

NEW SPECIES OF MOTHS IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

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There have accumulated in the collections of the United States National Museum a large number of unidentified moths, many of them new to science, 150 of which are described in the present paper.

Family AMATIDAE.

SPHECOSOMA BESASA, new species.

Male.—Antennae buff yellow, streaked and banded at middle with black followed by some white below, the terminal fourth black. Palpi yellowish white. Head black with a fine white line on vertex, the frons rubbed but apparently white; neck buff yellow. Tegulae buff yellow with a fine black line in front, broadly black behind. Thorax buff yellow, a black spot on metathorax; patagia edged with black dorsally and behind. Abdomen above antique brown on basal half, the terminal half black; underneath yellowish white, the three last segments black. Legs buff yellow, the fore and mid tarsi with minute dark rings. Wings hyaline, the veins very finely and cilia orange citrine. Fore wing with costal and vein 1 more thickly scaled at base.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Victoria, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25870, U. S. N. M.

Nearest *S. linda* Jones.

ISANTHRENE RORERI, new species.

Male.—Antennae xanthine orange. Palpi, head, collar, and thorax ochraceous buff, palpi streaked above with black; base of antennae and a transverse streak on vertex black; tegulae edged with black; black lines on thorax; patagia edged with black; metathorax black posteriorly. Abdomen above black; basal segment with a dorsal white spot and an ochraceous buff spot on either side, also a lateral light orange yellow spot; the following three segments with broad light

orange yellow bands separated dorsally by a fine black line; these yellow bands extending sublaterally; terminal segments with transverse steel blue lines; underneath white with black segmental lines, the last segments black. Wings yellowish, hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing with the costa ochraceous; margins finely black, expanding somewhat at apex and base of inner margin, the latter with two ochraceous streaks. Hind wing with termen finely black; inner margin black with orange yellow fringe and similar scaling at base and in cell. Fore wing below with only the terminal third finely black, the inner margin whitish. Hind wing below with inner margin light orange yellow.

Expanse.—41 mm.

Habitat.—Near Macas, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 25871, U.S.N.M.

Received from Mrs. E. W. Rorer.

AUTOCHLORIS ETHELA, new species.

Female.—Antennae black. Palpi, head, and thorax fuscous black; metallic azurite blue scales on vertex behind. Abdomen above mostly fuscous black; large paired white spots on first and second segments; light squill blue and white irrorations subdorsally on third segment; on the following three segments fine lines posteriorly of blue irrorations not meeting dorsally; last segments entirely scarlet red with a black dorsal line; segments 4-6 laterally scarlet red, ascending obliquely towards dorsum; underneath fuscous. Legs fuscous; some white scales at throat, on fore coxae, and white lines laterally at mid and hind femora. Wings hyaline white, the veins and margins narrowly black. Fore wing with hyaline streaks on basal half above and below costal vein; base narrowly black; an upright antemedial black bar from median to submedian; a similar bar on discocellular to costa.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Baños, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 25872, U.S.N.M.

Received from Mrs. E. W. Rorer, in whose honor I name this species.

Near *A. cuma* Druce.

AUTOCHLORIS SOLIMOES, new species.

Female.—Head and body black; some metallic blue on frons, vertex behind, tegulae, metathorax and dorsally on basal segment of abdomen, the same segment with crimson subdorsal spots and a more outset crimson line on following segment. Legs black; a crimson streak on inner side of fore coxae. Wings hyaline white, the veins black. Fore wing with termen rather broadly black, its inner

edge curved and angled at vein 2; costa and inner margin narrowly black; a large black spot on discocellular. Hind wing with cell and costa at base broadly black; termen black.

Expanse.—26 mm.

Habitat.—Mouth of Rio Teffé and Rio Solimoes, Brazil.

Type.—At Cornell University.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 26166, U.S.N.M.

Collected by the Cornell University Expedition, September 5, 1920. We are indebted to the university for the paratype.

SAROSA ALBRAAMEA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black tipped with buff yellow and white. Palpi avellaneous with a fine lateral black line. Head, collar, and thorax buff yellow; large black spots on tegulae; thorax at middle and edges of patagia black, the dorsal edge very broadly so. Abdomen above black with transverse buff yellow lines, the basal segment entirely buff yellow with a black dorsal spot; underneath fuscous black with short segmental white lines to either side, the valve white with some black and buff yellow scaling at base. Legs entirely buff yellow. Wings hyaline, the veins mostly buff yellow thickly irrorated with black. Fore wing; costal margin orange buff with semi-hyaline streaks on basal half above and below costal vein; outer margin fuscous black expanding slightly toward apex and at submedian fold and vein 2. Hind wing with termen fuscous black, expanding below vein 2 to anal angle; costa straw yellow; inner margin narrowly buff yellow; an inangled spot at discocellular. Hind wing below with the cell and costa buff yellow, the latter fringed with fuscous scales from just before middle to apex.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Potaro, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25873, U.S.N.M.

Near *S. atritorna* Dognin.

GYMNELIA DUCEI, new species.

Female.—Antennae black with a white point at base. Head and body black; collar edged behind with xanthine orange and a similar streak on patagia; a short buff yellow segmental line on either side of basal segment of abdomen; subdorsal transverse blue bands on following segments, also lateral and sublateral blue spots; end of abdomen orange; ventrally the two basal segments white. Legs black partly irrorated with blue. Fore wing hyaline tinged with yellow ochre along veins; margins finely black; a buff yellow streak below submedian; apex rather broadly black. Hind wings hyaline white, the margins finely black, expanding before anal angle.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Head of Carare River, Colombia.

Type.—Cat. No. 25874, U.S.N.M.

Collected by T. Duce.

To be placed near *G. frutera* Schaus.

GYMNELIA CENNOCHA, new species.

Female.—Antennae black; a white point at base in front. Palpi black with a few white scales in front. Head and thorax black; frons white; tegulae almost entirely cerulean blue; a similar streak along dorsal edge of patagia. Abdomen black with broad marine blue bands, the last two segments and anus orange buff; two orange spots on basal segment; a lateral white spot on basal segment; underneath black; base white; terminal segments orange. Legs black, partly streaked with blue; white spots on mid and hind coxae. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: an orange streak above subcostal vein from middle of wing to apical space; a white point on base of costa; base and inner margin black, the latter with black reaching submedian vein on basal third; termen black, expanding somewhat at vein 2, and from vein 3 to costa so the apex is broadly black; a black bar on discocellular. Hind wing with the termen narrowly black, expanding below vein 2 and suffusing with the rather broad black inner margin; upper portion of cell black; a black spot on lower part of discocellular.

Expanse.—33 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Trinidad, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25875, U.S.N.M.

Near *G. colona* Schaus.

GYMNELIA LUDGA, new species.

Female.—Antennae black; a cream white spot at base in front. Palpi black, the base and second joint below cream color. Head black, the frons with cream color scales at sides and above; frons with metallic blue scales. Tegulae black, edged with buff yellow, the center ovate in shape. Thorax black; metallic blue scaling on front of patagia and metathorax; some yellow hairs below shoulders. Legs black streaked with blue; coxae with blue spots; mid tarsi orange. Abdomen black; red spots subdorsally on basal segment, and large lateral blue spots on other segments; sublateral blue spots on two basal segments. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: inner margin and apex narrowly black; cilia black. Hind wing: cilia black; a small black patch at anal angle; upper portion of cell black. Hind wing below with upper portion of cell with whitish scales edged below by a black line.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Colombia?

Type.—Cat. No. 25876, U.S.N.M.

Received from Dr. H. G. Dyar.

PHEIA DOSITHEA, new species.

Female.—Antennae fuscous with gray streaks at tips; a white point at base. Palpi and head black; some white scaling in front; some blue scales on vertex; neck white. Tegulae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; some blue scales on tegulae and buff yellow streaks on dorsal edge; similar broad streaks on patagia downangled in front on shoulders; a broad yellow white band on basal segment of abdomen, the other segments with fine buff yellow segmental lines and traces of subdorsal and lateral blue scaling, the anal hairs buff yellow. Abdomen below with white segmental lines on two basal segments. Legs fuscous, the mid and hind tarsi clay color; white points on coxae. Wings hyaline, the veins fuscous black. Fore wing: inner margin and termen fuscous black, expanding above vein 4 to costa and at vein 2; an ochraceous buff line on costal vein, similar streaks above and below vein 1 to near middle. Hind wing: termen rather narrowly fuscous black, the inner margin more broadly black; upper part of cell and disco-cellular with dark scaling; costa white. Hind wing below with costa to beyond end of cell and upper part of cell buff yellow.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 25877, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *P. serpens* Kaye.

PHEIA PROTERIA, new species.

Male.—Head and body black; scarlet spots on tegulae and shoulders; a transverse yellow white spot on basal segment of abdomen, blue black bands on following segments, slightly metallic on last two segments. Antennae streaked with white before tips; fore coxae, a lateral spot on pectus, and spots on mid and hind coxae white; base of abdomen below and ventral valve white. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: margins black, the termen broadly so especially from vein 4 to apex, also below vein 2; a black fascia on discocellular widest on costa; a scarlet spot at base below cell. Hind wing: termen black, widest at apex.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Cabima, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25878, U.S.N.M.

Collected by A. Busck.

Near *P. haematosticta* Jones.

LOXOPHLEBIA TIBBA, new species.

Male.—Antennae blue black with a white streak below before tips. Body blue black; an orange red line on shoulders. Legs black; the last joint of hind tibiae and basal half of hind tarsi white on upper side; a white streak on base of fore tarsi. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: base and margins black, the outer margin expanding above vein 2 to costa; discocellular obliquely black. Hind wing with margins and cell black. Wings below as above.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Aroa, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 25879, U.S.N.M.

Near *L. masa* Druce.

CHROSTOSOMA ENNA, new species.

Female.—Antennae and palpi fuscous. Head, collar, and thorax black; pectus and legs fuscous. Abdomen orange buff; the anal and posterior portion of adjoining segment black; underneath with only the anal segment black. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing with the margins narrowly black expanding at apex and vein 2; a hyaline streak on costa from base to above discocellular. Hind wing; termen narrowly black expanding at apex and before anal angle.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Colombia?

Type.—Cat. No. 25880, U.S.N.M.

From Staudinger as *Cosmosoma tibostictum* Butler. Hampson gives as Ab. 1, a form without white points at base of fore wings or white on head, thorax, and coxae; this form has been named *dealbata* by Draudt. It is possible that both Hampson and Draudt failed to examine the venation and that it is the same as *C. enna* Schaus.

CHROSTOSOMA LEA, new species.

Male.—Body above and legs black; a crimson spot on shoulders and a large spot on patagia; lateral white patches at base of abdomen. Body below yellowish white, the abdomen with fine black segmental lines. Fore wing hyaline smoky white, the veins black; inner margin fuscous black and similar irrorations from termen along vein 2 to near cell, also about discocellular; apex black. Hind wing hyaline white, the veins black; termen suffused with black, especially at apex and before anal angle.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25881, U.S.N.M.

Near *C. dolens* Walker.

COSMOSOMA JOAVANA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black tipped with white. Head and body black; frons metallic blue and similar spots on tegulae; broad orange rufous lines on patagia; a blue patch on metathorax; dorsal, lateral, and sublateral blue spots on abdomen; metallic blue on pectus and fore femora; fore tibiae inwardly streaked with whitish. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: an orange rufous streak on costa and on inner margin to near termen; a short streak above submedian at base; similar spots between veins 2 and 4 at cell, and one subterminally between veins 1 and 2; termen black, expanding from vein 4 to costa; a black bar on discocellular. Hind wing with the margins black, the cilia tipped with white at apex. Fore wing below with the inner margin black; a salmon orange streak along costa and similar spots at cell between veins 2 and 4. Hind wing below as above; a broad salmon orange streak on basal half of costa; the terminal area clothed with rough scales.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Juan Viñas, Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 25882, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *C. proton* Druce and *C. purulha* Schaus.

COSMOSOMA GRETA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, abdomen, and legs black, metallic blue patches on frons, vertex, and fore coxae, large lateral spots on abdomen, and sublateral spots on basal half; base of abdomen below white; tegulae, thorax, and patagia dragon's blood red; some blue scaling on thorax; fuscous hairs on edge of patagia. Fore wing hyaline white, the veins and margins black, the apex broadly so; a black bar on discocellular; a dragon's blood red line above subcostal to black apical space, a similar line below submedian, and basal scaling from cell to vein 1, also patches between veins 2 and 4 from cell, reaching near tornus below vein 3, shorter above 3. Hind wing black; a hyaline streak below cell, one at lower angle in cell, and two beyond cell. Wings below with orange red scaling at base of costa on fore and hind wing, the patch between veins 2 and 4 entirely black; hind wing with termen clothed with rough scales.

Expanse.—33 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26062, U.S.N.M.

Near *C. remotum* Walker.

PSILOPLEURA SENANA, new species.

Female.—Palpi and body black; some metallic blue on frons, vertex, tegulae, and forming subdorsal spots on abdomen; a scarlet

red spot on shoulder, and a similar dorsal spot at base of abdomen. Body below and legs fuscous black; white scaling on pectus and fore femora. Fore wing hyaline irrorated with black hairs on basal half; veins, inner margin, and termen narrowly, apex broadly black; a smoky shade across end of cell and discoxcellular from costa to inner margin. Hind wing hyaline white irrorated with black hairs towards the black termen and especially on submedian fold; costa narrowly black. Underside as above.

