, narrow, dark ellipse at end of cell; immediately beyond, a curved gray band, edged within by fulvous, not attaining costa or margin; an outer blackish line, white-edged within, bent at vein 5; median space more whitish than base or margin. Hind wing with the cell mark and band as on fore wing, the band with more red, angled on the veins, produced downward along vein 1, without red thence to margin; a submarginal light-gray line, lunate between the veins, extruded between veins 4-6; margin with rounded dusky spots between the veins; a black spot nearly enclosed by red in the interspace 2-3; a small black dot at tornus, with a little red before; black specks in the interspace 1-2. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21200, U.S.N.M.; Santa Rosa, Vera Cruz, Mexico, May, 1906 (W. Schaus).

THECLA NIPPJA, new species.

Fore wing blackish, shaded with light blue on basal third below cell and in cell to its end. Hind wing blue to vein 6; fringe white; a black terminal line; tail at vein 2 long, white margined and tipped; tail on vein 3 short, white. Below, white; fore wing with faint whiter outer line, dislocated at the veins. Hind wing with the outer line slender, blackish, edged without by white, forming a shallow **W** from vein 3 to margin; a faint submarginal line; a red spot in the interspace 2-3 with outer black center; a black and red speck at tornus. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21201, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, January, 1911 (R. Müller).

THECLA JANTHODONIA, new species.

Fore wing black, shaded with dark metallic blue below cell for two-thirds. Hind wing blue almost to the margin; tail at vein 2 long, black; at vein 3, short. Below, dark slate-gray; fore wing with a bluish white line from vein 9 to 2 just beyond cell, broken on the veins, and a similar fainter submarginal one. Hind wing with a blue dash below vein 8, one-third out; outer and submarginal lines approximated, similar, of bluish, edged respectively within and without with black, broken into spots by the veins; the outer line forms a confused **W** from vein 3 to the margin, running into the submarginal line; a large black space with blue scales at tornus to above vein 3; a black spot and red crescent in interspace 2-3. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21202, U.S.N.M.; Santa Rosa, Vera Cruz, Mexico, August, 1906 (W. Schaus).

THECLA VEVENAE, new species.

Wings black above, with dark blue luster, which reaches to the margin according to the light. No tails, the anal angle a little hairy. Beneath, shining dark green; fore wing gray along inner margin; hind wing with traces of an outer broken white line with blackish inner edging; a terminal black line on both wings, the fringe gray. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21203, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, June, 1910 (R. Müller).

Near *T. semones* Godman and Salvin.

THECLA MURIDOSCA, new species.

Wings black; fore wing violet blue in and below cell to two-thirds. Hind wing tinged with blue below cell; a large patch of rough scales nearly covering cell, around which the color is gray. No tails, the anal angle a little hairy. Below glaucous green; fore wing brown

where covered by the hind wing; hind wing with an irregular outer line, black within, whitish without, faint above vein 4; whole wing irregularly sprinkled with black scales, forming patches outwardly between the veins, most distinct in interspace 2-3. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21201, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Family HESPERIIDAE.

Genus EBRIETAS Godman and Salvin.

EBRIETAS LACHESIS, new species.

Fore wing brown, with sparse sprinkling of yellow atoms; a large round black discal spot, with tiny hyaline speck in its upper corner; a single hyaline spot subcostally in interspace 8-9; an inner black spot in interspace 1-2; an outer row, faint, excurved over cell; margin black shaded. Hind wing with basal, median and outer black macular bands and margin black. Below, fore wing with the two hyaline dots repeated, white; bands faintly indicated; a double small yellow patch above tornus. Hind wing with anal angle broadly yellow to one-third of wing, the yellow continuing as median and outer rows of spots faintly to costa; fringe brown. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21210, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, December, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus BUTLERIA Kirby.

BUTLERIA PENAEA, new species.

Bronzy black; fore wing with small pale yellow spots; a rounded spot in end of cell and elongate one below it under median vein; a spot in line beyond this in interspace 2-3, one outward in interspace 3-4 and two subapical. Hind wing with an elongate spot in cell and a curved row of three close together about middle of wing. Beneath fore wing with the spots repeated, a little enlarged. Hind wing with rather dense yellow irroration, the spots more numerous, whitish; one in cell; a mesial row of five, nearly in line; an outer row of seven, more irregular and smaller. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21211, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus CATIA Godman.

CATIA JOBREA, new species.

Fore wing bronzy black; costa broadly fulvous to two-thirds, just touching the three subapical fulvous spots; a cuneiform spot in interspace 3-4 and a small one as part of it in interspace 2-3. Male stigma large, from vein 1 to median, followed by rough scales from vein 1 to middle of interspace 1-2. Hind wing fulvous shaded over

the disk, with traces of outer spots between veins 3 and 5. Below, fore wing fulvous above vein 2, the spots repeated; inner margin broadly blackish. Hind wing fulvous over yellow, with faint outer pale band on center of wing. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21212, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

The female lacks the fulvous costal shade and stigma.

Genus PRENES Scudder.

PRENES HEMIZONA, new species.

Black with bluish reflection; fore wing elongate, outer margin produced to vein 2; fringe from vein 2 to tornus, white; white spots as follows: A large cuneiform one in base of interspace 2-3; a quadrate one above it in cell; a curved row of five beyond cell, the one in interspace 3-4 quadrate, in 4-5 elongate. Hind wing with a white band with rounded ends between veins 3 and 7, yellowish at the ends; fringe white from vein 5 to tornus. Below, as above. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21213, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

An old specimen, without exact data.

Genus THESPIEUS Godman.

THESPIEUS GAYRA, new species.

Brown-black, the spots dull yellow-hyaline; fore wing with two obliquely placed in end of cell; a row of three subapical ones, close together; an oblique row of four large ones, above vein 1, in interspace 2-3, very large, in 3-4 and 4-5. Hind wing with a diffused spot in cell; an outer row of four closely placed spots in a straight line; fringe pale yellowish. Below, fore wing as above, the spot in interspace 1-2 diffused. Hind wing purplish shaded, the spots repeated; a brown band at middle of wing between veins 1 and 8 and an outer band between 1 and 7, the tornal area dark brown. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21214, U.S.N.M.; Naranjo, Guerrero, Mexico, 3,000 feet, August, 1906 (W. Schaus).

A second specimen from Mr. Müller, without data, but presumably from Sierra de Guerrero.

Genus LEREMA Scudder.

LEREMA HYPOZONA, new species.

Bronzy black; fore wing with a row of pale yellow spots; one above vein 1, one in interspace 2-3 quadrate, in 3-4, two beyond cell, small and extruded, three small subapical. Hind wing yellowish over the disk. Below, washed with whitish; fore wing with the spots re-

peated, except that above vein 1. Hind wing much washed with whitish, except toward apex; a broad, median, curved, whitish band between veins 2 and 8. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21216, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, February, 1916 (R. Müller).

Genus PADRAONA Moore.

PADRAONA SOPHISTES, new species.

Brownish black, marked with fulvous; fore wing with a band along costa to end of cell, forming a bar in upper half of cell, obliquely cut at its end by the radial nervules; a band along inner margin to two-thirds, joining the outer band that narrows above, is indented at end of cell and ends at vein 7; fringe fulvous. Hind wing with the inner area broadly fulvous, joining a broad outer band that ends at vein 7; fringe fulvous. Below, fore wing shaded with fulvous at apex, marks repeated. Hind wing all fulvous, the dark parts above showing by transparency. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21217, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, November, 1908 (R. Müller).

PADRAONA INCULTA, new species.

Black, fringe touched with fulvous; fore wing with a fulvous shading along costa; an outer oblique band, cut by the veins, curved over cell and dissolved into spots, leaving a subapical row of three. Hind wing with a discal band between veins 2 and 6, and slight fulvous shading on inner area. Below, washed with yellow; fore wing with a large yellow discal spot; costa yellow; a black discal dot; inner margin black, running up into the cell on basal half. Hind wing yellow, the veins yellow; a dusky marginal band, outlining an enlarged repetition of the discal band above, yellow. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 21218, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

A specimen without exact data.

Superfamily BOMBYCOIDEA.

Family SYNTOMIDAE.

Genus ICHORIA Butler.

ICHORIA LEUCOPUS, new species.

Fore wing hyaline, the veins and margins black, a little broader at apex; a large black discal spot. Hind wing hyaline with black veins and narrow margin. Body black; a crimson spot at base of patagia and narrow band at base of abdomen above; feet black, the hind tarsi white above. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. 21219, U.S.N.M.; (R. Müller).

A specimen without exact data.

Family ARCTIIDAE.

Genus PERICALLIA Hübner.

PERICALLIA PANNYCHA, new species.