Expanse.—26 mm.

Habitat.—Porto Velho, Madeira River, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25883, U.S.N.M.

A male from the same locality and evidently belonging to this species has the hind wing more densely scaled, white. The inner margin of fore wing below white, the pectus and abdomen below white, and white streaks on fore and hind femora.

SAURITA ANSELMA, new species.

Male.—Antennae fuscous black. Frons white; vertex black with scarlet hairs behind. Tegulae and thorax scarlet. Abdomen black, the basal segment with blue scaling dorsally and subdorsal vertical scarlet lines. Legs black, the fore tibiae inwardly grayish. Wings black. Fore wing: the base scarlet, broader on costa than on inner margin; a hyaline streak in cell, bifurcating towards end of cell; a hyaline streak below cell to vein 2; some blue scaling on lower discoxcellular; cilia grayish white. Hind wing: cilia grayish white. Wings below with base scarlet, on hind wing broadest on costal margin; some light mouse gray shading at tornus of fore wing and on termen of hind wing, upbent above submedian.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Tabernilla, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25884, U.S.N.M.

Collected by A. Busck.

SAURITA GERALDA, new species.

Female.—Antennae black with gray tips. Head black; blue scaling on frons and vertex. Tegulae and thorax orange rufous, the tegulae edged with opalescent blue scales, and some similar irrorations on patagia and shoulders; metathorax thickly irrorated with opalescent blue scales. Abdomen black; a dorsal bluish white line; a lateral dull whitish line. Legs fuscous black. Wings smoky hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: the margins narrowly black, expanding at base of inner margin to submedian fold; subbasal blue scaling on costa and median vein; discal fold with a black line projecting into cell; some blackish suffusions before termen from vein

3 to costa forming short streaks on interspaces. Hind wing with the margins black, rather wider on inner margin than on termen.

Expanse.—22 mm.

Habitat.—San Esteban Valley, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 25885, U.S.N.M.

Received from Dr. H. G. Dyar.

DYCLADIA MARMANA, new species.

Female.—Palpi fuscous. Antennae black with white before tips. Head and body fuscous black; frons and vertex with metallic blue scaling; bluish white spots on tegulae in front, points on shoulders, and irrorations on thorax; some faint bluish white scaling on abdomen dorsally, and similar lateral patches; underneath with ochraceous shading on basal segment. Legs fuscous; a streak on inner side of fore femora, mid and hind tarsi, also throat cream buff. Fore wing fuscous black; a blue point at base. Hind wing fuscous black faintly tinged with blue black; cilia on inner margin white. Wings below fuscous black; some white hairs at base of fore wing below cell. The antennae are pectinated, the hind tibiae and tarsi smooth; otherwise it might be taken for a *Macrocneme*.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25886, U.S.N.M.

DYCLADIA BASIMACULA, new species.

Male.—Palpi ochraceous orange, the third joint, except narrowly at base, and tips of second joint black. Head black; a transverse band in front of antennae ochraceous orange. Antennae black, the basal joint ochraceous orange. Body above black; outer edge of tegulae, the patagia and a lateral stripe on abdomen ochraceous orange; some black hairs on outer edge of patagia. Legs black; fore coxae capucine yellow, other coxae, and base of tarsi pale orange yellow. Fore wing semi-hyaline pale ochraceous buff; a large black spot at base and one at end of cell with a black fascia below it to termen, this fascia extending from vein 3 to inner margin; a large black spot occupying the apical space; costal margin and inner margin to middle cinnamon rufous; termen between veins 3 and 5 narrowly fine orange; veins across semi-hyaline portions orange buff. Hind wing capucine yellow, the termen black broadly from vein 2 to costa. Wings below similar but the basal spot or fore wing much smaller.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Caura Valley, Venezuela; also from Trinidad.

Type.—Cat. No. 26063, U.S.N.M.

It is possible that this is the true *D. correbiodes* Felder as his figure shows some black at base of fore wing, and it would be necessary to examine the type; should this prove to be the case I suggest the name of *D. felderi* for the race from Colombia and Panama which usually goes under the name of *D. correbioides*; it differs in having no black spot at base of fore wing, the lateral line on abdomen much shorter, not reaching beyond middle of abdomen, the legs black with the base of tarsi and coxae yellow. In collection from Merida, Venezuela, and Panama. The race found from Costa Rica to Mexico has all the coxae black and for this I suggest the name of *D. emerita*.

MACROCHEME EUPHRASIA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black tipped with white. Palpi fuscous black, laterally white at base. Head black; frons with lateral white spots; some white irrorations on vertex. Collar and thorax black; tegulae with metallic golden green scaling and white lines on dorsal and lateral edge; thorax mottled with golden green and a similar streak on patagia. Abdomen above golden bronze; basal segment with subdorsal black patches containing a white spot; sublateral white spots on two basal segments; underneath black with transverse green bands and ventral white spots except on last two segments. Legs black, white points on coxae; hind tibiae with white fringe at tips. Fore wing fuscous black; two white points at base; some golden green scales on base of costa, a broad streak below cell on basal fourth, and a streak along inner margin to beyond middle. Hind wing fuscous black, faintly tinged with blue black; a white spot at base of cell. Fore wing below with golden green irrorations on basal half of costa, in cell to beyond middle and a streak below cell; some white hairs at base of median, and a blue white line on submedian medially. Hind wing below with a golden green streak on costa and one in cell.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25887, U.S.N.M.

This species comes nearest *M. lades* Cramer, which has only a golden green spot at base.

The species identified by Hampson as *lades* is quite different and must stand as *M. leucostigma* Perty.

PSEUDAETHRIA, new genus.

Male.—Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned reaching vertex of head, smooth, the third joint short; antennae bipectinate with short branches dilated at extremity, the apical part serrate; abdomen slightly constricted at base, the last segment with lateral tufts. Fore wings normal, the outer margin oblique; vein 2 from just beyond

middle of cell; 3 from before angle; 4 and 5 from angle; 6 from upper angle; 7 to 10 stalked; 11 from cell. Hind wing with vein 2 from long before angle; 3 and 4 stalked from angle; 5 from above angle; 6 and 7 from upper angle.

Type of the genus.—*Pseudaethria cessogae* Schaus.

Near *Aethria*.

PSEUDAETHRIA CESSOGAE, new species.

Male.—Antennae black with a short white streak on shaft beyond middle. Head and body above ochraceous orange, underneath yellow; some black streaks on palpi and fore coxae; tarsi partly black; last segment of abdomen below black crossed by a metallic blue line; anal and lateral tufts fuscous black; anal segment above light metallic blue. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Fore wing: the base ochraceous orange, indentate below cell; inner margin, costa, and apex narrowly black; cilia black. Hind wing: costa and termen very narrowly black, expanding somewhat below vein 2 and more so at anal angle; inner margin finely orange. Underneath both wings with yellow at base.

Expanse.—33 mm.

Habitat.—Joinville, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25888, U.S.N.M.

Received from Julius Arp.

EPISCEPSIS SATANIA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, thorax, legs, fore wing, and basal hairs on abdomen sepia. Abdomen blue black with some silvery green scaling on terminal segments, also on head, irrorations on tegulae, a slight transverse bar on thorax, and fine streaks on patagia; fore coxae entirely silvery green. Hind wing blue black; a streak below cell whitish, thinly irrorated with black. Wings below fuscous; hind wing with a white streak below cell, and a broader white streak before inner margin.

Expanse.—26 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Rosa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 25889, U.S.N.M.

The hind wing above without tuft of long hair at base of inner margin.

ANTICHLORIS LAMALISSA, new species.

Male.—Antennae blue black. Palpi fuscous black; a lateral white line on first joint. Head, collar, and thorax black; metallic blue green scaling on frons, vertex, and tegulae; metallic green scaling on thorax and streaks on patagia. Abdomen above golden green with subdorsal black stripes; a lateral white spot on second segment and sublateral white stripes, macular on two terminal segments; ven-

trally golden green. Legs fuscous black; transverse white lines on fore coxae. Fore wing blue black; a small blue green spot on base of costa; a metallic green streak in cell from well beyond base, bifurcating and not reaching end of cell; similar streaks from base below cell and fold, and a narrow streak below vein 1 which is the shortest and does not reach middle of wing. Hind wing black tinged with purple, the costa broadly ochreous white. Fore wing below mostly dark purplish blue, the disk shaded with blue green, the space covered by hind wing whitish partly covered with fuscous hairs. Hind wing below tinged with purple, the costa and cell blue green.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Sitio, Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 25890, U.S.N.M.

LYMIRE LACINA, new species.

Female.—Palpi, throat, fore coxae, and back of head capucine orange. Frons, tegulae, thorax, and fore wing light drab. Abdomen above fuscous, underneath white. Legs light drab streaked with whitish gray. Fore wing with costal edge toward apex and cilia whitish; underneath brownish drab the apical area suffused with white, and a whitish streak at base below costa. Hind wing above thinly scaled brownish drab, the base whitish; underneath similar.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Matanzas, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 25891, U.S.N.M.

Probably a local form of *L. edwardsii* Grote, with darker wings.

HORAMA SERENA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black with yellow tips. Palpi, head, collar, and thorax buff yellow; a fuscous streak on outer edge of patagia. Abdomen saccardo's umber; two dorsal white spots on first segment, uniting in front; ventral valve laterally edged with white. Legs mostly orange or orange buff; fore tibiae and tarsi whitish buff; joints of hind tibiae fuscous. Fore wing tawny olive. Hind wing orange buff at base to middle of costa and inner margin before angle; termen tawny olive. Wings below tawny olive, the costal margin of hind wing broadly capucine yellow.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Canal Zone, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25892, U.S.N.M.

The antennae are pectinated, the hind tibiae and tarsi naked.

LEUCOPLEURA CIARANA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black. Palpi black; a few white hairs at tip of first joint and at base of third joint. Head and body black; frons

white; metallic blue spots on tegulae; white points on shoulders; two small white spots on thorax in front edged with blue scales, and some blue irrorations between them; metathorax with dorsal blue patch and lateral white tufts. Abdomen with subdorsal lines and ventral white stripe; white spots on coxae; hind legs inwardly white. Fore wing blue black; a white and blue point at base of costa; a blue stripe below cell from base to an antemedial ovate hyaline white spot; some blue at base of inner margin; an oblique hyaline fascia beyond the cell from veins 3-7, but interrupted between 5 and 6, only a short fine streak remaining below 6. Hind wing metallic spectrum blue partly changing to paris blue; costa narrowly, a fine terminal line, and cilia black; a submarginal black stripe on inner margin, and a black shade below vein 2 expanding on termen and irrorated with blue; a hyaline streak below cell, and hyaline spots beyond cell above and below vein 5. Wings below with metallic blue on basal half.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Tabernilla, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25893, U.S.N.M.

Collected by A. Busck.

Differs from *L. cucadma* Druce by the reduced hyaline fascia on fore wing and the entirely blue hind wing.

CHLOROSTOLA ANUSIA, new species.

Male.—Black; antennae tipped with white; a white point above eye; tegulae with white dorsal points and lateral white spots; white spots on shoulders; bluish white points on patagia; coxae white; abdomen with dorsal white points on first two segments, slight light blue subdorsal marks on other segments; similar points laterally and sublateral white spots on first three segments, the following segments laterally and ventrally also the last segment above rufous, the latter with a black dorsal line. Fore wing with antemedial metallic dull deep yellow green band; two slight hyaline streaks in middle of cell and a spot below it; two spots towards end of cell and a speck above base of vein 2; a fine green line on discocellular; four hyaline spots beyond cell followed by a metallic dull deep yellow green space in-bet below vein 3 to middle of inner margin. Hind wing with hyaline patch in end of cell, a large spot below cell, and a small spot on inner area; two conjoined spots beyond the cell.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Cordoba, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 25894, U.S.N.M.

Only differs from *C. corydon* Druce in the rufous terminal coloration of abdomen.

AGYRTA MACASIA, new species.

Female.—Palpi black, first segment below scarlet red. Head black; frons edged with white; vertex behind and neck scarlet red. Collar black tinged with cyanine blue. Thorax cyanine blue, the patagia black. Abdomen above cyanine blue, with upright lateral black lines; underneath pale cerulean blue. Legs fuscous, the tarsi tinged with parula blue. Fore wing blue black; a hyaline streak in cell along median, not reaching base, subcostal, or end, its upper edge rounded terminally; a narrower streak below cell from nearer base; a large spot between veins 2 and 3, diverging from vein 3 and not reaching termen; an oblique semi-hyaline white spot towards apex cut by vein 5; a cyanine blue streak from base above and below submedian; cilia black. Hind wing black shot with cyanine blue, faintly showing a slightly hyaline streak on underside below cell from base to near termen. Fore wing below duller; a fine blue streak on costa and one in cell below subcostal.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Below Macas, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 25895, U.S.N.M.

Received from Mrs. E. W. Rorer.

DELPHYRE NILAMMON, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax drab gray; palpi darker in front, blackish at sides and behind; antennae black with white tips; frons medially white; white tufts at base of antennae and a white streak on shaft at base; back of head orange; blackish spots on collar, and similar streaks on edge of patagia. Abdomen light orange yellow above, the last two segments black; anal segment white medially, fuscous laterally; underneath the last three segments black; a lateral black line; tibiae and tarsi black; coxae light orange yellow. Fore wing pale drab gray; a fuscous streak at base of costa and blackish line from base of inner margin suffusing with postmedial line at middle of margin; an antemedial fuscous line from median, outangled at fold; two fuscous lines in outer half of cell, the upper line divided by a small drab shade; a small fuscous spot beyond discocellular and elongated spots from cell between veins 2 to 5, the longest between veins 3 and 4; a fuscous postmedial line from a blackish spot on costa, outcurved, suffusing with the postcellular spot below vein 4, apparent again from middle of spot above vein 2 and in bent to middle of inner margin; three subterminal fuscous spots from costa, and much smaller spots above and below vein 2 and above vein 1; a streak on inner margin to tornus; large terminal spots, suffusing at apex; the spot between veins 2 and 3 reduced to a streak. Hind wing whitish, the outer and inner margins broadly fuscous black.

somewhat narrower between veins 2 and 5. Fore wing below white without basal markings, the discal spots suffusing and joining the tornal spot; apex broadly fuscous black from above vein 3. Hind wing below with the costa also fuscous black.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Potaro, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25896, U.S.N.M.

In appearance very much like *Eucereon inconspicua*, female, Lathy figured by Hampson,¹ but the venation is of course different.

HELIURA NATHALAN, new species.

Female.—Antennae black, the base and a short streak on shaft cream white. Palpi fuscous black in front, otherwise black. Head and thorax light drab; back of head orange; tegulae and patagia edged with black; metathorax buff yellow. Abdomen fuscous black, the subdorsal hairs blue black; the fifth and sixth, also front of seventh segment buff yellow; underneath buff yellow except on two last segments; legs black; coxae buff yellow. Fore wing cream buff faintly tinged with gray, the markings black except a buff yellow spot at base followed by a black line expanding to base on inner margin and toothed on vein 1; a spot on costa and one in cell before middle; a faint line from origin of vein 2 to fold, then inbent and thick; a bar from costa across discocellular, followed by irregular spots forming a postmedial series, vertical to vein 3, inbent from 3 to 2, outangled on vein 1; a broad subterminal line from costa to vein 5; blackish marginal suffusions at apex; an upright bar between veins 3 and 5, and an inangled spot below vein 2. Hind wing fuscous black; basal half of costa whitish. Wings below fuscous black; fore wing with some white in cell, and a streak below it from base; two postmedial white spots between veins 5 and 7, and two spots outset between 3 and 5; hind wing with the cell and a streak below it white.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Potaro, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25897, U.S.N.M.

I can not compare this to any other species.

HELIURA CADROE, new species.

Male.—Antennae fuscous. Head and thorax drab gray; a small blackish spot on vertex; peach red spots behind head; patagia behind blackish, the dorsal edge of patagia broadly so; dark lines on shoulders, and a short line on patagia outwardly; some white on metathorax. Abdomen fuscous black; traces of fine scarlet segmental lines on terminal half; anal hairs buff white. Legs mostly

¹ Lep. Brit. Mus. supplements, vol. 1, pl. 19, fig. 20

fuscous; coxae light pink. Fore wing drab gray, the markings black; basal, antemedial, postmedial, and subterminal streaks on costa; a black streak at base below cell outwardly downcurved; a streak on submedian fold, and a broad oblique streak at base below submedian; a short antemedial streak on inner margin, slightly upbent with a small spot just beyond above vein 1; a round spot in middle of cell; a small spot at lower angle of cell, and a larger spot above it; a spot beyond cell between veins 5 and 6, and a small spot above 6; a spot below vein 3 at cell, one below vein 2 and a streak on inner margin; elongate streaks between veins 3 and 5 and spots below vein 2 and at tornus; large subterminal spots from costa to below vein 6; terminal spots, large at apex, decreasing to a point below vein 2. Hind wing black; base of costa, cell, and a streak below cell whitish. Fore wing below black; a white spot in cell, and a large spot below it; postmedial white spots from vein 8 to 5, and outset from vein 5 to tornus. Hind wing below with the costa black.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25898, U.S.N.M.

Near *H. thysbodes* Dognin.

EUCEREON DUTHACA, new species.

Male.—Palpi deep mouse gray, the first joint whitish in front. Head, collar, thorax, and fore wings light cinnamon drab; two faint pale ochreous spots behind vertex; a fine black medial line from head to metathorax; faint fuscous spots on tegulae; black lines on either side of patagia. Abdomen above scarlet; a fuscous black dorsal patch on three basal segments; anal hairs black; a broad black lateral line; underneath pale salmon color, the last segment partly black. Legs drab gray streaked with deep mouse gray, the tarsi black; coxae pale salmon color, the fore coxae only partly so. Fore wing: a black antemedial line thick and outbent on costa, curved, fine, and deeply inbent to fold with a projecting line to a black angled basal line below cell, from the fold it is again outbent to above submedian, bifurcating shortly at its tip; a curved black line along inner margin to near termen; a quadrate black spot in middle of cell, its lower edge outbent to a black discocellular line; a short fuscous streak medially below cell; veins from cell streaked with fuscous; a very fine double, fuscous, postmedial line, outcurved beyond cell, the inner line starting from a black spot on costa, the outer line from vein 7, obsolescent below vein 3; a postmedial and a subterminal thick short black streak between veins 2 and 3; a subterminal dentate fuscous black line from vein 8 to vein 5, and fuscous streaks on submedian vein and below it; marginal fuscous

black streaks on interspaces. Hind wing fuscous black terminally, paler shaded towards base, the cell and space just beyond almost semi-hyaline whitish. Fore wing below fuscous black, the inner margin faintly whitish; a white spot in cell towards discocellular; postmedial white spots between veins 5 and 8 and subterminal white spots between veins 5 and 3. Hind wing below whitish, the veins and margins fuscous black.

Expanse.—39 mm.

Habitat.—São Paulo, South East Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25899, U.S.N.M.

Received from H. von Ihering.

The markings very similar to those of *E. complicatum* Butler.

EUCEREON THEOPHANES, new species.

Male.—Antennae black, the shaft on terminal half grayish olive. Palpi black, in front deep grayish olive; some white at base of first joint. Frons blackish; vertex drab with a large black spot; orange spots behind; tegulae grayish olive, broadly black behind; thorax black with grayish olive hairs in front and on metathorax, the latter tipped with yellow; grayish olive streaks on patagia and a line on shoulders outwardly edged with orange yellow. Abdomen above black to beyond middle then orange yellow, part of last segment and anus black; a broad lateral black line; underneath light orange yellow, the last segment black. Legs fuscous black, the coxae white. Fore wing pale drab gray, the costal and inner margins and veins olive ocher, the spots black; base consisting of spots increasing in size to inner margin, interrupted at base of median by a small ochraceous spot; antemedial spots on costa, below cell, and above submedian; a medial point in cell and spots above and below vein 1; a large irregular spot at end of cell, a streak above it on costa, and an oblique spot below it between veins 2 and 3, another spot below this and a streak on inner margin; a spot beyond discocellular and a point above vein 6; elongated spots between veins 5 and 3 at cell, the lower spot the longer with a small spot below vein 2; subterminal large spots from costa to vein 5; terminal spots, the smallest between veins 2 and 4, and 5 and 6. Hind wing with the basal half semi-hyaline white, the outer and inner margins broadly black. Fore wing below black; a quadrate medial white spot in cell, and a large spot below it joining the white inner margin; postmedial white spots from vein 8 to vein 2, those between 2 and 5 outset. Hind wing below with the costa black.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Potaro, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat No. 25900, U.S.N.M.

In appearance of wings somewhat like *Heliura thysbodes* Dognin.

EUCEREON CYNEBURGE, new species.

Female.—Palpi white, the second joint with a broad black band, the third joint with a black ring at base, the tip yellowish. Head white faintly tinged with yellow; a short oblique black line on frons laterally; a black point on vertex. Tegulae and thorax white; triangular black spots posteriorly on collar, similar spots on shoulders, and a short streak on dorsal side of patagia. Abdomen above light orange yellow, the dorsum broadly fuscous at base, narrowing on following segments, the edges saw shape, the anal and previous segment entirely light orange yellow; a lateral fuscous line; underneath white. Legs white, the tibiae and joints streaked with fuscous black, also similar shading on fore coxae; fore and mid tarsi black, hind tarsi white. Fore wing white, the veins pallid purplish gray, the markings black; four spots on costa; a subbasal triangular mark below cell, and a short line on inner margin; antemedial points below median and above submedian, an inset streak below submedian: two inversely semilunar lines at middle of cell and two small spots at end of cell; a postmedial series of points inbent to middle of inner margin from below vein 7, the point below vein 4 outset; an irregular outer series of short streaks and points, the streaks below veins 3, 6, and 7; a small subapical spot above vein 7; terminal points above tornus forming a short thick streak. Hind wing light cinnamon drab, the base and just beyond cell whitish. Fore wing below white, the veins fuscous, also a round spot in middle of cell, a large spot over discocellular and the base of interspaces between veins 3 and 5; the outer spots fuscous mostly suffusing, the terminal spots as above. Hind wing below with the whitish portion more distinct and extending to inner margin and near anal angle.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—West Indies without precise locality.

Type.—Cat. No. 25901, U.S.N.M.

Nearest *E. ochrota* Hampson.

EUCEREON CHOSICA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings avellaneous; yellow streaks on tegulae, shoulders and dorsal side of patagia; tip of abdomen yellow. Abdomen below whitish on middle segments. Fore wing: faint tilleul buff streaks on interspaces postmedially forming a curved shade beyond cell which is followed by a darker shade; a dark spot on discocellular; a subterminal tilleul buff line. Hind wing thinly scaled buffish white suffused on outer half with avellaneous. Wings underneath avellaneous, the fore wing with a quadrate white spot beyond cell between veins 5 and 7, the hind wing somewhat whitish in disk.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Chosica, Peru.

Type.—At Cornell University.

Collected, May 25, 1920, at Chosica, Peru, by the Cornell University Expedition.

The female is larger and darker, the markings similar to the male. Expanse.—40 mm.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 26167, U.S.N.M.

The Museum is indebted to Cornell University for the paratype. The species is allied to *E. costulatum* Herrich-Schaeffer.

PROPYRIA MORELOSIA, new species.

Male.—Head, body, and legs silky black. Fore wing carmine, the margins black, narrow at base of costa expanding slightly before middle of wing, on inner margin narrow on basal fourth, then obliquely expanding to vein 3 at lower angle of cell; the carmine space is slightly constricted beyond cell, then somewhat spatulate. Hind wing black, the costal margin, cell, and a streak below cell carmine, the apex remaining black. Fore wing below as above, the veins from middle of wing to black terminal margins olive gray, the black below cell and veins 2 and 3 reduced to irroration. Hind wing as above.

Expanse.—24 mm.

Habitat.—Morelos, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 25902, U.S.N.M.

PROPYRIA FRIDOLINIA, new species.

Female.—Head and body fuscous black; shoulders and patagia maize yellow. Fore wing fuscous black; costal margin broadly maize yellow from base to beyond end of cell, its end oblique, the yellow below subcostal not reaching end of cell. Hind wing cadmium yellow, the termen broadly black, its inner edge sinuous; inner margin with a few black scales. Fore wing below light orange yellow from costa to well below cell; outer margin broadly black, projecting above submedian toward base; inner margin whitish yellow to beyond middle. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse.—22 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan Sta Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25903, U.S.N.M.

Family ARCTIIDAE.

SUBFAMILY LITHOSIINAE.

PROGONA RIOMA, new species.

Male.—Head, body, and fore wing deep brownish drab.

Hind wing fuscous.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 26055, U.S.N.M.

Collected by H. Schwarz.

PROGONA IGNATA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head thorax, abdomen, and hind wing benzo brown; tegulae light buff; anal segment and hairs ochraceous buff. Fore wing light drab, a whitish line along costa.

Expanse.—13 mm.

Habitat.—São Paulo, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26056, U.S.N.M.

Near *P. xanthura* Schaus.

CRAMBIDIA CINNICA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax ecru drab. Abdomen drab gray, the anal hairs light buff. Fore wing drab, the veins finely light buff. Hind wing smoky drab; cilia tipped with whitish.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Tampico, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 26057, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Dr. E. A. Schwarz.

ILEMA ARMOGASTES, new species.

Female.—Palpi fuscous. Head, collar, thorax, and fore wing mouse gray irrorated with white scales; cilia mottled with white. Abdomen and hind wing drab gray. Fore wing below drab gray with some white irrorations on costa and termen. Hind wing below with grayish white irrorations on terminal half.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Baguio, Benguet, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26297, U.S.N.M.

Collected by C. F. Baker.

Comes near *I. basinota* Moore.

DISOIDEMATA NICEPHORA, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous; head light buff; tegulae white; thorax and abdomen light buff; anal hairs pale ochraceous buff. Fore wing white suffused with light ochraceous buff on costa, on terminal interspaces, on base of inner margin and below end of cell and vein 2; antemedial and postmedial diffuse lines, the former outcurved from near base of costa across cell to median and vein 2 where it is downbent to inner margin before middle, the postmedial outbent from costa above middle of cell, almost vertical from vein 6 to vein 3, slightly upturned along 3 not reaching cell, and downbent to inner

margin; a fuscous point on discocellular. Hind wing white. Fore wing below white; a black streak on costa at base; a fuscous patch beyond cell from vein 11 to vein 3; a tuft of long black hairs on inner margin. Hind wing below white.