Fore wing slaty black; hind wing deep blue-black. Body blue-black, some crimson scales as bases of tegulae and behind the eyes. Expanse, 41 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21220, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

A specimen without exact locality.

With *hodeva* Druce, this represents the large old world genus *Pericallia*; but they are not in the least like them in appearance.

Family AGARISTIDAE.

MELANCHROIOPSIS, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 arising beyond two-thirds of the cell, 3-5 near its end, 6 from the upper angle, 7-10 stalked from the end of accessory cell, 11 on accessory cell. Hind wing with vein 2 before end of cell, 3-4 at the end, 5 from middle of cross vein, 6-7 at apex of cell, 8 anastomosing very shortly near base.

Type of the genus.—*Melanchroiopsis acroleuca*, new species.

MELANCHROIOPSIS ACROLEUCA, new species.

Black; pectus, long hairs on second joint of palpi, border about front, occiput, border to tegulae and tip of abdomen orange-brown; fore wing bluish black, the veins slaty black; apex white. Hind wing blue-black with white fringe. Beneath, a whitish ray on submedian fold of fore wing and on submedian and discal folds of hind wing. Expanse, 45 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21221, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

Family NOCTUIDAE.

Subfamily AGROTINAE.

Genus MESEMBREUXOA Hampson.

MESEMBREUXOA MELANOPIS, new species.

Head, thorax, and fore wing soft light gray; marks slender, blackish; inner line slight, coarsely wavy; claviform narrow, touching the inner line, neatly outlined; orbicular an ellipse with central black dot; reniform very large, elliptical, excavate without, with black lunate central line and some dark suffusion in lower part; outer line crenulate-dentate, with black and whitish points on the veins; no subterminal line; a terminal black line, broken on the

veins. Hind wing sordid whitish, slightly fuscous shaded; veins dark. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21222, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).
A specimen without exact locality.

Genus EUXOA Hübner.

EUXOA DISCILINEA, new species.

Light gray; fore wing with the reniform separated into two cusps, the inner more angled and forming part of a distinct median blackish shaded line across wing; orbicular round, vague, whitish; traces only of inner and faint outer line, blackish, the outer crenulate; blackish shadings separated by gray along the inner third of wing; a dark narrow crenulate terminal line. Hind wing gray, fringe white. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21223, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, September, 1915 (R. Müller).

EUXOA PARSIMONIA, new species.

Dark brown; fore wing slightly violaceous; a creamy brown costal band between the lines, involving the subcostal vein; two creamy lines on costa near base; inner line double, black, dentate on the veins; claviform a black blur; orbicular a creamy ringlet; reniform creamy, filled with brown; outer line black, crenulate, retreating on costa and shortly angled; a pale dentate subterminal line close to margin. Hind wing brownish, veins and margins broadly dark. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21224, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1915 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HADENINAE.

Genus NEPHELESTIS Hampson.

NEPHELESTIS SABATTA, new species.

Fore wing dark brown, a little purplish, shading to bronzy on the darker markings; inner and outer lines purplish, paler than the ground, straight but not rigid, the outer slightly outflexed at cell; median space dark-filled; reniform and orbicular large, narrowly confluent, pale-ringed, filled with dark purplish, the orbicular oblique, the reniform kidney-shaped; marginal area dark purple; subterminal line bronzy brown, broad, forming a projection at vein 3, not attaining costa. Hind wing sordid pale, shaded with dark fuscous on the veins, discal dot and margin. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21225, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

EUMÜLLERIA, new genus.

Eyes large, round, hairy, not overhung by long cilia; tibiae and tarsi unarmed; front full, without prominence; tegulae not ridge-like; tongue well developed; vestiture of the thorax wholly of narrow scales; abdomen without dorsal crests.

Type of the genus.—*Eumülleria cliopis*, new species.

EUMÜLLERIA CLIOPIS, new species.

Fore wing dark purplish, rather evenly mottled with blackish spots, which are the fragments of the ordinary lines; a pale dot at base of costa, an angle representing the inner line, a dot for outer line and three subapical dots; claviform small, black; orbicular circular, black, outlined in olive-yellow; reniform large, flat without, black, outlined in olive-yellow; an olive-yellow subterminal line, distinct, angled inwardly subcostally and on discal and submedian folds. Hind wing brownish gray, with faint discal dot. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21226, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

A specimen without exact locality.

Genus TIRACOLA Moore.**TIRACOLA NONCONFORMENS, new species.**

Fore wing dark brown, finely sprinkled with minute white scales; reniform small, circular, yellow-brown; subterminal line pale, near margin, darker edged outwardly, slightly flexuous, widened subcostally; other lines illegible, except the outer on its lower portion, forming an arc of dark brown between veins 1 and 2. Hind wing dark brown, almost as dark as fore wing except over base and fringe where pale brownish appears. Anal tuft of male partly of dull ocherous hairs. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21227, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

A specimen without exact locality.

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

Light creamy brown; fore wing with the stigmata large, full, pale filled, with narrow obscure brown outlines, all similar; inner and outer lines single, dark, nearly straight, dentate on vein 1; a dark median shade line; margin dark, preceded by a vague pale irregular subterminal line; a terminal black line. Hind wing translucent pale grayish, with discal dot and terminal line. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21228, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Tabasco, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

HYDROECIODES POTHEN, new species.

Thorax and fore wing reddish brown, the basal half of fore wing more reddish; lines obscure, the inner and median as dark shades; outer preceded by a dark shade, itself whitish, obscurely crenulate on the veins; terminal space dark, preceded by a broken yellowish subterminal line; scattered white scales over wings, forming four dots on terminal half of costa and points at the ends of the veins; reniform an indefinite powdery white area. Hind wing translucent pale grayish, with dark veins, discal dot and terminal line; anal area gray; costa yellowish. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21229, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

The specimen without exact locality.

Genus CHABUATA Walker.**CHABUATA SYGCLETA, new species.**

Clayey brown, shaded with red-brown, leaving the costa and fillings of the lines paler; terminal space narrowly blackish, as is the fringe; reniform narrow, elliptical, black-ringed and black-centered, white outwardly and sending a white spur close to vein 5; a black dash at base; orbicular pale, with black central spot; lines indistinct, doubled, the wing mottled with brown; many short black dashes along costa. Hind wing sordid whitish over the disk; veins and apex broadly blackish; fringe with pale basal interline. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21230, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

CHABUATA IOTA, new species.

Brown, rather dark; lines not contrasted; inner line single, angled on median vein; claviform a slight angle; orbicular large, round, slightly more reddish; a faint median dark shade, bent in cell; reniform elliptical, slightly paler filled, leaving a narrow line of bright white and two dots on its outer edge and a dot on the inner angle; outer line slender, dark, excurved over cell; subterminal space slightly more reddish; terminal space the darkest part of wing, bordered by a slender, slightly irregular subterminal dark line. Hind wing dark gray, a little lighter over disk, with faint discal spot. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21231, U.S.N.M.; Zaulapan, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

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

Light gray; fore wing with orbicular and reniform large, full, filled with dark gray, pale-outlined; lines obscure in male, more dis-

inct in female, double, pale-filled; inner forming little arcs between the veins; outer resolved into a series of black points along the veins, distinct only on costa; subterminal line pale, irregular, preceded by a dark shade; terminal space slightly darker-shaded. Hind wing overspread with dark gray, the disk lighter, especially in the male; fringe whitish; discal spot dark. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21232, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Also a male and female, all without definite locality, the female labelled in Schaus's writing: "*Eriopyga melanopis* Hps. Subsp.;" but I think it is distinct.

ERIOPTYGA PHANEROZONA, new species.

Fore wing gray, irrorate with black; lines distinct, straightened, without crenulation, of pale luteous with powdery dark edges; inner upright, curved only at costa, far out, touching the orbicular; outer line curving over cell; subterminal line, similar to the others, nearly straight; orbicular and reniform scarcely darker than the ground, pale-outlined. Hind wing soiled whitish, gray shaded on the margin, veins and discal dot; fringe white. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21233, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, June, 1910 (R. Müller).

Labelled in Hampson's writing: "*Eriopyga melanopis* Hmpsn. ♀ Subsp. 1;" but I think it is distinct.

ERIOPTYGA PANSAPHA, new species.

Light purplish gray; fore wing smooth, with sparse black irrorations; lines double, blackish, filled by the ground color, appearing as double rows of spots dots, the outer distinctly resolved into dots, the inner showing the crenulations; claviform invisible; orbicular of the ground color, dotted-outlined in black; reniform similar, but with little white specks in the outer edge; subterminal line lost. Hind wing subhyaline sordid, veins and margin narrowly brown-gray. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21234, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

ERIOPTYGA CACOEONA, new species.

Dark gray; fore wing with a black line at base, forked at its tip; inner line coarsely angled, double, dark, paler-filled; claviform a black streak; orbicular pale, dark edged; a black median shade-line, angled in cell; reniform quadrate, black-edged, especially inwardly, paler-filled, but a little blackish-clouded and with a black mark on vein 3; outer line pale, the black inner edge distinct, a little wavy, running in on costa; subterminal space concolorous in the male, darker in the female; subterminal line black, irregular and rather sharply toothed; a terminal black line, followed by pale

dots on the fringe at the ends of the veins. Hind wing dark fuscous, broadly pale on the disk in the male; fringe with the outer half whitish. Expanse, male 27 mm.; female, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, female, Cat. No. 21235, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus LOPHOCERAMICA Dyar.

LOPHOCERAMICA SIMPLICIFACTA, new species.

Thorax and fore wing dark purplish brown, sprinkled with a few white scales, most thickly toward margin; lines indistinct broad dark brown shades, the inner and outer showing traces of crenulations, the median broader; stigmata lost, the reniform faintly indicated in pale; a row of white terminal points at the ends of the veins. Hind wing brown, dark, lighter at base, especially in the male; a faint discal dot in the male; a pale line in base of fringe. Expanse, male, 31 mm.; female, 34 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, female, Cat. No. 21236, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, October, 1913, and November, 1907 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINAE.

Genus ACRONYCTA Ochseneimer.

ACRONYCTA YBASIS, new species.

Whitish gray; a purple-brown shade in subterminal space as far up as vein 5; a strong black bar in base on submedian space, forked at end; a dash on submedian and discal folds across subterminal and terminal spaces; inner line indistinct and confused, much waved; orbicular and reniform large, pale, black-ringed, and black-centered; a median line, distinct and double on the costa; outer line black, double, the parts well separated, strongly excurved over cell; a row of terminal black dots between the veins. Hind wing white, washed with dark fuscous; discal dot, traces of outer line and terminal shade dark; terminal dots as on fore wing. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21237, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

ACRONYCTA FUMEOLA, new species.

Purplish gray, banded with blackish; bands subbasal, median and subterminal; ordinary lines narrow, black, between the dark shades; inner line dentate, dislocated in cell; outer line excurved over the reniform, touching it below, suffused with whitish irroration; reniform large, black-ringed, with whitish scales edging the ring within; a terminal black line; fringe mixed with pale scales. Hind wing soiled fuscous, shaded darker at the margin; fringe pale. Expanse 23 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21238, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

FOTOPSIS, new genus.

Fore wing without accessory cell; veins 7-10 stalked; front conically produced, rounded; abdomen without crests; palpi obliquely upturned; fore wing with the apex pointed.

Type of the genus.—*Fotopsis sparganiotis*, new species.

FOTOPSIS SPARGANIOTIS, new species.

Fore wing gray with a brownish ocher shade through cell, running out to subterminal area between veins 3-5; many black dots, the veins black-lined terminally; inner line broken into scattered dots, with dots along subcostal and median veins; a dot far out for orbicular; reniform small, yellowish outlined, brown filled; outer lines resolved into black dashes on the veins; white points at projection of brown area; black terminal marks between the veins: Hind wing pale at base, gray-brown outwardly; veins and terminal line dark. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21239, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

BOUDA, new genus.

Fore wing with accessory cell; tongue absent; legs unarmed; front without prominence; abdomen without crests; thoracic vestiture chiefly of scales; hind wing with vein 8 anastomosing with cell near base only; thorax without crests; palpi oblique, the third joint porrect or upturned; veins 3-4 of hind wings separate, 5 somewhat below the middle of the cross-vein.

Type of the genus.—*Bouda pallipars*, new species.

BOUDA PALLIPARS, new species.

Fore wing gray, the subbasal space broadly and conspicuously pale, with greenish tint; basal line black, indenting the pale space on submedian fold; inner line black, also dented on submedian fold; a dark shade beyond it; a white point at end of the obsolete claviform; one white point with black edge for orbicular, two points for reniform, with a black patch beyond; outer line black, denticulate, excurved over cell; a shaded irregular subterminal line; fringe checkered black and white. Hind wing dark gray. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21240, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico (R. Müller).

Another specimen bears the date April, 1914.

BOUDA HIDALGONIS, new species.

Fore wing pale green; marks black, rather coarse; subbasal line angular; inner line black, dentate on submedian space, the thick solid claviform adhering to it; orbicular a black spot; reniform large, clouded, with two white specks at its inner edge, filling out the angle

of the outer line, which is angled below on submedian fold; an irregular subterminal line; terminal black dashes, followed by pale green dashes in the fringe. Hind wing dark gray. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21241, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, altitude 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

PUMORA, new genus.

Fore wing with an accessory cell; fore tibia with large stout claw on the inner side; front with corneous process with raised edges and central process, the process touching the edge below, which is drawn in somewhat heart-shaped; proboscis long; eyes large; thorax roughly scaled, but apparently not crested, the patagia not curled.

Type of the genus.—*Pumora hyperion*, new species.

PUMORA HYPERION, new species.

Head and thorax orange yellow; abdomen brown dorsally, dark orange at base, tip and venter. Fore wing bronzy black; a broad orange-yellow central band, cut by the black costal edge, widening below, its inner edge more oblique than the outer. Hind wing bronzy black. Beneath, bronzy black. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21242, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus CHALCOPASTA Hampson.

CHALCOPASTA CHALCOPHANIS, new species.

Male antennae serrate; frontal process sessile; wings rather broad. Fore wing greenish metallic golden; costa brown, widening beyond cell and cream color there, a narrow projection at basal third of cell; reniform brown, confluent with costal area, with kidney-shaped brown line; a brown patch at base on inner margin; fringe brown and cream color; a row of faint brown submarginal spots between the veins. Hind wing pale cream color. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21243, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, August, 1909 (R. Müller).

CHALCOPASTA ANOPIS, new species.

Male antennae serrate; frontal process produced; wings rather narrow. Fore wing greenish metallic golden; costa cream color with brown scales, widening a little beyond cell, a toothlike projection at basal third of cell; reniform cream color and brown, confluent with costal area; a cream-color and brown patch at base on inner margin; fringe brown and cream color, a row of faint brown submarginal spots between the veins. Hind wing creamy white. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21244, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

This species and *chalcophanis* differ from *territans* Hy. Edwards in the absence of any gold in the reniform. The two here described are closely allied but seem distinct in the details of structure cited.

Genus NOCLOA Smith.

NOCLOA LAMIOTA, new species.

Fore wing bright yellow; a shade of dark brown at base on costal half, running out obliquely below orbicular to touch outer line at submedian fold; inner line brown, double, strongly dentate on vein 1 and median vein; orbicular and reniform large, irregularly circular, outlined in brown; outer line excurved gently above, brown, single, dentate on vein 1; wing irrorate with red-brown, densest marginally, defining faintly a subterminal line; a dark brown line in base of fringe. Hind wing whitish, with terminal brown line; fringe faintly brown. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21245, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

NOCLOA BEATA, new species.

Fore wing white, irrorate with brown; markings in chocolate brown; base brown on costa and submedian space; inner line forming three arcs, enclosing two oval white spaces, cut by a fine brown line; a broad bar for claviform between inner and outer lines; orbicular and reniform large, full, brown outlined, and with duplicating central rings; median line from reniform to inner margin; outer line crenulate, excurved over cell, defining a white lunule in interspace 1-2, followed by a faint duplication; subterminal line fine, dentate; a terminal line; fringe spotted. Hind wing white, with brown terminal line. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21246, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus STIRIA Grote.

STIRIA INTERMIXTA, new species.

Head and collar yellow; thorax purple and gray. Fore wing yellow, with gray-brown markings; an oval patch at base of vein 1; a small square patch on middle of inner margin; a terminal border, wide in the middle and including the fringe; traces of broken outlines of orbicular and reniform; a narrow outer line, not reaching costa, and superposed spots before tornus below vein 2. Hind wing whitish over the disk, the costa and outer margin with broad gray-brown border; fringe pale, with brown interline. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21247, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1915 (R. Müller).

Allied to *S. ischune* Dyar, but differing in the color of the hind wings and size of the spot on inner margin of fore wing.

NEOPHAEUS, new genus.

Fore wing with accessory cell; fore tibia with a large claw on inner side; head with a corneous plate with raised edges and central process, not on the front, but on the anterior part of vertex; tongue well developed; eyes large, round; thorax with rough scales; palpi sharply upturned, much exceeding the vertex.

Type of the genus.—*Neophaeus chalcospilans*, new species.