Expanse.—15 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26058, U.S.N.M.

AGYLLA TYGRIUSA, new species.

Male.—Palpi mouse gray fringed with white. Head, collar, and thorax deep quaker drab; a white point on frons; collar finely edged with white except behind. Abdomen white, the anal tufts pinkish buff; legs whitish, the fore and hind tibiae and tarsi streaked with fuscous black. Fore wing broad; apex acute; outer margin straight, rounded at tornus; inner margin slightly rounded; costal half cream white; space below cell and vein 2 to inner margin, also interspaces between veins 2 and 4 to near termen deep quaker drab. Hind wing longer than fore wing, white. Fore wing below cream color; termen obliquely from apex to middle of inner margin fuscous black, its proximal edge shortly cut by paler veins, the scaling thick like fine androconia. Hind wing below white.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Pescado, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26298, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *A. meteura* Hampson.

PARAONA HAMPSONI, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and fore wing dull grayish brown very faintly glossed with blue. Palpi except at tips, pectus, femora, and ventral surface of abdomen light salmon orange; tegulae english red. Abdomen above and hind wing dark mouse gray. Tibiae and tarsi grayish black. Wing below dark mouse gray.

Expanse.—Male, 45 mm; female 50 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Omei, Szechuen, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 26299, U.S.N.M.

This species is evidently the same as *P. staudingeri* Hampson not Alpheraky. The true *staudingeri* has the wings deep green, almost black, the veins distinct; veins 4 and 5 on hind wing are from angle of cell and not stalked as in *P. hampsoni*.

Both species received from D. C. Graham.

PARAONA GRAHAMI, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff streaked with gray and tipped with black. Frons drab gray, vertex whitish. Tegulae and thorax light drab, the metathorax whitish. Abdomen white; legs pale drab gray.

Fore wing olivaceous drab, paler on costa; base of costal edge black; a small smoky spot on costa above end of cell with a very faint oblique shade from it around cell, more distinct and downturned from vein 3 to inner margin; a faint pale almost whitish subterminal shade parallel with termen preceded by some dark shading except on costa. Hind wing above and below white. Fore wing below hair brown, the costa narrowly, the termen broadly cream color.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Omei, Szechuen, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 26300, U.S.N.M.

Collected by D. C. Graham.

CISTHENE DUCEI, new species.

Male.—Antennae, frons, body below and legs blue black; vertex and tegulae orange; thorax black with light orange yellow hairs on metathorax. Abdomen above blue black with transverse orange yellow segmental lines. Fore wing black faintly tinged with blue, the two lines light orange yellow; the medial line two mm. wide, straight, vertical from subcostal to inner margin, and a short streak above subcostal; subterminal line curved, slightly narrower than medial line and ending in a point at tornus. Hind wing black; a broad orange yellow fascia on basal half from costa to inner margin, leaving only the base black. Underneath the yellow fascia on hind wing is cut by black lines on subcostal and median into three spots, the costal spot medial and small.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Between Rio Tocario and Rio Upia, Colombia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26060, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Terry Duce.

Near *C. uncinata* Hampson.

PACHYCEROSIA COLMANA, new species.

Female.—Palpi black; frons deep mouse gray; vertex, tegulae, and thorax whitish gray irrorated with fuscous black. Abdomen above deep mouse gray, underneath and anal hairs buff white. Fore wing pale drab gray irrorated with fuscous black scales; basal edge of costa black; a short subbasal black streak on subcostal vein; an antemedial small black spot on costal edge and a larger spot below it from which a very fine and indistinct line is outcurved across cell and slightly inbent to inner margin; a small medial spot on costa and a large black point at lower angle of cell; a postmedial spot on costa and from it a fine line outbent to below vein 8, then wavyly dentate and vertical to inner margin; faint subterminal markings, more distinct at veins 7, 4, and 3; a small black spot on termen above tornus; cilia crossed by a dark line. Hind wing deep mouse gray;

cilia paler crossed by a dark line. Fore wing below deep mouse gray, the cilia as above. Hind wing below light quaker drab.

Expanse.—16 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26301, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

DARANTASIA PALLADIA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax light orange yellow; a black streak between antennae, large spots on tegulae, patagia and metathorax. Abdomen above blue black; segmental orange yellow lines at base and on three terminal segments; underside similar, the anal hairs yellow; legs mostly orange yellow, the fore tarsi mostly black, the hind tibiae with black streak. Fore wing black with light orange yellow markings; an elongated subbasal spot covering base of cell, and a triangular spot between fold and submedian; medial and post-medial elongated spots below costa; a wedge-shaped spot above inner margin; a long wedge-shaped spot from below cell antemedially to near subterminal band, its upper edge straight; a subterminal band between veins 7 and 2 ending in a point below. Hind wing velvety black; basal half of costa, an elongated spot from below middle of cell, a marginal spot before anal angle which it reaches narrowly on termen and a faint subterminal spot below vein 6 orange buff with some black irrorations. Fore wing below as above. Hind wing below light orange yellow; costa narrowly, termen somewhat more broadly, a vertical line from costa before apex to termen on vein 5, a streak in cell and a broad fascia from base below cell to termen bifurcating at anal angle black.

Expanse.—22 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26302, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

Allied to *D. cuneiplena* Walker.

DARANTASIA ? RUMOLDA, new species.

Female.—Antennae blue black, the tips white. Head, body, and fore wing hair brown, the hind wing paler tinged with dark gray.

Expanse.—17 mm.

Habitat.—Cayamas, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 26303, U.S.N.M.

Collected by E. A. Schwarz.

The venation agrees with *Darantasia* except that the specimen is a female and veins 3 and 4 on hind wing are coincident, not stalked as is usual in the females of the genus. The antennae are slightly dilated and minutely serrate.

CARILEPHIA, new genus.

Female.—Proboscis fully developed; palpi slender upturned barely reaching frons; antennae minutely ciliated; hind tibiae with spurs moderate; fore wing long and narrow, the termen oblique; vein 2 well before end of cell; 3 and 4 stalked; 5 from well above angle; 6 from upper angle; 7 and 8 stalked; 9 absent; 10 and 11 free or from a point. Hind wing: costa straight, termen rounded; vein 2 from well before angle; 3 and 4 coincident; 5 from well above angle; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 from middle of cell.

Type of genus.—*C. monnina* Schaus.

Differs from *Heliosia* Hampson in the absence of vein 9.

CARILEPHIA MONINNA, new species.

Female.—Palpi ochraceous with some fuscous hairs. Head, collar, and thorax ochraceous buff; spots on thorax and shoulders, also tips of patagia dull black. Abdomen above hair brown suffused with black terminally; underneath and legs light buff, the fore tibiae streaked with hair brown, the fore tarsi hair brown with a light buff ring. Fore wing light ochraceous buff, the markings fuscous black; a subbasal line from costa to below cell; an antemedial line outangled in cell, interrupted on fold and not reaching inner margin; a broad vertical medial line; a spot towards end of cell, and one on discocellular; a spot from vein 2 at cell, expanding, distally indented; a broad postmedial line, slightly curved, somewhat constricted beyond cell, widest at vein 2; termen, a subapical streak, and a spot on veins 3 and 4 suffusing with termen. Hind wing hair brown suffused with fuscous black on terminal half. Wings below smoky hair brown. The inner margin of fore wing and costa of hind wing ochraceous buff.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26304, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

VULMARA, new genus.

Female.—Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, slender, not reaching vertex; antennae pubescent; tibiae with the spurs moderate. Fore wing narrow, the costa straight; vein 2 from towards angle; 3 from before angle; 4 and 5 from angle; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, stalked, 7 beyond 9; 10 and 11 free. Hind wing with vein 2 from beyond middle of cell; 3, 4 coincident from angle, 5 from angle; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 from before middle of cell.

Type of genus.—*Vulmara drostana* Schaus.

Can be placed near *Halone* Walker.

VULMARA DROSTANA, new species.

Female.—Head, body, legs, and hind wing fuscous hair brown. Fore wing hair brown, faintly tinged with purplish.

Expanse.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26305, U.S.N.M.

EUDOLICHE OSVALDA, new species.

Female.—Palpi and head white; a few brown scales on palpi. Collar, thorax, and abdomen pale drab gray. Fore wing drab gray, the costa white not sharply indicated. Hind wing white.

Expanse.—24 mm.

Habitat.—Baracoa, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 26061, U.S.N.M.

This species has longer, narrower wings than typical *Eudoliche* and vein 11 on fore wing anostomoses with 12, otherwise the venation is the same.

THYONE THEODULA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and lower part of frons pale yellow orange; head otherwise, tegulae, patagia, and fore wing bittersweet orange; abdomen above and hind wing strawberry pink; abdomen below and legs pale yellow orange; fore tarsi blue black at base and tips, the end of hind tibiae and tips of tarsi black. Fore wing: a subbasal black spot on median shot with dark metallic blue; black lines, partly tinged with dark blue, on subcostal, median and submedian veins from antemedial space to near termen, the upper line expanding at outer end, the line on median slightly dilated at outer end, the line on submedian dilated at both ends; an oblique black line on costa from middle to vein 10; cilia deep mouse gray. Hind wing: cilia mouse gray at apex, otherwise light gray.

Vein 11 on fore wing free.

Expanse.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26059, U.S.N.M.

ILLICE BONITENSIS, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, and fore wing drab gray; front of collar and neck flesh color. Abdomen flesh color. Hind wing flesh color, the termen broadly drab gray, narrowing at anal angle. Fore wing below drab gray; a flesh color streak below costa on basal half. Hind wing below whitish buff suffused with flesh color on costal and inner margins, the termen as above.

Expanse.—13 mm.

Habitat.—Bonito, Province of Pernambuco, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26306, U.S.N.M.

JORGENSENIA, new genus.

Male.—Antennae with rather long pectinations ending in a long cilia, the pectinations shortly ciliated; female antennae serrate with short bristles. Palpi obliquely upturned reaching above vertex, smoothly scaled. Legs smooth; hind tibiae with two pairs of short spurs. Body smooth. Fore wing: costa almost straight, outer margin oblique; vein 2 from towards angle of cell; 3 from close to angle; 4 and 5 on short stalk; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 before 9; 10 from cell; 11 anastomosing with 12. Hind wing: veins 2 and 3 stalked from angle of cell; 4 absent; 5 from just above angle; 6 and 7 coincident.

Type of genus.—*Jorgensenia cunegunda* Schaus.

JORGENSENIA CUNEGUNDA, new species.

Female.—Body and wings above black suffused with dusky green. The wings below duller.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Esquina Grande, Argentine Republic.

Type.—Cat. No. 26054, U.S.N.M.

Received from Don Pedro Jorgensen.

TALARA THEA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax light mouse gray. Abdomen black. Fore legs black, coxae and hind legs white, the hind tibiae and tarsi tipped with black. Fore wing grayish white; a streak in cell, and broad postmedial space from vein 6 to inner margin black; inner margin broadly black; termen narrowly black, costa finely black except on medial space; cilia black. Hind wing black. Wings below black, the apex of fore wing rather broadly white, the cilia remaining black.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26307, U.S.N.M.

ASURA MODVENA, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous. Head, collar, and thorax maize yellow; a black point on shoulders, black tips to collar medially and a point on patagia. Fore wing maize yellow, the markings black; a double basal streak in cell, a streak on basal third of costal edge; inbent antemedial spots above subcostal vein and in cell, an inset spot below cell, an outset spot above submedian and an inset spot below it; a medial line incurved from costa to end of cell at vein 3, then outcurved to submedian and inbent; postmedial line remote sinuous from below costa with short projecting lines on veins 8, 6, and 4

almost touching the black terminal line, below vein 3 incurved and suffusing with terminal line at tornus; cilia whitish with some brown at base. Hind wing thinly scaled, yellowish white; a dusky shade on termen from apex to vein 3. Wings below whitish yellow; fore wing with markings similar, smoky black, the outer line connected with a black spot on costa; hind wing with the terminal shade distinct, black.

Expanse.—14 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26308, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

SCHISTOPHLEPS HEDDA, new species.

Male.—Head, body, and legs white; extremity of fore tibiae and fore tarsi suffused with drab. Wings white, thinly scaled. Fore wing with markings light ochraceous buff; a spot at base below cell; a series of four antemedial spots deeply outcurved; medial spots outbent on costa then vertical to inner margin, the spots more widely separated in cell and above submedian, those on costa suffusing to cell; a spot in end of cell; postmedial spots outbent on costa and suffusing, then downbent to tornus, between veins 3 and 5 expanding to cell; marginal spots from above vein 6 to vein 3.

Expanse.—17 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26309, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

Can be placed near *S. albida* Walker.

What is probably the female of this species has the spots much reduced and evanescent, the antemedial spot on submedian obsolete, the postmedial spots outcurved and inbent to inner margin; a series of subterminal spots emitting streaks on veins to smaller terminal spots, these also connected on termen by a fine terminal line.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Baguio, Benguet, Philippine Islands.

In case this female is distinct I suggest the name of *heddina* for it.

Received from C. F. Baker.

CAULOCERA ALIBA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, and abdomen white; faint yellowish suffusions on vertex and tegulae; abdomen dorsally shaded with drab gray. Fore wing white; some pale smoke gray shading at base followed by a blackish line on cellular fold, the other markings antimony yellow; three oblique elongated spots before middle of costa to subcostal vein; a large quadrate spot from cell and vein 2 to inner margin; a postmedial fascia outcurved around cell, expanding from

veins 6-2 basad to cell, below vein 2 consisting of a fine vertical line to inner margin, closely followed below vein 5 by an oblique spot to near termen below vein 3; a large spot at tornus; a small spot on costa before apex. Hind wing white, thinly scaled; a terminal pale smoke gray shade on termen from apex to vein 3, darkest on veins; inner margin faintly suffused with light buff.

Expanse.—14 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26310, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

Allied to *C. crassicornis* Walker.

CHAMAITA EDELBURGA, new species.

Female.—Head, body, and legs white; light pale suffusions on tegulae and patagia; fore and mid tarsi pinkish buff. Fore wing white, thinly scaled, the markings pinkish buff; a narrow subbasal fascia from subcostal to inner margin; a sinuous antemedial line interrupted above fold; a small medial spot in cell; postmedial line outbent from costa before end of cell, curved around cell to vein 2, interrupted on fold and outbent below it; subterminal line more maculate, slightly sinuous; terminal elongated spots on veins. Hind wing white, semihyaline, the costa tinged with opalescent pale vinaceous lilac, the rest of the wing tinged with light sky blue.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Mount Makiling, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26311, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

HEMIPSILIA GRAHAMI, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax maize yellow. Abdomen above and legs light buff; abdomen below white. Fore wing maize yellow the markings warm buff; a subbasal spot below cell; an antemedial line, almost medial, outangled at median and vein 2; a small spot near end of cell; a postmedial macular fascia, its outer edge evenly curved, its inner edge projecting basad on interspaces: subterminal spots even on proximal side projecting on terminal side. Hind wing semihyaline white faintly suffused with yellow.

Expanse.—22 mm.

Habitat.—Shin Kai Si, Szechuen, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 26312, U.S.N.M.

Received from D. C. Graham.

CYCLOSIELLA PULCHRINA, new species.

Male.—Antennae peach red with a black line on shaft above before tip. Palpi, head, collar, and thorax orange buff, partly suf-

fused with peach red, especially on anterior half of patagia. Abdomen orange pink above, underneath capucine buff; legs outwardly orange pink. Fore wing maize yellow; costa and termen peach red also the other markings; the cell from near base to middle; a basal spot; an antemedial oblique spot from submedian fold to inner margin, a line from it on inner margin connecting with a curved medial spot from below outer half of cell; a spot above outer half of cell suffusing with costal markings; a line along median to the streak on discocellular; postmedial line from upper angle of cell along vein 6 outcurved and inbent below vein 3 to inner margin with lines from it on veins 5 and 3 to lower angle of cell, also suffusing with termen between veins 2 and 3; termen narrowly at apex and cilia maize yellow. Hind wing orient pink; cilia cream color. Fore wing below yellowish suffused with orient pink.

Expanse.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Los Baños, Philippine Islands.

Type.—Cat. No. 26313, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. F. Baker.

TORYCUS DOMINGONIS, new species.

Female.—Head, collar, shoulders, abdomen, and hind wing pallid mouse gray. Thorax fawn color. Legs whitish partly streaked with brownish. Fore wing fawn color thickly irrorated with black and fuscous except on terminal space, the irrorations forming a black subterminal line; two black points on discocellular; a whitish line from base below cell, downcurved to near middle of inner margin.

Expanse.—13 mm.

Habitat.—Santo Domingo, West Indies.

Type.—Cat. No. 26314, U.S.N.M.

Collected by A. Busck.

In *Torycus* the venation of fore wing is similar to *Boenasa* Walker, but the hind wing has all the veins present.

BOENASA TORYCA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, frons, thorax, and patagia dark olive brown. Shaft of antennae, vertex, and tegulae white. Abdomen and hind wing shell pink. Fore wing silky olive brown, the termen suffused with white; a broad white fascia from base below cell filling inner margin to beyond middle, its upper edge curved; a curved fine white line on discocellular distally edged with black; a faint curved outer line consisting of fuscous irrorations. Fore wing below dull hair brown; a fine pink line on discocellular.

Expanse.—17 mm.

Habitat.—Cayamas, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 26315, U.S.N.M.

In appearance like the lithosid genus *Torycus* of Herrich-Schaeffer. My new species of *Boenasa* show the ocelli distinctly and should be removed to the Arctiinae; they are both allied to *B. nigro-rosea* Walker.

BOENASA ANGELICA, new species.

Male.—Antennae with shaft white crossed by dark brown lines. Palpi, frons, and thorax dark olive brown; vertex, collar, and a line on outer edge of patagia shell pink with fine brown irrorations. Abdomen and hind wing grenadine pink. Fore wing silky olive brown; inner margin broadly white, more narrowly at tornus, irrorated with olive brown and partly suffused with shell pink, and a dark oblique line at its base; space above to cell darker shaded with a similar narrow shade extending from it to costa close to apex: some white irrorations on apical half of termen and at tornus. Fore wing below light drab, the inner margin shell pink; a shell pink streak in end of cell.

Expense.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Santo Domingo, West Indies.

Type.—Cat. No. 26316, U.S.N.M.

Collected by A. Busck.

Closely allied to *B. torjca* Schaus.

Subfamily ARCTIINAE.

NERITOS CUCUFAS, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff: a streak behind and small spots at tips of second and third joints brownish; a fine reddish lateral streak. Frons brownish drab with a small white spot below behind palpi: vertex light orange yellow. Collar and thorax deep brownish drab. Abdomen above brownish drab, underneath white, legs white with light buff tufts. Fore wing deep brownish drab, the markings maize yellow; a large spot from costa medially, slightly constricted to subcostal vein, then irregularly rounded to below cell at vein 2 and across veins 3-5; a small spot at apex; a terminal spot from below vein 5 becoming narrower to vein 2; cilia above vein 5 yellow. Hind wing buff yellow. Fore wing below with the dark portion fuscous.

Expense.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Tumatumari, Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 26317, U.S.N.M.

Looks like a large *Paranerita declivis* Schaus with more extended yellow markings.

NERITOS CYBAR, new species.

Male.—Palpi, frons, and basal joint of antennae eosine pink, the palpi fringed with light ochraceous buff; vertex pale orange yellow. Collar and thorax ocher red, the patagia with a yellow streak. Abdomen above peach red, underneath cream color; legs cream color, fore coxae and tibiae eosine pink. Fore wing cinnamon rufous suffused with carrot red; antemedial and medial small round buff yellow spots, circled with peach red, above and below submedian; a large maize yellow space on middle third of costa extending to vein 2 and vein 4, both sides concave; termen broadly maize yellow narrowing to a point at apex and tornus; postmedial dark space broad on costa narrowing to a point at vein 4, sometimes the yellow medial patch suffuses with the termen at vein 4, all the dark portions edged with a peach red line. Hind wing cream color. Fore wing below with the dark space at base and along inner margin eosine pink, the apical spot with darker suffusions.

Female.—Fore wing geranium pink, the antemedial and medial small spots as in male; the yellow medial space with edges oblique, the subterminal band equally broad from costa to vein 4.

Expanse.—26 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26318. U.S.N.M.

PAREVIA VULMARIA, new species.

Female.—Palpi light coral red streaked in front with purple drab. Frons and thorax purple drab; vertex orange buff edged by a red line in front and one behind. Abdomen above light coral red, underneath light buff. Legs maize yellow, the fore legs streaked with red. Fore wing purple drab edged with light coral red from costa antemedially following the contour of the drab space where excurved by the marginal orange buff spots; a spot on costa near middle to within cell, extending narrowly on costa beyond; a minute spot on costa postmedially and a small spot before apex; a spot on termen above vein 4 incurved to near vein 5, then downbent to vein 3 near termen and slightly incurved to tornus; cilia orange buff. Hind wing light coral red; costa narrowly and cilia buff pink. Fore wing below marked as above but more reddish, the marginal spots paler. Hind wing below salmon color.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26319, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS POSTRADIATA, new species.

Female.—Palpi black; frons black with metallic blue spot; vertex, collar, and thorax orange buff; a black spot on vertex, and fine black

lines edging tegulae dorsally and laterally. Abdomen orange buff; a dorsal triangular black spot on second segment and small paired lines on following segment; terminal three segments black with dorsal metallic blue spots; lateral metallic blue transverse lines edged with black; underneath with narrow black segmental lines. Legs black with orange buff streaks and a spot on fore coxae. Wings orange buff; hind wing with median, veins 2, 3, 5, and a broad streak before inner margin black, also terminal black suffusions between veins 2-5. Underside with the black markings reduced.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—La Cumbre, Colombia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26320, U.S.N.M.

Received from E. Phillip.

SORITENA, new genus.

Male.—Antennae shortly bipectinate. Palpi obliquely upturned reaching above vertex, smoothly scaled, the third joint short. Legs smoothly scaled, the hind tibiae with very short spurs. Fore wing moderately broad, the tornus rounded, the inner margin rounded; vein 2 well before angle; 3, 4, 5 slightly apart at lower angle; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 before 9; 10 and 11 free. Hind wing; costal margin rounded, also the apex, the costa and upper half of cell clothed below with coarser scales; vein 2 from near base of cell; 3 from angle; 4 and 5 shortly stalked from angle; 6 and 7 coincident; 8 from middle of cell sinuous.

Type of genus.—*S. habanera* Schaus.

Can be placed near *Bertholdia*.

SORITENA HABANERA, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and fore wing maize yellow. Abdomen above light orange yellow, underneath light buff. Legs mouse gray. Hind wing white. Fore wing below and costa of hind wing light buff.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Havana, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 26321, U.S.N.M.

AMMALO RAMSDENI, new species.

Female.—Palpi, head, collar, and thorax mouse gray; a scarlet spot behind antennae; some pale ochraceous buff mottling on edge of tegulae; small scarlet tufts on metathorax. Abdomen dorsally suffused with blue black on basal half, with greenish black on terminal half, the basal tufts and underside deep mouse gray. Legs mouse gray, the coxae and tibiae streaked with scarlet. Fore wing pale ecru drab, the veins black except submedian which is light ochreous buff; a small subbasal fuscous spot on costa, and a larger spot below cell; a

medial and shorter postmedial streak on costa light buff, and a similar streak on subcostal from near base to near end of cell; a black streak in cell with semihyaline whitish streaks above and below it; the medial space from cell to submedian semihyaline whitish; very faint traces of fine smoky antemedial and medial lines from cell to submedian; a large fuscous black spot at end of cell and just beyond it, reaching costa above discocellular, and expanding between veins 3 and 5; a fine whitish buff line on discocellular; postmedial semihyaline white spots between veins 5 and 8; a fine black postmedial line from vein 3, inangled on vein 2, then outbent to inner margin before tornus; fuscous terminal streaks on interspaces, short between veins 3 and 5, and 7 and 8, below vein 3 reaching postmedial line; a fine terminal black line. Hind wing hair brown, the cell and a spot below it semihyaline white. Wings below hair brown, the fore wing with postmedial spots as above, and two smaller spots outset between veins 3 and 5 which are only faintly indicated on upper side; the cellular spot on hind wing not reaching base.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Guantanamo, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 26322, U.S.N.M.

Received from Doctor Ramsden.

Looks more like an *Eucereon* than an *Arctian*.

PELOCHYTA NABOR, new species.

Male.—Head and body army brown, the abdomen dorsally clothed with long tiller buff hairs to beyond middle: fore legs darker shaded in front. Fore wing wood brown, the markings fawn color irrorated with fuscous black scales; an oblique shade from base of costa; a broad antemedial fascia with a slight projection on median and vein 2; a patch at end of cell; a postmedial fascia broad at vein 8, inbent to inner margin, constricted between veins 3 and 4; termen irregularly spotted: all the markings very diffuse and sometimes reduced to lines of fuscous black irrorations. Hind wing white; termen from vein 2 to apex, very narrowly avellaneous, also cilia; cilia below vein 2 white. Fore wing below whitish in disk and on inner margin, otherwise wood brown. Hind wing below as above, the costa narrowly wood brown.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Oconeque, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26324, U.S.N.M.

ELYSIUS RUFFIN, new species.

Female.—Palpi and head orange buff, the third joint of palpi light drab. Collar, thorax, and abdomen light orange yellow, the

dorsal hairs flesh color. Legs mostly ochraceous buff, the fore coxae light orange yellow. Fore wing light orange yellow irrorated and striated with orange chrome; the inner margin, an oblique line from base of costa, a broad antemedial fascia oblique from costa, constricted on submedian fold, then downbent, a quadrate patch at end of cell, and termen broadly from post-medial outcurved line suffused with drab gray and edged with hair brown; the terminal area containing an irregular series of large spots of ground color; the fasciae with some drab striae. Hind wing white suffused with flesh color. Fore wing below duller.

Expanse.—45 mm.

Habitat.—Petropolis, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26325, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Captain W. Robinson.

Allied to *E. sebrus* Druce, differing in the brighter coloring, the constricted antemedial fascia and curved postmedial line.