NEOPHAEUS CHALCOSPILANS, new species.

Fore wing with the apex pointed; outer margin concave above; bronzy brown, irrorate with white; a single outer line, slender, brown, bent at right angles on vein 7. Hind wing silky whitish; costal half and outer border shaded with light brown. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21298, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus ANTAPLAGA Grote.

ANTAPLAGA VARRARA, new species.

Thorax and fore wing greenish yellow with slight fuscous tint. Hind wing uniform dark fuscous. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21248, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

ANTAPLAGA ALESAEA, new species.

Fore wing and thorax white. Hind wing sordid white; a faint fuscous outer border. Below, fore wing dark fuscous, except costa. Hind wing sordid white. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21249, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero, Mexico, August, 1916 (R. Müller).

The following table will separate the species of *Antapлага* which have the fore wings without markings:

Thorax orange.

Smaller; no fuscous suffusion.....*thoracica* Hy. Edwards.

Larger; with fuscous suffusion.....*suffumosa* Dyar.

Thorax concolorous with fore wing.

Fore wing orange or greenish.

Hind wing pale; disk slightly dusky.

Cilia orange.....*salacon* Druce.

Cilia pale.....*composita* Hy. Edwards.

Hind wing fuscous except on costa.

Fore wing yellow; hind wing of male

pale on disk.....*dulcita* Schaus.

Fore wing greenish yellow; hind wing

all fuscous.....*varrara* Dyar.

Fore wing white.

Hind wing black-brown.....*pyronaea* Druce.

Hind wing white, the edge gray.....*alesaea* Dyar.

Subfamily ERASTRINAÆ.

Genus COBUBATHA Walker.

COBUBATHA RUSTICA, new species.

Fore wing pinkish brown, shaded with gray; subbasal line faint, whitish; inner line similar, more distinct; space between these plumbeous gray; outer line white, nearly straight, shaded with plumbeous beyond; middle space dark red-brown, with a little patch of this color just beyond the outer line, representing the reniform; subterminal line whitish, dentate irregularly, preceded by a little plumbeous. Hind wing pale at base, dark gray outwardly; fringe pale. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21250, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, January, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus OZARBA Walker.

OZARBA IMPLORA, new species.

Fore wing blackish brown; subbasal line showing a white point on costa; inner line with two white points on costa, else broken and nearly obsolete; outer line with two strong teeth opposite cell, white, even; a slender black median line, coarsely angled; reniform outlined in white within, powdery without; some black beyond teeth of outer line in submarginal space, and three white dots on costa; a slender white irregularly angled subterminal line; small terminal black dashes. Hind wing blackish fuscous, with narrow black terminal line. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21251, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1915 (R. Müller).

OZARBA SQUAMICORNIS, new species.

Antennae of male thickened with black scales above to three-fourths. Fore wing olive, shaded with red-brown on costa, margin and fringe; an oval green discal spot without margins, inside the reniform, which shows as a black speck; inner, median and outer lines slender, brown, wavy, the outer doubled above and excurved somewhat over cell; a faint subterminal shaded dark line; fringe with black specks, especially one just below apex and at anal angle. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21252, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus LITHACODIA Hübner.

LITHACODIA SUBSTELLATA, new species.

Fore wing yellowish white, thickly irrorate with brown; lines pale, only the outer legible, wavy, excurved over the cell; reniform of two

white points, lower larger and distinct; a broken brown terminal line; base of fringe yellowish with brown interline. Hind wing slightly paler than fore wing, evenly irrorate; fringe as on fore wing. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21253, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1915, (R. Müller).

Near *L. albidula* Guenée.

Genus EUSTROTIA Hübner.

EUSTROTIA DELTOIDALIS, new species.

Fore wing dark brown, irregularly faintly shaded with red, most distinctly subapically; lines black; inner line angled; median line straight, shaded; outer line excurved over cell; orbicular round, reniform elliptical, both solid, black; a shaded subterminal line close to margin; terminal line fine, black, crenulate, with whitish points in the incisions. Hind wing fuscous, pale at base; an outer dark line on inner half; terminal line as on fore wing; fringe reddish. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21254, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus DIASTEMA Guenée.

DIASTEMA DOSCELES, new species.

Fore wing with a broad creamy area from base, shading to blackish on costa, cut by dark median vein and vein 1 outwardly, ending in two arcs, of the large rounded claviform and orbicular; inner line pale, double, of three arcs, crossing the pale basal area near its end; median space narrow, filled with olive and black; reniform large, cream-color, with an inner brown concentric ring, and dark shading on its inner half; a narrow creamy area before the outer line, which is double, slender, black, excurved over reniform and running inward subcostally; subterminal line a black shade, wide on costal third and forming an outward projection at vein 7; a broken black terminal line; fringe with pale interline; hind wing creamy yellowish, with dark outer shade-line, widest at apex. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21255, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HYPENINAE.

Genus MARGIZA Schaus.

MARGIZA PARTITALIS, new species.

Fore wing creamy brown for two-thirds, the terminal third dark purplish brown; inner and outer lines slender, black, coarsely crenulate, broken into dots; a pale point for orbicular; reniform a trace;

a black subapical spot in the purple border, with a little light color above it. Hind wing sordid whitish at base, with broad purple outer border; traces of an outer dark line; black terminal dots between the veins on both wings. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21256, U.S.N.M.; Coatepec, Mexico, May, 1914 (R. Müller).

MARZIGETTA, new genus.

Fore wing without accessory cell; veins 8–10 stalked, 11 free; apex of fore wing acute; palpi of female obliquely ascending, the end joint porrect, about two times the length of head.

Type of the genus.—*Marzigetta obliqua*, new species.

MARZIGETTA OBLIQUA, new species.

Fore wing brown, irrorate with black; a red shade in median space; lines pale, followed by blackish shades; inner line straight, oblique, from inner third of inner margin to outer third of costa; submarginal line parallel to outer margin, a little wavy; terminal space dark; a row of black dots between the veins. Hind wing dark fuscous, pale at base. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21257, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus MASTIGOPHORUS Poey.

MASTIGOPHORUS ASYNETALIS, new species.

Fore wing dark brown, shading to reddish just before subterminal line; terminal space narrow, leaden black filled, with a black spot just before apex and black terminal line; ordinary lines faint; inner black, diffused, forming a spot in cell; discal dot black, small, with some whitish scales; outer line blackish, dentate, irregular; subterminal line pale, wavy. Hind wing gray-brown, darker on margin, with blackish discal dot and traces of outer line. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21258, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, July, 1914 (R. Müller).

ALESUA, new genus.

Fore wing with accessory cell; veins 7–9 stalked from accessory cell, vein 10 arising from it, 11 free, but close to 10; palpi obliquely ascending, the third joint smooth, oblique; fore wing of male without vesicle; anal angle of hind wing not lobed; outer margin of fore wing evenly rounded.

Type of the genus.—*Alesua etialis*, new species.

ALESUA ETIALIS, new species.

Fore wing gray, shaded with reddish brown along inner margin and outer margin nearly to apex; reniform a thick black ellipse

with dash proceeding from it inwardly; orbicular a dot; lines indistinct, wavy-crenulate, brown; subterminal line blackish, coarsely wavy; a row of terminal white dots, preceded by black dashes; fringe dark. Hind wing blackish, with spotted white fringe. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21259, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus SCOPIFERA Herrich-Schäffer.

SCOPIFERA INSURRECTA, new species.

Much as in *S. lycagusalis* Walker; smaller, the pale shade beyond reniform less extended and less conspicuous; subterminal line a row of pale dots without accompanying dark line. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21260, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

This may prove to be a subspecies when the locality is known.

Genus TAPHONIA Schaus.

TAPHONIA TESTACEALIS, new species.

Fore wing brown, shading to straw color at apex and in a small triangular spot on costa at outer third; a dark brown shade along costa and in upper fourth of subterminal space; discal dot a brown ellipse, shaded with reddish; lines obscure, the subterminal most distinct, wavy, dark; a terminal crenulate brown line. Hind wing with faint outer line, followed by pale; margin as on fore wing. Expanse 28 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21261, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus BOMOLOCHA Hübner.

BOMOLOCHA DICIALIS, new species.

Fore wing dark bronzy brown, irrorated with black; inner line lost; orbicular a black dot; reniform a small cusp, over which the outer line makes a narrow loop, slender, black, a little grayish without; subterminal line blackish, narrow, irregular; a terminal crenulate black line with faint whitish points at ends of veins. Hind wing dark gray-brown, a little bronzy. Expanse, 39 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21262, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily NOCTUINAE.

Genus OSTHA Walker.

OSTHA MEMORIA, new species.