ELYSIUS MACASIA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax brazil red; third joint of palpi, a small spot on shoulder, a dorsal line on thorax and dorsal edge of patagia black. Abdomen above orange buff, the three basal segments clothed with long peach red hairs, with a small round, black, dorsal spot on third segment; other segments with large black dorsal and subdorsal semilunar spots; underneath bittersweet pink. Legs fuscous; fore coxae scarlet, base of legs partly streaked with peach red. Fore wing cameo brown mottled with long, fine, orange buff striae: peach red hairs at base and on basal part of inner margin; a large orange buff antemedial spot from costa to vein 1, an oval spot at end of cell, smaller spots below veins 2 and 3, all orange buff thickly striated and irrorated with scarlet; a similar broad postmedial spot from costa to vein 4, followed by some morocco red spots on interspaces and subterminally between the orange buff striae. Hind wing semihyaline white, the costa, termen narrowly, and cilia, also the inner margin more broadly geranium pink. Fore wing below strawberry pink, the terminal third suffused with roseate brown with ochraceous striae.

Expanse.—60 mm.

Habitat.—Macas, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26326, U.S.N.M.

Very similar to *Mazaeras conferta* Walker, but vein 10 free.

AMASTUS VANDREGISILI, new species.

Female.—Palpi carmine, the third joint and tip of second black; frons white; vertex carmine; collar in front and shoulders white edged behind by a fine black line; collar behind, and front of patagia

hazel, the latter becoming hazel behind and tipped with brazil red hairs, a dark line in center, and the dorsal edge with a narrow black edged white line. Abdomen above zinc orange, the basal hairs brazil red; lateral black annuli filled with white; a triangular white spot on last segment edged with black; a sublateral interrupted white line; underneath drab. Thorax below and fore coxae carmine; legs mostly drab, streaked below at base with carmine; mid and hind tarsi streaked below with ferruginous. Fore wing thinly scaled cinnamon brown; cilia on inner margin white on termen tipped with white; a faint smoky fuscous patch on discocellular, and a similar broad postmedial shade, also subterminal darker shading defining a narrow line between them of ground color. Hind wing semihyaline whitish tinged on margins with light ochraceous buff; cilia cinnamon brown.

Expanse.—75 mm.

Habitat.—Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26327, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. pseudocollaris* Rothschild.

HALISIDOTA AGATHA, new species.

Male.—Antennae with long pectinations light brown. Palpi, head, and thorax fuscous black; hairs on patagia adjoining wing vinaceous pink basally. Abdomen above fuscous black, the hairs laterally on basal segments sayal brown; underneath suffused with sayal brown. Thorax below and fore legs fuscous black; hind tibiae and tarsi pinkish buff. Fore wing fuscous black, the costal edge and cilia on termen and inner margin warm buff. Hind wing light buff with darker suffusions on termen and a dark line on discocellular. Fore wing below dull brownish drab, the costal edge, subcostal vein and cilia light buff. Hind wing below with the costa broadly brownish drab.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Incachaca, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26065, U.S.N.M.

Unlike any other species.

HALISIDOTA VALENTINA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax sayal brown; palpi with a sepia line behind and some ochreous hairs in front especially at base. Abdomen above snuff brown becoming sayal brown terminally; underneath light buff. Legs light buff; fore and mid femora, tibiae, and tarsi streaked with sayal brown. Fore wing sayal brown; an oblique antemedial fascia from costa to median, inset below median and inbent to submedian, a double short streak in end of

cell, and a series of postmedial spots ochraceous buff, the postmedial spot between veins 5 and 6 larger with a narrow fuscous shade extending from it to termen below apex, the other postmedial spots outwardly edged with fuscous scaling; an ochraceous buff streak on costa above discocellular, and a series of subterminal spots partly edged with fuscous; termen narrowly ochraceous buff limited by a wavy brown line. Hind wing bister, the costa and cilia whitish. Wings below drab; fore wing with apical area light drab; the spots light buff; hind wing with a subterminal darker smoky shade at apex, and indistinctly along termen.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 26328, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *H. cedon* Druce but quite different in color.

HALISIDOTA OROOCA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons black; vertex and tegulae honey yellow, the latter with black points; thorax cream buff with a black dorsal line and black streaks on patagia. Abdomen above apricot buff, the base, dorsal tufts, and anal hairs cream buff; a lateral black line; underneath white with a black ventral line. Legs apricot buff, the tarsi fuscous, also the mid and hind tibiae, the latter with a white line; fore coxae honey yellow with black points. Fore wing cream buff with a few black irrorations on outer half, forming faint spots before and beyond discocellular, minute postmedial spots, larger subterminal spots, and small terminal markings, all on interspaces; a black line from near base along median, expanding slightly and ending well beyond cell between veins 4 and 5 with a short streak beyond it above vein 5; a black line on submedian medially. Hind wing thinly scaled smoky fuscous, the median vein broadly, veins 2 to 5, inner margin, costa, and termen narrowly, cream buff. Fore wing below almost as above, but without medial black line on submedian. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26064, U.S.N.M.

Belongs to the group with moderately pectinated antennae and can be placed near *H. lineata* Schaus.

HALISIDOTA EPHREM, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax light ochraceous buff with some tawny mottling on upper part of frons, vertex, tegulae, and patagia. Abdomen above warm buff, underneath light buff; fore femora with orange streak, fore tibiae and tarsi suffused with drab. Fore wing

light buff, the veins cinnamon edged above with warm buff, the transverse markings cinnamon, all on interspaces; a fine dark line through cell; small fuscous black spots between costal and subcostal veins; longitudinal lines above and below submedian to postmedial line; a fine outcurved antemedial line; two curved lines medially in cell below subcostal; postmedial space with three rows of deep lunular lines, almost inangled, partly shaded with fuscous; a deeply indentate subterminal line proximally suffused with fuscous; a fine marginal line lunular dentate towards termen; cilia whitish buff. Hind wing thinly scaled white. Fore wing below light buff with a few fuscous lunules postmedially between costa and vein 5, also subterminal fuscous spots from costa to below vein 1. Hind wing below with a postmedial black point on costa.

Expanse.—37 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque. Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26329, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Dr. W. Mann.

The antennae are moderately pectinated, vein 10 shortly stalked with 7, 8, 9.

HALISIDOTA DINORA, new species.

Male.—Palpi black with some buff hairs at base. Frons whitish, vertex black; whitish tufts behind antennae, basal joint of antennae orange buff. Tegulae, thorax, and patagia white; black annuli on tegulae and shoulders; an ovate black line on patagia. Abdomen above orange buff; dorsal black spots, larger terminally, containing white scales; lateral triangular white spots edged with black; sub-lateral linear black spots containing each a black point; underneath white with transverse black lines medially and oblique black lines at sides. Legs with black orange and white markings. Fore wing white faintly tinged with buff, the markings fuscous black except a small orange buff spot at base; veins fuscous black; a point at base; a sub-basal curved line; antemedial forming a double series of annuli partly suffusing; medial annuli, large on costa, two in cell; small from vein 3 to vein 1; a postmedial and a subterminal series of annuli, all larger from vein 5 to costa; dark suffusions on interspaces from vein 5 to vein 8 between medial and postmedial annuli, and between the latter and subterminal annuli; cilia black with white spots. Hind wing white, the veins, an antemedial, medial, postmedial, and terminal line benzo brown; inner margin broadly suffused with benzo brown; cilia white. Wings below very similar to upper side.

Expanse.—44 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26320. U.S.N.M.

Family SATURNIIDAE.

DIRPHIA ORIDOCEA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and head mahogany red. Thorax verona brown with some pinkish buff hairs. Abdomen above black, the base mahogany red; anal hairs and fine segmental lines ochraceous orange; lateral and sublateral round white spots; venter ochraceous tawny; tibiae and tarsi mahogany red. Fore wing verona brown; a large white spot at base from below costal edge to submedian, continued as a line to inner margin, its proximal edge oblique, its distal edge outcurved, partly irrorated with some faint tawny scales; an elongated cream white antemedial spot below cell; a large irregular white spot at end of cell with a broad line projecting from it along vein 5 to beyond postmedial line, containing a large cluster of apricot yellow scales; postmedial line erect, defined by pallid vinaceous drab scaling beyond it which extends to apex and termen from vein 2 to tornus, leaving a curved terminal clear brown space. Hind wing sayal brown with fuscous postmedial and subterminal shades, the latter followed by pallid vinaceous drab scaling not reaching termen; an oval pinkish buff spot over discocellular containing some darker scales. Fore wing below broadly light buff on inner margin, otherwise suffused with brown, the cell fuscous; a pale shade on discocellular: a sayal brown straight postmedial line distally edged with pallid vinaceous drab, and similar subterminal shading as on upper side. Hind wing below sayal brown suffused with pallid vinaceous drab except on costa, medial and postmedial broad lines, a finer subterminal line, lunular between veins 2 and 4, and the termen.

Expanse.—67 mm.

Habitat.—Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26351, U.S.N.M.

DIRPHIA BINASA, new species.

Male.—Palpi mouse gray, the fringe below tipped with cinnamon. Frons hair brown, laterally cinnamon. Antennae cinnamon. Body above black with scattered pinkish cinnamon hairs, especially on thorax; patagia mottled with white hairs; anal hairs bittersweet orange; body below and innerside of legs light ochraceous buff, outside of legs black. Fore wing whitish almost entirely effaced by the overlying scales and hairs; costal edge and veins from postmedial line to termen ochraceous orange, and a similar spot at base of inner margin; a black line on fold from base to antemedial line, the space above it mottled isabella color and white, below it mouse gray and white; antemedial line, almost medial, wood brown, double,

whitish between, very dentate and irregular, incurved below cell, outbent on costa, inbent on inner margin; medial space irrorated with isabella color and mouse gray; a large irregular spot from end of cell, almost triangular, its three sides incurved, wood brown darker edged on two sides, from veins 3-4 with black suffusing with a postmedial lunule; a slight wood brown line from costa to upper edge of spot; postmedial line double, lunular, fine from costa to vein 4, below 4 black filled in with orange cinnamon; interspaces beyond irrorated with mouse gray; a white subterminal line straight from costa to vein 4, then lunular; cilia isabella color with white spots at veins and tipped with black at interspaces. Hind wing pale ochraceous buff, the inner margin broadly suffused with salmon color; a large fuscous black spot over discocellular, containing a fine sooty black curved line, suffusing with a coarse black postmedial line; a broad black subterminal band, its outer edge lunular, the veins beyond it orange; marginal interspaces white, thickly irrorated with black; cilia with black spots terminally at interspaces. Wings below light buff irrorated with black, the veins and a terminal line orange buff; a black postmedial line; a subterminal whitish lunular line preceded by thick clusters of black scales; fore wing with an oblique black bar on discocellular, the costa ochraceous orange.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26071, U.S.N.M.

Comes close to *D. basina* Maassen.

HELICONISA CARILAPHA, new species.

Female.—Palpi black. Head, tegulae, and thorax fuscous, the latter mottled with ochraceous tawny hairs. Abdomen black overlaid with ochraceous tawny hairs. Wings cinnamon drab with irregular short fuscous black streaks on outer half; cilia fuscous black. Fore wing: veins strongly black; an oblique white line on discocellular proximally edged with black on lower half. Hind wing: cell and space below to middle of wing clothed with vinaceous fawn hairs; veins finely black; a large round black spot over discocellular. Wings below buffy brown, the veins and broad lines on discocellulars black.

Expanse.—132 mm.

Habitat.—Montevideo, Uruguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26352, U.S.N.M.

Received from Dr. F. Felippone.

Family BOMBYCIDAE.

COLLA MANNI, new species.

Male.—Body white; antennae with shaft mottled white and raw sienna, the pectinations of the latter color; edges of frons, a large dorsal spot at base of abdomen, tips of tufts over matathorax, and anal hairs orange citrine, also a few similar hairs on other segments of abdomen dorsally. Legs white, the fore and hind femora and tibiae olive brown. Fore wing white, the disk faintly tinged with hydrangea pink; a silver bar on discocellular; a silver line on submedian fold; costal edge cinnamon buff; a postmedial short, oblique, clay color line on costa, followed by a finer drab gray line to vein 6; a double drab gray postmedial line across vein 5 with short black streaks on vein 5; a subterminal series of drab gray spots on interspaces, obsolescent between veins 3 and 4; similar marginal spots, almost forming a line cut by veins; cilia white with a faint drab gray line at base. Hind wing white, thinly scaled except along inner margin; two orange citrine spots on inner margin; terminal drab gray spots from vein 4 to anal angle. Fore wing below without markings. Hind wing below with two small fuscous spots on inner margin, and a double subterminal spot below vein 2.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26066, U.S.N.M.

Taken by Dr. W.-M. Mann on the Mulford Biological Expedition, 1921-1922.

The species comes near *C. gaudialis* Schaus.

Family EUPTEROTIDAE.

APATELODES OLAUS, new species.

Male.—Palpi ochraceous orange. Head mottled tawny and white. Collar and thorax fawn color with some white hairs. Abdomen mikado brown terminally suffused with ochraceous orange. Legs mikado brown, the fore tibiae ochraceous orange. Fore wing fawn color crossed by snuff brown lines; a subbasal line on costa; ante-medial line fine outbent on costa, less so from median vein to inner margin. Medial line broader almost vertical and a similar post-medial line from lower angle of cell to inner margin; some white scales on discocellular, and an oblique line on costa above forming origin of postmedial; a fine outer line outcurved below costa to vein 4 then sinuous; termen from vein 4 to apex tinged with bronzy sayal brown. Hind wing glossy antimony yellow; a faint darker medial and postmedial line. Wings below antimony yellow crossed by

two darker lines, also fine streaks on discocellulars; some white irrorations at apex of fore wing.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26353, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *A. signata* Druce.