Wings dark reddish brown, marked with light purplish gray in diffused bands; some scattered gray at base; orbicular a thick ring; reniform narrow; a broad spotted band obliquely from costa at outer

fourth to middle of inner margin; a patch at apex, followed by traces of subterminal line; white specks in base of fringe at ends of veins. Hind wing with a small discal bar; two outer parallel approximate bands consisting of irregularly lunate spots; termen as on fore wing. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21263, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus **PLEONECTYPTERA** Grote.

PLEONECTYPTERA TRILINEOSA, new species.

Dark purplish gray; lines straight, rather broad, orange-yellow; inner line with reddish outer edge, not attaining costa; reniform an obscure dark ellipse; outer line a little oblique, from costa at five-sixths to inner margin at two-thirds; subterminal line pale, faint, wavy; terminal space filled with red; a broken crenulate black terminal line. Hind wing with an outer yellow half line from vein 5 to above anal angle. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21264, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus **PARACHABORA** Warren.

PARACHABORA PSEUDANAETIA, new species.

Fore wing purplish brown, shaded with blackish on the costal half; orbicular and reniform large, full, of the pale color, indistinctly outlined; only traces of ordinary lines; subterminal line marked by a yellowish shading, distinct at apex; a row of terminal dashes, not quite on the margin. Hind wing white, with narrow dark fuscous border, staining the veins for a short distance; fringe white. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21265, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, June, 1912 (R. Müller).

Family **LASIOCAMPIDAE**.

Genus **GLOVERIA** Packard.

GLOVERIA CONCINNA, new species.

Dark brown; fore wing densely irrorate with pale yellow hairs; lines brown, approximate; a white discal dot just beyond the inner line; outer line with whitish outer border; subterminal line brown, irregular below, smooth and waved above. Fringe of both wings dark brown, with pale outer edge. Expanse, 67 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21266, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1909 (R. Müller).

GLOVERIA RUBICUNDENS, new species.

As in *concinna*, but the lines wide apart, normal. Expanse 66 mm. *Type*.—Female, Cat. No. 21267, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (Schaus collection).

This may not be a distinct species from *concinna*.

GLOVERIA OBSOLETA, new species.

Very dark brown, with whitish irrorations on fore wing; lines dark, obscure, the outer traceable; a faint whitish discal dot. Fringe on both wings white-tipped. Expanse, 78 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21268, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

GLOVERIA SODOM, new species.

Dark brown, irrorate with white hairs, relieving two broad dark bands, well separated, the outer curved; discal spot white, diffused; subterminal line dark, irregular, inbent at veins 2 and 5; edge of fringe white. Expanse, 66 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21269, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

GLOVERIA LATIPENNIS, new species.

Chocolate brown, irrorate with white, except in the upper three-fourths of median space, which forms a dark band, in which is the round white contrasting discal spot; subterminal line a wavy series of brown spots between the veins. Hind wing dark brown, with yellowish white-tipped fringe. Expanse, 63 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21270, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Family NOTODONTIDAE.

Genus LEPASTA Möschler.

LEPASTA CONCORDENS, new species.

Similar to *L. conspicua* Butler, but the wing more elongate, the markings less oblique; the subcostal area is pinkish throughout, the white band below it broken; submarginal band pinkish in the main, its white edge indicated only; this band runs inward on submedian fold and meets the basal band obliquely, not at a right angle, as in *conspicua*; it is cut off from the band by a narrow line of ground color. Expanse, 37 mm. (*Conspicua*, male, 30-33 mm.)

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21271, U.S.N.M.; Sixola River, Costa Rica, March 29, 1909 (W. Schaus).

Another specimen, Chiapas, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller), has not been made the type, as it was unfortunately damaged on the setting board.

Genus SYMMERISTA Hübner.

SYMMERISTA ODONTOMYS, new species.

Dark purplish gray; head, collar, and center of thorax wood-brown; fore wing with a yellow-white costal stripe from apex to outer third of cell, the veins in it white, and sending a white tooth just beyond reniform; an angle on vein 7 and a slight one on vein 8; lines obscure, blackish, double; subterminal line most distinct, coarsely dentate, single; reniform a brown dash in a pale cloud; some brown effusion beyond cell. Hind wing and abdomen dark gray-brown. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21272, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1915 (R. Müller).

POSTANITA, new genus.

Hind wing with vein 5 very weak, nearly absent; fore wing with accessory cell; male antennae pectinated but not to the tips, of female, simple; vein 8 of hind wing diverging from subcostal near end of cell.

If vein 5 be counted as present, the genus falls near *Litodonta* Harvey; but that has vein 5 stronger, female antennae pectinate, and fore wing below with long, downturned hair in both sexes.

Type of the genus.—*Postanita decurrens*, new species.

POSTANITA DECURRENS, new species.

Male.—Basal area wood-brown, narrow, limited by the subbasal line, which is broken into dots and has a pale outer border; inner space filled with dark purple-brown, running out obliquely on costa and curving out along submedian fold, but resolved into a dotted area along inner margin to outer margin at vein 2; outer field yellowish wood-brown; a small fuscous discal dot; a gray shading from cell to margin in a streak along vein 5 and patch above; some dark brown subapical marks on costa. Hind wing whitish wood-brown, costa and margin grayish; some brown marks at anal angle. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21273, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Female.—Basal area of fore wing as in male, but the subbasal line and a central arc of the inner line distinct, limiting the purple area, the former line dentate on subcostal and vein 1; discal dot very large, round, black-brown; a wedge-shaped dark brown patch, beginning on vein 5 beyond the cell and widening to subterminal line, where it is diffusely cut off; subterminal line indicated below; a brown dash at vein 2 on margin; clear area of wing more irrorate with brown than in the male. Hind wing solidly chocolate brown. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21273, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, June 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus PSILACRON Felder.

PSILACRON EUGRAPHICA, new species.

Violaceous gray, shaded with yellowish (green when fresh), especially in a spot in fork of veins 3-4; inner line oblique, double, straight, distinct between median vein and margin; a rounded black patch in basal space; a dark shade in cell; discal dot brown, rounded, lunate, in a narrow pale space; outer line dark brown, single, excurved over base of 3-4; subterminal line a distinct dark brown dentate band costa to vein 6, lost below except a small patch on vein 2; termen light violaceous, fringe with dark dashes at ends of veins. Hind wing pale gray, anal area broadly dark brown; veins and apex also brown; a double pale outer mark on costa separated by the inception of a brown line. Expanse 37 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21274, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

PSILACRON MONOSTIGMA, new species.

Male antennae pectinated nearly to tip, but the last six joints simple. Fore wing light greenish gray, perhaps green when fresh; a white spot at base of costa and submedian fold, somewhat tufted; an inner area of black irrorations; discal mark a curved line, black and brown, followed by a clouded patch; outer line indicated in brown, crenulate and irregular, not curved; subterminal line a trace; veins outwardly with black scales in uneven dashes, cutting the fringe. Hind wing dark gray-brown, with darker broken terminal line. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21275, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Genus SALLUCA Schaus.

SALLUCA AMATHYNTA, new species.

Fore wing soft light gray, shaded with olive green in a patch on costa near base and subapically; lines very indistinct, brown, double, scarcely legible; subterminal line distinct, a row of rounded brown spots between the veins, yellowish-edged without and with white suffusion within, the line incurved a little opposite cell; a row of terminal brown dashes. Hind wing whitish gray, darker on margin; fringe white; inception of a brown outer line shows on costa. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21276, U.S.N.M.; "probably State of Vera Cruz," Mexico (R. Müller).

Two other females bear data, respectively: Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, June, 1909 (R. Müller); Paso San Juan, Vera Cruz, Mexico (Schaus collection). The latter is also labelled: "*S. gramina* Schs. ♀;" but the association seems clearly an error.

Genus DICENTRIA Herrich-Schäffer.

DICENTRIA OBLIGATA, new species.

Fore wing gray, blackish-shaded, almost solidly for basal two-thirds, the discal bar in an oval clear space; veins outwardly black-lined; a brown line in interspace 4-5; outer line pale, shaded, straight, curving toward costa and obsolete above vein 6; a gray patch at apex; lines on veins widened in fringe. Hind wing white, veins dark-lined; costa and outer margin narrowly gray; inner area brown; a blackish patch at anal angle. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21277, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus HEMICERAS Guenée.

HEMICERAS OBLIQUIPLAGA, new species.

Vertex of head white; thorax purple and brown, touched with white posteriorly. Fore wing with costal edge not white; bright red-brown, the median space more purplish, cut in a line from discal mark to above vein 1, the anal area purplish; lines dark, faint, picked out in specks of white scales on the veins, forming a line from vein 2 to margin, dentate on vein 1, and followed by red-brown; discal mark vague, purple, oblique. Hind wing brown, lighter between the veins. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21278, U. S. N. M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

A pair, agreeing well, are before me from Juan Vinas, Costa Rica, January and November, 1909 (W. Schaus). The male has no stigma on hind wing and comes close to *H. muscosa* Schaus, described from Colombia, but extending to Costa Rica and Mexico.

Family EUPTEROTIDAE.

Genus CARTHARA Walker.

CARTHARA CRENULOSA, new species.

Fore wing gray, shaded with dark red about outer margin and in spots on costa; veins 3 and 4 dark red; inner line obsolete; discal black dots oblique, partly confluent; outer line purplish, double, crenulate from margin up to vein 4; inner branch from vein 4 to costa oblique; outer branch white, crenulate, preceded by olive patches in interspaces 4-5 and 5-6, then a gray shade to costa; followed by small rounded olive patches in 4-5, 5-6, 6-7 and 7-costa.

Hind wing all red, except yellowish hairs from anal area; outer line dark, faint, distinctly white-edged above tornus, preceded there by a black patch. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21279, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, November, 1915 (R. Müller).

Family GEOMETRIDAE.

Subfamily GEOMETRINAE.

Genus APICIA Guenée.

APICIA ABERRANS, new species.

Fore wing straw-color, thickly irrorated with brown, somewhat mottled in median space; inner line brown, faint, arcuate; discal dot round, blackish; outer line brown, distinct, irregularly flexuous, extruded subcostally, inbent a little above vein 2 and nearly straight thence to margin; no terminal line, the irrorations a little denser there. Hind wing similar; discal dot small; outer line ending at vein 7, less irregular than on fore wing. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21280, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus BONATEA Druce.

BONATEA GRISEOLATA, new species.

Fore wing greenish gray, evenly colored, darker beyond the outer line; inner line faint, angled in cell and submedian fold; discal dot a black point; outer line forming an arc from costa to vein 7, with some powdery white and lilac scales beyond, then oblique and nearly straight to margin, purplish, and followed by white scales. Hind wing with median area paler; discal dot small; outer line stopping at vein 7; fringe concolorous. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21282, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, October, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus SICYA Guenée.

SICYA MEDANGULA, new species.

Creamy yellow, with pale gray strigae along costa and about anal area, where there is a faint brown cloud, staining distinctly the lower half of fringe; inner line faint, grayish, angled on median vein; a round, dark brown discal dot; outer line from costa before apex to outer third of inner margin, whitish, edged by gray within, smooth, a little inflexed below. Hind wing with a discal dot; a mesial dark line to vein 7; submarginal line dark, straight, from anal angle to vein 3. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21283, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, January, 1915 (R. Müller).

Genus *CARIPETA* Walker.*CARIPETA HYPERYTHRATA*, new species.

Fore wing violaceous brown, with broad red streaks on the veins beyond the outer line, separated by white and powdery black; lines white, edged by dark brown toward the center; inner line oblique with a blunt tooth on median vein; outer line angled at vein 6, incurved, projecting at vein 4, oblique inward to vein 2, thence outward to margin; discal dot dark brown, surrounded by white, with a brown shade following it; subterminal line represented by brown dashes between the veins. Hind wing translucent, pale at base, bright red outwardly; a brown discal dot; a faint outer line, angled a little at vein 2, white at inner margin, red-edged within. Expanse, 39 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21284, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico (R. Müller).

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

Fore wing olive-green in median space, with dense brown strigae, blotched and confluent; basal and terminal spaces solidly brown, except at outer margin below apex; inner line brown, curved, wavy, lost in the concolorous strigae; discal mark slight, concolorous; outer line red-brown, narrow, from costa before apex to outer fourth of inner margin, bent a little at vein 2; some white scales subterminally, forming a double spot above tornus. Hind wing dark brown; a single outer line with a little green showing before it; wing narrowly strigose in darker, not contrasting. Expanse, 41 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21285, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, June, 1912 (R. Müller).

SELENIA EUCORE, new species.

Fore wing buff-yellow, shaded with brown, especially in median space; scattered brown strigae; inner line brown, curved, strigose-wavy; discal dot small, black, elliptical, slightly white centered; outer line brown, running out in a blunt point to subterminal area on vein 7, oblique inward to vein 3, curved, bluntly toothed on submedian fold; subterminal line even, regularly arcuate, light brown; a dark shade and strigae above anal angle. Hind wing with a brown median shade, crossing the black discal dot; outer line brown, even, gently curved; tornal area brown-shaded and strigose; subterminal line as on fore wing. Both wings with the margin scalloped between the veins; apex of fore wing falcate shortly. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21286, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

SELENIA CACOCORE, new species.

Whitish, thickly irrorate with olive-brown, giving a sordid gray tint; inner line brown, faint, angled in cell; discal dot brown, with

some reddish shading; a brown shade-line from middle of costa curves out below vein 6 to outer line; outer line angled at vein 7, inwardly oblique to vein 2, curved, a tooth on submedian fold; subterminal line even, arcuated; some purple and brown suffusion above anal angle. Hind wing similar, the outer line irregularly curved, not angled; subterminal area as on fore wing. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21287, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

This may prove a dimorphic form of *S. eucore*.

Genus PHEROTESIA Schaus.

PHEROTESIA DENTATA, new species.

Fore wing light olive brown, densely irrorate with black, somewhat mottled; outer line only visible, black, sharply but irregularly dentate on the veins; discal dot small, black; a black cusp at origin of vein 2; black terminal cusps between the veins. Hind wing sordid yellowish at base; outer half mottled with brown-gray; forming a submarginal series of spots; discal dot small. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21288, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus NESALCIS Warren.

NESALCIS CEDIOPASA, new species.

Fore wing reddish gray, irrorate with black, a coppery reddish shade beyond outer line; inner line black, thick, curved, spotted on discal and submedian folds, its ends faint; discal dot round, black, large; outer line black, thick, spotted on the veins, extruded at veins 3-4, arched inward below vein 2; faint black dots for subterminal line; terminal line crenulate, forming black spots between the veins. Hind wing similar; no inner line; outer line less irregular. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21289, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HEMITHEINAE.

Genus RACHEOSPILA Guenée.

RACHEOSPILA CARA, new species.

Wings translucent, green, mottled with yellowish; fore wing with the costa dark purple rather broadly; a terminal red-purple line, dislocated on to the fringe at ends of veins; a straight outer line, purple, edged with yellow, dotted on the veins; a little purple along inner margin. Hind wing with the outer line curved, fainter than on fore wing; termen the same; a little red-purple on inner margin at the end

of the line. Face purple, vertex white; three raised white spots on the abdomen. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21295, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1915 (R. Müller).

Near *R. mustela* Druce (Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., pl. 50, fig. 3), but I think distinct.

Subfamily LARENTIINAE.

Genus TEPHROCLYSTIA Hübner.

TEPHROCLYSTIA ANALIS, new species.

Fore wing rather pointed, dark gray, obscure; discal spot distinct, black, rounded; inner line wavy, double, whitish-filled on costa; outer line rather thick and black, broken, distinct only to vein 3; a subterminal broad shade, dentate roundedly and a little whitish beyond, also fading out below; a terminal broken black line. Hind wing pale, unmarked over disk, a small gray discal dot; anal area broadly irrorate with black, with traces of an outer line. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21296, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

Similar to *T. chrodna* Druce, but the hind wing very different.

TEPHROCLYSTIA CHIMERA, new species.

Large, dark gray, a lighter area emanating from discal mark, which is oval, black; lines faint; inner and outer double, blackish, the outer angled inwardly subapically and a little whitish-filled; inner angled in cell; subterminal line obsolete, marked only by some whitish scales; a terminal black line. Hind wing gray, nearly unmarked to median vein; anal area broadly black-scaled, showing a double outer pale band, which is continued faintly across wing; discal dot blackish. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21297, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1914 (R. Müller).

TEPHROCLYSTIA CAPITATA, new species.

Fore wing violaceous gray, reddish in median space; subbasal line black, angled subcostally; inner line oblique, straight, touching the discal dot with a sharp angle, then oblique to costa; discal dot round, black; outer line curving from costa, parallel to inner line to vein 2, then forming an outward angle on submedian fold; subterminal line slight, blackish, wavy, with inconspicuous white patches. Hind wing a little lighter than fore wing; a black streak along submedian fold; a thick black median bar from fold to margin; a faint outer double black line; a black terminal line as on fore wing. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21299, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1914 (R. Müller).

TEPHROCLYSTIA ENDONEPHELIA, new species.