APATELODES SCHREITERI, new species.

Male.—Palpi and head cinnamon rufous. Collar and thorax pale vinaceous fawn; a reddish brown dorsal line from behind head, the thoracic tufts tipped with dark brown and fuscous. Abdomen above vinaceous buff irrorated with black scales; body below russet vinaceous. Fore wing avellaneous suffused with light drab; black irrorations on base; antemedial line fine, fuscous, outcurved from costa, incurved between cell and submedian, preceded by a fuscous spot on inner margin; a very fine postmedial lunular line from a small reddish-brown spot on costa and with similar points on veins, followed by a short natal brown streak below vein 7 ending in a semi-hyaline white spot; a small brown angled spot above vein 7 edging a small white spot and a fine similar line above it; there are faint traces of a line before the postmedial. Hind wing pecan brown; a fine dark postmedial line outwardly edged with buff pink, slightly upcurved below vein 2, and down angled close to inner margin, dividing a ferruginous streak along inner margin; cilia drab. Fore wing below light buff irrorated with hazel; the termen from vein 2 to apex hazel, the subterminal spots at apex white. Hind wing below hazel, the termen broadly and inner margin buff pink irrorated with hazel; a medial ferruginous line closely followed by a fine black line up angled below vein 2 and again downcurved.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26353, U.S.N.M.

Received from Don Rodolfo Schreiter.

Can be placed near *A. hiantha* Dyar.

OLCECLOSTERA FRIBURGENSIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi above sayal brown; fringe of palpi, collar, thorax, and fore wing pale cinnamon pink irrorated with sayal brown; frons, vertex and dorsal edge of tegulae almost entirely sayal brown. Abdomen dorsally light cinnamon drab irrorated with sayal brown, underneath paler. Legs pale cinnamon pink irrorated with sayal brown, the tarsi fuscous brown. Fore wing with four sayal brown lines, the antemedial, medial, and postmedial straight, parallel, in-bent from costa to inner margin, the subterminal from apex in-bent

to below vein 5 then downbent to vein 2 near termen, this line much straighter than in the allied species, the last two lines edged with whitish proximally; a terminal black line with brown points on veins; cilia white tipped with saccardo's umber; cilia on inner margin saccardo's umber, from base to antemedial white, also at tornus, the latter with a brown line at base; a sayal brown line on costa from base to apex, partly edged in front with white. Hind wing whitish at base to a fine dark antemedial line; a dark line on discocellular; wing beyond vinaceous fawn with a diffused whitish postmedial line expanding towards inner margin; a fuscous terminal line; cilia mottled with white at base and tipped with white. Fore wing below whitish faintly tinged with vinaceous; some dark irrorations at apex; postmedial line distinct, the others indicated in transparency. Hind wing below pale cinnamon pink thickly irrorated with saccardo's umber and fuscous except on inner margin; dark scales on discocellular; a faint medial line; terminal black points on veins.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Nova Friburgo, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26355, U.S.N.M.

Received from J. Arp.

Allied to *O. ostenta* Schaus, *O. umbrilinea* Schaus, *O. trilineata* Dognin, and *O. hezia* Druce.

O. tanaïs Druce and *O. quadrilineata* Schaus have the hind wing narrower from costa to anal angle.

COLOBATA THEA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head and collar mottled light buff, drab, and black; a lateral line on palpi and throat fuscous. Shaft of antennae white irrorated with black. Thorax and basal joint of abdomen light buff; patagia white mottled with dark brown scales. Abdomen above drab gray irrorated and mottled with light buff and hair brown, the second and third segments suffused with mikado brown; fine black segmental lines; a lateral wavy black stripe; underneath and legs white thickly irrorated with fuscous scales. Fore wing orange yellow thickly irrorated with buffy brown; basal third of costa and a medial patch white with dark irrorations; some white scaling on and below costa postmedially; a fine fuscous antemedial line, indentate on costa, incurved across cell, angled and more deeply incurved from vein 2 to fold and outcurved across vein 1, inwardly edged with white from costa to median; a vertical buffy brown medial line expanding into a broad shade in cell; postmedial line fuscous outbent on costa to vein 5, vertical to 4, then inbent to inner margin, followed by a fine dark lunular line; some dark shading beyond this last line between veins

6 and 7; a marginal fine lunular line and a dark line along the crenulate termen. Hind wing buffy light yellow; a faint line on discocellular and buffy brown medial line outcurved beyond cell; a finer more evenly curved postmedial line followed by broad drab shading; a fine terminal dark line; cilia broadly tipped with fuscous. Fore wing below buff white, the costa broadly suffused with drab; postmedial line outcurved beyond cell; a fine outer line slightly curved; subterminal crescents between veins 4 and 7 inwardly white edged between veins 5 and 7. Hind wing below buff white thickly irrorated with fuscous; medial line thick, fuscous, outwardly dark shaded; outer line lunular dentate, the shading beyond also dentate; inner margin and termen with fewer irrorations.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26356, U.S.N.M.

Very near *Colobata lineosa* Walker but with the termen of fore wing crenulate.

Family LASIOCAMPIDAE.

PRORIFRONS GRANULA, new species.

Male.—Palpi vinaceous brown. Antennae, head, tegulae, thorax, and base of abdomen vinaceous buff; abdomen otherwise above and hind wing fawn color; body below suffused with vinaceous brown, the tarsi deep mouse gray with whitish rings. Fore wing on basal area vinaceous buff, crossed by a wavy fawn color line its proximal side paler edged; medial space fawn color, 10 mm. wide on costa, 3 mm. wide on inner margin, proximally slightly outangled on costa and wavily vertical to inner margin, distally incurved from vein 5 to inner margin; a white point in cell followed by a dusky shade to postmedial line; postmedial space ochraceous buff darker before terminal area, crossed by a line, minutely lunular from costa to vein 4, defined by fawn color shading proximally; terminal area broadly fawn color its proximal side very irregular with black points at submedian. Hind wing with medial and postmedial darker lines. Wings below fawn color thickly irrorated with light buff and crossed by two buff lines, much broader on hind wings.

Expanse.—85 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26216, U.S.N.M.

This species shows considerable variation, the coloring more uniform, the medial space narrower, the subterminal black points more numerous extending to near costa. The wings are broad as in *P. conradi* Druce, but not so variegated; the outer edge of medial space is not so oblique as in *P. prosper* Dyar from Mexico to which it is more closely allied.

PRORIFRONS HEMPSTEADI, new species.

Male.—Palpi vinaceous brown. Antennae, head, tegulae, and thorax light ochraceous buff. Abdomen fawn color shaded with buff laterally; throat, fore coxae, and tibiae vinaceous brown; tarsi vinaceous brown irrorated with white and with faint whitish rings. Fore wing: base to medial space light pinkish cinnamon irrorated with vinaceous fawn; antemedial line fawn color sinuously curved, proximally edged with whitish buff; medial space fawn color irrorated with whitish buff except on edges, 5 mm. wide on costal and inner margins, narrower between veins 5 and 1; a white point in cell; postmedial space buff white with fawn shading beyond cell, the postmedial line indicated by faint vinaceous gray edging followed by a broad light ochraceous buff shade, its outer edge very irregular with some small black spots; terminal space broadly fawn thickly irrorated with buff. Hind wing fawn color the termen irrorated with white; cilia cinnamon tipped with white. Wings below fawn color thickly irrorated with white; medial and postmedial whitish lines across both wings.

Expanse.—80 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26217, U.S.N.M.

Named after Don Roberto Hempsted at whose hospitable house innumerable specimens were collected.

TOLYPE ABDAN, new species.

Male.—Palpi and side of frons black, front and top of palpi narrowly white; frons white. Collar, thorax, and abdomen white. Fore wing white, thinly scaled; antemedial and postmedial brownish quadrate spots on costa; faint traces of subbasal and antemedial lines; an outcurved, postmedial series of short dark streaks on veins; a subterminal cinnamon buff line, inbent on costa, outset at vein 9 and rather broad to vein 6, narrower between veins 6 and 4, slightly broader again between 4 and 3, narrow again between 3 and 2; a streak of longer white scales on discocellular; termen narrowly more thickly scaled; three fuscous points at apex; cilia white. Hind wing smoky black; a whitish shade in disc; a narrow subterminal white shade; cilia tipped with white. Fore wing below white with traces of markings. Hind wing below white with long smoky streaks on interspaces postmedially.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 26218, U.S.N.M.

Received from C. L. Pollard.

The cell of the hind wing is remarkably short, so that vein 6 arises from 7 close to base, 8 apparently from 9.

TOLYTIA, new genus.

Male.—Palpi: first joint with long fringe, porrect; second joint upturned with thick fringe; third joint porrect, short, resting on fringe of second joint. Antennae short, pectinated to tips. Abdomen with broad dorsal tufts. Tibiae and tarsi with long tufts. Fore wing broad, the outer margin rounded; vein 2 from near base of cell; 3 well before angle; 4 and 5 from lower angle; 6 and 7 on short stalk from upper angle; 8 from upper angle; 9 absent; 10 and 11 from cell. Hind wing: costa slightly rounded at base; termen and anal angle rounded; vein 2 from beyond middle of cell; 3 before lower angle; 4 and 5 from lower angle; 6 from 7 before end of cell; 8 and 9 from near base.

Type of genus.—*Tolytia multilinea (Tolyte)* Schaus.

Tolyte sanguilenta Dognin also belongs here.

TYTOCHA, new genus.

Male.—Palpi upturned to frons, clothed with long hairs which conceal the third joint. Antenna with long pectinations on basal half, shorter on terminal half. Abdomen with dorsal tuft at base. Legs clothed with long tufts except on terminal half of hind tarsi. Fore wing moderately broad, the termen oblique and crenulate; vein 2 from near base of cell; 3 from just beyond middle of cell; 4 and 5 from lower angle; 6 and 7 stalked from upper angle; 8 absent; 9 and 10 on long stalk from end of cell; 11 free approximating 12. Hind wing: costa produced at base, then excurved, the termen rounded and slightly crenulate; vein 2 from before angle; 3, 4, 5 from lower angle; cell half the length of wing; 6 from 7 before upper angle; 8 and 9 from near base.

Type of genus.—*Tytocha temperata* Schaus.

Tolyte crassilinea Dognin also belongs here.

TYTOCHA TEMPERATA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons whitish, the former with cinnamon buff shading behind. Body pale pinkish buff with faint transverse vinaceous buff lines on collar and abdomen dorsally. Legs vinaceous buff mottled with white. Fore wing pale pinkish buff crossed by sinuous vinaceous buff lines; a subbasal spot below cell; three antemedial lines; a fuscous line on discocellular with smoky shading on either side; three postmedial lines followed by a fourth broken line, and a broader subterminal similar shade; terminal cinnamon buff lines on interspaces and base of cilia. Hind wing pale pinkish buff, the veins whitish buff; a fine buff streak on discocellular. Wings below whitish, the lines on fore wing less distinct.

Expanse.—33 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26219, U.S.N.M.

TITYA AVITA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, and body black; shoulders, side of collar, outer half of patagia, and a transverse line dorsally at base of abdomen pale flesh color; abdomen at end below and laterally salmon buff; thorax below and underside of legs whitish. Wings hyaline smoky gray with minute black irrorations. Fore wing more heavily scaled on base and along inner margin; veins partly very finely white; some white hairs at base; antemedial line white, fine, double, vertical to vein 2, angled and inbent; a black line on discocellular; postmedial line white, fine, double, outcurved below costa and again at vein 4, inangled on vein 2 almost reaching antemedial and connected with it by a white line on vein 2; a very fine and faint subterminal sinuous whitish line; a fine dark gray terminal line preceded by a few white scales; cilia short, white. Hind wing with the inner half clothed with smoky black hairs. Underside of wing showing faintly the markings of upper side.

The female has similar markings, but the wings are more opaque.

Expanse.—Male, 36 mm.; female, 59 mm.

Habitat.—São Paulo, Southeast Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26220, U.S.N.M.

The species is allied to *T. proxima* Burmeister and *T. vitreus* Dognin.

TITYA ANGALA, new species.

Male.—Palpi black mottled above with some grayish hairs. Body above black; a faint whitish line across front of collar; outer side of collar, shoulders, and outer half of patagia pale ochraceous salmon; some white hairs terminally on abdomen above; lateral tufts of abdomen, sides of thorax below, underside of legs, and anal opening buff white. Fore wing pale ochraceous salmon, largely obliterated by the fuscous black markings as follows: a spot at base; a double antemedial line, outangled on vein 2, the inner portion much broader below cell; a large medial space from costa to vein 3, its inner edge curved, its outer edge incurved between veins 6 and 4, containing a small black pale edged spot on discocellular; an elongated spot medially on inner margin; a very wavy postmedial line somewhat interrupted towards inner margin, followed from costa by a broad space to vein 6, its outer edge lunular, below vein 6 parallel with and close to postmedial; an interrupted slight subterminal shade; terminal elongated spots on interspaces. The veins mostly ochraceous buff; cilia short, white. Hind wing smoky black; termen

narrowly pale ochraceous salmon with black points on interspaces. Fore wing below mostly black with subterminal white spots on interspaces. Hind wing below black; a whitish streak from base of cell and on interspaces between veins 2 and 5.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26221, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Dr. William Mann.