Fore wing sordid wood-brown, irrorate with blackish, the costal area blackish to discal spot; lines whitish, double, nearly straight, the outer cutting the blackish costal shade; subterminal line obsolete; discal spot round, black; a terminal black line. Hind wing blackish, except costal area; a faint median whitish line across the black discal dot; a more distinct outer whitish line, with outward angle in the middle. Expanse, 14 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21300, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

Near *T. seminigra* Warren.

TEPHROCLYSTIA MICROLEUCA, new species.

Pale gray, overspread with reddish, the cell remaining gray; sub-basal, inner and outer lines black, irrorate and rather obscure, evenly curved; outer line obscurely double, forming a cream-colored patch on costa, followed by red; subterminal line dentate, near the margin, with small white patches. Hind wing gray on costal half, reddish on inner half; inner, median, outer and subterminal lines of black, shown on inner margin, the outer only continuing faintly across the wing; a small blackish discal dot. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21301, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

TEPHROCLYSTIA SUPPORTA, new species.

Fore wing yellowish gray, thickly irrorate with black, leaving little lighter patches especially in interspaces 3-4 and 6-7 between outer and subterminal lines; inner line streaked, diffused, double, pale; median vein dotted with black; discal dot narrow, blackish; outer line double, pale, flatly crenulate, only a little curved; veins black-dotted between cell and subterminal line; subterminal line crenulate, whitish, forming spots in the interspaces 1-2 and 3-4; a broken terminal black line; fringe spotted with gray and blackish. Hind wing whitish to cell and unmarked, the inner three-fourths luteous gray, with subbasal, median, outer and subterminal lines of blackish, powdery, similar; fringe as on fore wing. Expanse 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21302, U.S.N.M.; Guerrero Mill, Hidalgo, Mexico, 9,000 feet (Mann and Skewes, gift of B. Preston Clark).

TEPHROCLYSTIA ALOGISTA, new species.

Fore wing thin, dark, violaceous brown; a purple subapical costal patch; a round black discal dot; lines indistinct, wavy, blackish, appearing as irrorations or mottlings, the subterminal line picked out by a row of little white patches. Hind wing gray, unmarked, except along anal margin to median vein; gray there with five or six indistinct lines and a white spot at tornus. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21303, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Another female has the same label; two other females are marked: Mexico City, Mexico, September, 1914 (R. Müller).

TEPHROCLYSTIA PERTACTA, new species.

Dark silvery gray, the markings black, distinct, sharply dentate; basal area discolored to yellowish and illegible in three females before me; a black discal dot in middle of cell and one in end; some fine lines across median space; outer line sharply dentate, incurved between veins 7 and 3; two subterminal lines, parallel, dentate, coming together at anal angle where there is a slight or large white dot; a terminal black line, cut by whitish on the veins; fringe spotted black and whitish, the black spots resting on the white specks of termen; a pale shade cutting through the subterminal lines from opposite end of cell to margin below apex. Hind wing with the costal half blackish gray; inner half yellowish in all three females, seeming discolored; three median and one crenulate submarginal evenly curved blackish lines; fringe scarcely spotted. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21304, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

Two other females labeled: Mexico and Orizaba, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Superfamily TINEOIDEA.

Family NOLIDAE.

Genus ROESLIA Hübner.

ROESLIA PSEUDERMANA, new species.

Fore wing silvery gray; a broad brown costal patch covering cell, except for a basal incision, cut off sharply at outer edge of reniform; orbicular and reniform large, with raised scales, concolorous; inner line an arc from between stigmata, curving in on submedian fold, then lost; outer line slender, black, whitish-lined without, inbent below vein 4 to vein 2, with a slight angle on vein 1; black lines on the veins beyond; subterminal line running across apex to margin; angled inward on vein 6 and lost below. Hind wing whitish gray; a slender gray outer line, excurved mesially. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21305, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Family COCHLIDIIDAE.

Genus SIBINE Clemens.

SIBINE PAUPER, new species.

Fore wing light violaceous brown, with shining dark streak along submedian fold and subterminally; a single yellow dot subapically.

Hind wing pale yellowish, costa and inner margin pinkish; a brown spot on tornus. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21306, U.S.N.M.; Tabasco, Mexico, December (R. Müller).

Genus EUCLEA Hübner.

EUCLEA FUSCIPARS, new species.

Fore wing purplish brown, the outer area more purplish; a single curved brown line at outer third, outcurved a little below vein 1c; discal mark a faint cloud. Hind wing blackish. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21307, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Near *Sisyrosea* (?) *assimilis* Dyar, but darker brown, the outer line thicker and bent at vein 1. The species classified as *Sisyrosea* (?)¹ belong to *Eucteq*.

Family ZYGAENIDAE.

Genus TRIPROCRIS Grote.

TRIPROCRIS ROSETTA, new species.

Head and anterior two-thirds of thorax dark orange; remainder of insect blue black. Wings square and produced at apex, somewhat as in *Harrisina*, but not so extreme, the hind wing not reduced. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21308, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Mexico, July, 1916 (R. Müller).

Genus PYROMORPHA Herrich-Schäffer.

PYROMORPHA AURORA, new species.

Fore wing with the basal two-thirds orange, shading to rose pink below median vein; outer third black; patagia orange. Hind wing black, a rose-pink ray on basal two-thirds of costa. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21309, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus GINGLA Walker.

GINGLA BEOVAVA, new species.

Black; fore wing bright red except the costa narrowly, inner margin more broadly and broad outer border, widening obliquely below. Hind wing red on costa from apex, covering cell, but cut short by black at submedian fold. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21310, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Family COSSIDAE.

Genus PSYCHONCTUA Grote.

PSYCHONCTUA POAM, new species.

Fore wing white, reticulate with gray; discal mark small, lunate; inner line broadened on costa, but formed only of reticulations, not

a patch; an outer dark band of intensified reticulations, showing on costa and inner margin; margin darker. Hind wing soiled white, with a row of terminal dots in the fringe. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21315, U.S.N.M.; Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus HYPOPTA Hübner.

HYPOPTA ACTILEUCA, new species.

Fore wing with the ground white; a broad dark gray-purplish shade, strigose, filled in and under the cell and around to costa, leaving the median vein and cross vein broadly white; costa with dark strigae and three white subapical patches; termen and outer angle of inner margin broadly pale, with purplish strigae; fringe white, mixed with gray. Hind wing whitish with large purplish mottlings, heaviest at end of cell and staining the bases of veins 2-5. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21316, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, January, 1915 (R. Müller).

Family PYRALIDAE.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINAE.

PLATYGRAPHIS, new genus.

Palpi weakly upturned, the first and second joints thickly fringed with scales in front, the third naked and oblong, rather long; maxillary palpi invisible; median vein of hind wing not pectinated above; second joint of palpi about reaching vertex of head if turned up; fore wing with vein 7 straight and well separated from 8; antennae with the shaft not annulate, in the male unipectinate at base, the basal pectenation long and spatulate.

Near *Entrepheia* Lederer, but the last joint of palpi is blunt.

Type of the genus.—*Platygraphis isabella*, new species.

PLATYGRAPHIS ISABELLA, new species.

Fore wing white; subbasal line brown, oblique; inner line oblique in reverse direction, straight; orbicular of two brown bars, from subcostal to submedian fold, filled with fulvous; reniform of two opposed arcs between subcostal and median veins, filled with fulvous, which color also occupies costa, terminal space and tornal region; a line from inner cusp of reniform obliquely to inner margin; a line from outer cusp of reniform, recurved above tornus and nearly perpendicular to costa; marginal line submacular. Hind wing white; median line forked on cell, filled with fulvous; outer line from costa to vein 2, forming a short hook; subterminal and marginal lines parallel to margin, filled with fulvous; fringe white, with brown interline. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21317, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

An old specimen in the Schaus collection from Jalapa, Mexico, is labeled: "*Bocchoris* sp." in Hampson's writing; but I can not make it fall in that genus.

Genus BOCCHORIS Moore.

BOCCHORIS CONTORTILINEALIS Hampson.

Bocchoris contortilinealis HAMPSON, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 16, p. 336.

Nacoleia verroniae DYAR, Ins. Ins., Menstr., vol. 5, 1917, p. 89.

I make this synonymy on the close general resemblance of the two forms. Hampson described *contortilinealis* from Grenada; I have it from Dominica, Jamaica and Cuba. *N. varroniae* I described from British Guiana. The difference between *Bocchoris* and *Nacoleia* Hampson gives as only "frons flat and oblique" in *Bocchoris* and "frons rounded" in *Nacoleia*. Now, in *contortilinealis*, the frons may well be described as "flat and oblique." The antennae set well back and there is a distinct flattening before them. In *N. verroniae*, however, there is no perceptible flattening, the frons is convex and the antennae seem normally placed. A structural difference, therefore, exists between the continental and insular forms, but I cannot consider it specific and, therefore, not generic.

Genus SYNGAMIA Guenée.

SYNGAMIA SUBNEBULOSALIS, new species.

Fore wing gray-brown; inner line blackish, angled on median vein; discal mark a bar, oblique, a little bent; outer line curved, from costa to vein 2, black, white-edged without, preceded by white between the radial nervules, dislocated to a point under reniform and continued obliquely to inner margin. Hind wing gray-brown; a thick black line from end of cell obliquely to inner margin, followed by white below vein 3; another outer bar from costa at outer third to anal angle, followed by white from costa to vein 3; terminal line black; fringe white, interlined with brown. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21318, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, November, 1914 (R. Müller).

Genus LYGROPIA Lederer.

LYGROPIA FALSALIS, new species.

Fore wing pale subhyaline yellow; costa purple brown; a spot in base of cell, orbicular and reniform, fused to costa, each with a yellow center; outer margin broadly purple-brown at apex, narrowing below, widening again abruptly at vein 2 to inner margin; a

faint outer line, straight from costa to vein 5, bent out and lost, faintly reappearing at outer third between vein 2 and inner margin. Hind wing with narrow purple brown border, a little widened at apex; a round black discal dot. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21319, U.S.N.M.; Rascon, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, August, 1911 (R. Müller).

Subfamily NYMPHULINAE.

Genus STENIA Guenée.

STENIA MONONALIS, new species.

Pale straw color, fore wing darker at tip; costa brown-powdered to two-thirds; a dot on median vein at base and on internal margin farther out; orbicular a ringlet fused to costa; a dot below on submedian fold; reniform of two opposed cusps, touching costal stripe; a wavy line from it to inner margin; a black dot on costa at four-fifths, from which a straight brown line runs to anal angle, dislocated inward a little between subcostal and vein 4, angled on submedian fold; crenulate terminal line and fringe dark brown. Hind wing with a nearly straight line from discal dot to tornus; outer line from costa at three-fourths to discal fold, angled outward, thence to submedian fold, again angled outward and becoming terminal; fringe as on fore wing but mixed with pale. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21320, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Subfamily SCOPARIINAE.

Genus SCOPARIA Haworth.

SCOPARIA STEREOSTIGMA, new species.

Fore wing gray, irrorate with blackish; a dark mark at base; inner line whitish, angled on median vein and vein 1, followed by a broad blackish shade, sharply limited; discal spot round, black; costa narrowly dark, expanding beyond outer line; this whitish, narrowly black-lined within, crenulate and excurved over discal nervules; a dark shade from tornus; a whitish space subterminally, no distinct line; terminal line broken. Hind wing sordid whitish, darker on the edge. Expanse, 12 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21344, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection). A worn female, apparently the same, Orizaba, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

SCOPARIA ANADONTA, new species.

Gray, a little yellowish; fore wing irrorate with black; inner line bent on subcostal vein, a broad blackish shade, pale within; discal

mark strongly constricted on outer side, reddish-filled, B-shaped, imperfectly closed below, joining costa by a shade; outer line whitish, distinct, black-edged within, incised subapically, oblique and nearly straight below; terminal space blackish-shaped, leaving a lighter subterminal shade, curving in a little centrally; a row of black spots in the fringe. Hind wing uniform soiled whitish. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21345, U.S.N.M.; Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico (Van Ostrand, gift of W. D. Kearfott).

SCOPARIA ANAGANTIS, new species.

Yellowish gray, pale; fore wing with a black dot on costa and one on submedian fold farther out; inner line represented by a black patch on costa, claviform-dash and mark on inner margin, joined by dull luteous; discal mark quadrate, with round luteous center, a projection at outer lower corner; a mark on costa above; outer line whitish, excurved mesially, marked by a double black spot on costa; a diffuse black shade subcostally and at tornus; a marginal powdery black line, thickened in the middle. Hind wing soiled whitish. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21346, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, March, 1915 (R. Müller).

SCOPARIA CYCLOPHORA, new species.

Fore wing purplish gray, irroate with black; discal mark a large black ring in a red-brown cloud, which reaches the outer line; a little red-brown in the basal space; a black mark at base subcostally; inner line narrow, black, oblique, angled on median vein slightly, edged within by pale; beyond, a broad black shade, ending in a claviform enlargement; outer line whitish, excurved on mesial third and edged by black dots within; a black shade at apex, tornus and center of outer margin, relieving a bent subterminal whitish shade. Hind wing translucent soiled whitish, darker on the edge. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 21347, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

SCOPARIA FLEXUOSA, new species.

Size and color as in *S. sabura* Druce. Median area lighter gray, less suffused with brown; claviform round, not a dash; dark costal mark after inner line small, and sending a line along median vein to reniform, which is well defined; outer line more strongly excurved, the veins preceding it not dark lined; lower arm of subterminal line absent, the whole anal area black. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 21348, U.S.N.M.; Chiapas, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Subfamily SCHOENOBIIINAE.

Genus DISMIDILA Dyar.

DISMIDILA TOCISTA, new species.

Close to *D. atoca* Dyar, of the same size and color. Fore wing with no white on costa; reniform with the following orange lunule and two white spots distinct, without succeeding dark shade; inner line black and thickened in the middle. Beneath, gray, the marks indefinitely repeated, without trace of the peculiar whitening of *D. atoca*.

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 21350, U.S.N.M.; Santa Rosa, Vera Cruz, Mexico, August, 1906 (W. Schaus).

The type of *D. atoca* is a male and this may be a case of sexual dimorphism.

Subfamily EPIPASCHIINAE.

ANARNATULA, new genus.

Palpi upturned; hind wing with vein 7 anastomosing with vein 8; veins 4-5 stalked; fore wing with vein 6 from the cell, 10 from the cell, 4 and 5 separate; palpi with the second joint very long, in the male containing a long pencil of pale hairs.

Type of the genus.—*Anarnatula hyporhoda*, new species.

ANARNATULA HYPORHODA, new species.

Fore wing brown; a broad white ray along median vein to outer line, spreading and cutting off little brown specks between the veins; two indentations above by the obsolete stigmata, which are marked by brown on the veins; outer line white, angled at vein 5, straight; a broken black terminal line. Hind wing orange red, apex and terminal line gray; fringe white. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21351, U.S.N.M., Chiapas, Tabasco, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Greatly resembles Druce's figure, of *Pynulia sylea* Druce,¹ but too small (*sylea*, 16 mm.). Both are males and the present species does not seem to vary in size. I have three females from French Guiana expanding about the same as the male (14 mm.).

Arnatula subflavida, which I described from Panama, is still larger (18 mm.). The three forms will be congeneric.

TAPINOLOPHA, new genus.

Palpi porrect, thickened in the middle, down-curved at tip, short; fore wing with veins 3 and 4 separate, 6 from the cell well below apex, 7-9 stalked, 10 and 11 on the cell; hind wing with veins 2, 3, and 4 well apart, 5 absent, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type of the genus.—*Tapinolopha variegata*, new species.

¹ Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., pl. 101, fig. 24.

TAPINOLOPHA VARIEGATA, new species.

Fore wing elongate, narrow; carneous gray, sparsely black irrorate, dark gray over the cell to outer line; costa broadly blackish to middle; a black tuft in end of cell from which a narrow line crosses the wing, arcuate between discal and submedian folds; within this a broad, black band from discal fold to inner margin, incised in the middle; discal mark a black lunule in a small pale space; outer line blackish, diffused, broadly sinuate; subterminal line a row of dots between the veins, which are black lined, nearly parallel to outer margin; a terminal black line; fringe dark. Hind wing soiled whitish, with rounded dot on upper part of cross-vein; a terminal dark line. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 21352, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller).

Subfamily PHYCITINAE.

Genus MOODNA Hulst.

MOODNA INANIMELLA, new species.

Dark reddish gray, the lines faint; inner line at middle of wing, blackish, rather broad, angled in the cell; discal dots conjoined; outer line blackish, dentate subcostally, a little extruded at veins 4-5, then oblique and obscurely dentate; a terminal broken black line. Hind wing translucent fuscous, whitish at base in the male. Expanse, male, 18 mm.; female, 20 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, Cat. No. 21353, U.S.N.M.; male, Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1915 (R. Müller); female, Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection), labeled: "*Manhatta bisinuella* Hampson, type ♀," but I find it wrongly associated with the male of *Moodna bisinuella* Hampson,¹ which I consider the true type. It also resembles *M. lugubrella* Ragonot, but the inner line is only a black shade, narrow and angled.

¹ Romanoff, Mem. sur. les Lép., vol. 8, 1901, p. 268.