The species is closely allied to *T. taruda* Schaus.

TITYA ARPIANA, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous with white tips to fringe in front, the third joint almost entirely white. Head and body whitish buff; some avellaneous mottling on frons and a fuscous lateral spot adjoining palpi; avellaneous lines on collar, similar bands on thorax and abdomen above. Fore wing whitish buff, the markings avellaneous; a basal line; a subbasal spot below cell followed by three broken and irregular lines; a darker spot at end of cell and a broken line below it to inner margin; terminal half crossed by four lines, outbent from costa, angled or outcurved at vein 7; a fifth line close to termen, macular from vein 4 to tornus; terminal spots on interspaces. Hind wing thinly scaled, white suffused with avellaneous on inner half; a streak on discocellular; a subterminal line and terminal spots extending on cilia on both wings. Wings below opalescent white, the lines faintly indicated.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26222, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *T. septemlinea* Schaus.

TITYA EVERILDIS, new species.

Female.—Head and thorax fuscous. Abdomen natal brown, the two last segments fuscous. Fore wing ecru drab; veins on postmedial and subterminal space streaked with fuscous; base of wing smoky black; a smoky black spot below cell at vein 4, inbent, ending in a point at vein 2; a postmedial smoky black shade, broad on costa, its edges lunular from vein 5 to inner margin and from vein 6 divided by a faint ecru drab line; a similar subterminal line, its outer edge crenulate; cilia smoky black. Hind wing smoky drab gray, the veins buffy brown; a fine dark subterminal line; cilia fuscous.

Expanse.—44 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana.

Type.—Cat. No. 26223, U.S.N.M.

The male is probably quite different; it is allied to *T. cinerascens* Walker of which the male is also unknown.

TITYA GUTHAGON, new species.

Female.—Head and thorax snuff brown. Abdomen wood brown, the two last segments snuff brown mottled with whitish hairs. Wings thinly scaled, avellaneous. Fore wing: some fuscous hairs at base above submedian; a white antemedial line, almost vertical, curved between cell and submedian; median vein on medial space tinged with fuscous expanding into a small spot at discocellular; a white postmedial line downcurved to vein 7, outangled and incurved, outcurved slightly below vein 4; some darker scaling after line on vein 7, beyond it a fine double dark line approximating postmedial from vein 5 to inner margin; a faint whitish buff subterminal line, wavy, lunular; a terminal whitish line, extending on to cilia at veins, so the termen appears crenulate; cilia on interspaces wood brown. Hind wing avellaneous; cilia with whitish spots at veins; a very faint medial whitish shade more distinct on underside.

Expanse.—50 mm.

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

Type.—Cat. No. 26224, U.S.N.M.

Belongs to the group of *T. rivulosa* Butler.

TITYA VIUDA, new species.

Female.—Head, thorax, and abdomen above avellaneous suffused with drab, rather paler underneath. Fore wing whitish thickly irrorated with avellaneous and drab: two black points on discocellular; a very faint light cinnamon drab postmedial line, outcurved and wavy, closely followed by a fine smoky black parallel line outwardly followed on costa by a smoky black shade to the subterminal line, the latter drab, suffusing between veins 6 and 4 with the similar terminal line; two small cinnamon drab spots, outwardly edged with black and placed obliquely between veins 2 and 4, the upper spot below discocellular; cilia cinnamon drab. Hind wing buff white irrorated with light drab except on costa; cilia light buff. Fore wing below buff white irrorated with light drab except on inner margin; lines of upper side faintly indicated; cilia light buff tipped with light drab. Hind wing below as on upper side.

Expanse.—34 mm.

Habitat.—Formosa, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26225, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *T. nana* Druce group.

ARTACE ARGENTINA, new species.

Male.—Palpi black, the third joint mottled with white hairs. Head and body white, the thorax suffused with pallid mouse gray, the abdomen dorsally with mouse gray bands. Legs white, the fore

tibiae with deep neutral gray spots, the tarsi with broken black streaks. Fore wing opalescent white suffused with pallid quaker drab; a basal black point; subbasal points on costa and base of vein 2; double antemedial points superposed on costa, a single point on base of vein 3, and one below it on vein 2; two points on discocellular; a medial series of points on veins; also a postmedial series; a subterminal series of small smoky spots on interspaces; a fine terminal black line adjoining black spots on interspaces. Hind wing white; a very fine terminal black line; a smoky shade from vein 2 near termen to anal angle.

Expanse.—Male, 27 mm; female, 45 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26226, U.S.N.M.

The black palpi and absence of terminal streaks on veins distinguish this species from allied forms.

ARTACE MENUVE, new species.

Male.—Palpi black. Body white dorsally suffused with drab gray. Legs white; fore tibiae with only a few black hairs, mid tibiae black above. Fore wing white, the cell and interspaces thinly scaled, slightly opalescent; the black points as in *A. argentina* Schaus; black streaks on veins terminally; no terminal black line, only the spots on interspaces. Hind wing white, the inner margin clothed with pale drab gray hairs.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Sao Paulo, South East Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26227, U.S.N.M.

ARTACE SISOES, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous black above, white in front. Body white, the collar, thorax, and abdomen dorsally suffused with drab gray. Legs white, the fore tibiae with some black hairs, the fore tarsi with black rings and white and black tufts; mid tarsi black. Fore wing white, the cell and interspaces thinly scaled and opalescent; the series of black points as in *A. argentina* and *A. menuve*, but the postmedial row forming short streaks on veins; a subterminal smoky line cut by veins; some black irrorations on veins terminally; terminal black spots on interspaces. Hind wing opalescent white, the veins white; inner margin broadly covered with white hairs; an interrupted terminal black line; a smoky black subterminal line, only distinct at anal angle.

Female.—Fore wing pale smoke gray, the points on veins smoky drab, the antemedial and medial points connected by a fine line; sub-

terminal spots on interspaces, followed by a marginal smoky drab gray line. Hind wing drab gray; a subterminal broad white line.

Expanse.—Male, 30 mm.; female, 52 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala; also from Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26228, U.S.N.M.

ARTACE HELIER, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous, the third joint crimson. Frons white mottled with fuscous hairs, its sides fuscous. Collar, thorax, and abdomen white mottled thickly with mouse gray hairs, the abdomen showing dorsally fine dark transverse lines. Legs clothed with white hairs, the fore coxae shaded with fuscous. Fore wing pallid neutral gray, the lines pale neutral gray, the costa and veins white, lines obliquely inbent from costa, basal, subbasal, and antemedial lines slightly curved on costa then nearly straight; medial line, beyond cell, lunular; postmedial lines less distinct, sinuous, all these lines marked with short streaks on veins; a subterminal macular shade, curved and broader at costa: terminal neutral gray spots on interspaces extending on the white cilia. Hind wing white, the inner margin clothed with drab gray hairs; a fine terminal line and base of cilia pale neutral gray. Fore wing below almost entirely drab gray; a postmedial white spot on costa and traces of whitish lines beyond. Fore wing below white, a faint subterminal macular pale neutral gray line and similar spots on base of cilia.

Female.—Hind wing thinly scaled white suffused with pallid neutral gray; a darker subterminal shade and line on base of cilia.

Expanse.—Male, 24 mm.; female, 32 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana.

Type.—Cat. No. 26229, U.S.N.M.

Belongs to the group of *A. albicans* Walker and *A. rubripalpis* Felder. Nearer the former species.

EUGLYPHIS PLANITA, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax mottled sulphur white and black. Abdomen above mottled drab and grayish, underneath fawn color. Fore wing dark olive buff irrorated with black; lines fine, sorghum brown, followed by some white scaling on costa: antemedial outcurved hardly perceptible; post-medial faint, outbent on costa, dentate and inbent below vein 9; an oblique brown subapical line from costa, also followed by some white scales; cilia fuscous tipped with white. Hind wing sorghum brown, the costa broadly, the termen narrowly irrorated thickly with white scales with fine dark subterminal and terminal line at apex; cilia fuscous, partly light buff at base and tipped with white. Wings below cinnamon drab, the veins and

termen suffused with light ochraceous buff; cilia fuscous black tipped with white.

Expanse.—24 mm.

Habitat.—Villarica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26230, U.S.N.M.

Near *E. plana* Walker, but without the oblique terminal lines.

EUGLYPHIS SENUICIS, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen above mottled dark olive brown and white, abdomen laterally vinaceous russet, underneath light buff. Fore wing mostly dark olive buff suffused with buffy brown; antemedial black and olive brown scaling in cell mottled with whitish scales which extend over medial area; some tawny hairs at base of inner margin; veins from cell streaked with black expanding into small spots on termen; a dark point at end of cell; postmedial line fuscous outbent on costa where it is followed by a parallel line, below vein 8 minutely lunular with white points on veins, vertical to inner margin; subterminal line fuscous outbent on costa, incurved between veins 6 and 4, indentate between 4 and 3, then wavy to tornus; cilia drab with whitish spots at veins. Hind wing pale ochraceous buff, the inner margin with tawny hairs; costal margin like fore wing; veins terminally streaked with fuscous brown; a subterminal wavy dark line from costa to vein 5. Wings below mostly light buff; cilia fuscous brown becoming paler at anal angle of hind wing; lines faintly indicated on costa, the subterminal line of fore wing very fine and evenly curved. Fore wing with veins 6 and 7 on short stalk, 8 from angle of cell.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Villarica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26231, U.S.N.M.

EUGLYPHIS MAHA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, and legs deep brownish drab finely irrorated with white. Abdomen brownish drab. Fore wing: basal space to near middle deep brownish drab outwardly mottled with whitish scales, limited by a fine black line, vertical, slightly incurved below vein 2 to just above vein 1, followed throughout by a narrow white fascia which touches a black point on discocellular; outer half brownish drab minutely irrorated with white; a faint fine postmedial darker line, outcurved below costa, sinuous below vein 6 and defined by whitish points on veins; a faint fine and sinuous darker subterminal line; cilia dark brown with light buff spots. Hind wing brownish drab, the costa, apex, and termen to vein 2 irrorated with white; an inbent blackish brown line from apex to cell; termen at apex crenulate. Wings below wood brown

with darker postmedial and subterminal lines, the latter broader, macular.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 18537, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *E. temblora* Schaus which is smaller and has the line on hind wing medial and vertical.

Received from J. Arp.

EUGLYPHIS SERAPION, new species.

Male.—Palpi kaiser brown fringed with drab gray. Head and thorax mottled kaiser brown and pale drab gray. Abdomen cinnamon drab. Fore wing olive buff thickly irrorated with fuscous and brown to beyond middle; base of inner margin vinaceous fawn. Antemedial indicated by small clusters of white scales on costa and below cell; a small black spot at end of cell; postmedial indicated by short white streaks on veins; subterminal line fuscous, oblique on costa, then macular, parallel with termen, incurved below vein 3. Veins beyond cell finely liver brown irrorated with white; cilia buffy brown with olive buff spots at veins and partly tipped with white. Hind wing cinnamon drab, the costal area to median and vein 5 as on forewing crossed by three postmedial white points; subterminal darker and only faintly indicated; terminal half of costa crenulate as well as termen. Wings below wood brown, the veins pinkish buff; cilia darker shaded in cross light.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—El Sitio, Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 26232, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. charax* Druce.

EUGLYPHIS VISTORICA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, and body wood brown, a kaiser brown line on palpi behind. Fore wing wood brown thickly mottled with whitish scales, and on basal area with liver brown, the scales on medial area upturned; inner margin narrowly and veins warm buff irrorated with liver brown; antemedial line, faintly indicated, whitish; postmedial line fine, whitish, outbent on costa, sinuous; subterminal consisting of whitish lunules on interspaces with dark spots on proximal side; a fine light buff line on cilia at base and some whitish tips to cilia, also indistinct spots at veins. Hind wing above sayal brown, the costal area broadly like fore wing; a wavy white postmedial line, faint below vein 6; a wavy white subterminal line, macular towards costa. Wings below wood brown, palest on inner margin of fore wing, and costa of hind wing; veins pinkish buff;

a postmedial line, and macular darker subterminal line, both paler edged distally.

Expanse.—39 mm.

Habitat.—Las Quiguas, San Esteban Valley, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 26233, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *Claphe fusconigra* Dognin, but larger, the post-medial line of underside absent in Dognin's species.

EUGLYPHIS AUDIFAX, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff with a lateral chestnut brown spot at base. Head, tegulae, and thorax pale drab gray, the tegulae slightly mottled with brown hairs; a chestnut brown spot on metathorax. Abdomen light drab. Legs with drab gray hairs, the fore tibiae more whitish. Fore wing whitish, the base thickly mottled with chestnut brown hairs, mostly upturned, limited by a fine line inangled below cell; a fuscous black spot at end of cell, the space beyond to post-medial line suffused from vein 3 to costa with light drab; postmedial line fine, double, outangled below costa, slightly incurved and outangled below vein 4, then inbent to inner margin, consisting of brownish scales, followed on costa by a small quadrate chestnut brown spot and a similar double spot between veins 4 and 6, the latter forming part of a smaller series of subterminal spots; termen shaded with light cinnamon drab except at apex and tornus; cilia hair brown with white spots at veins. Hind wing cinnamon drab, the apical half of costa, apex, and termen white; a subterminal outangled line from costa, inangled below vein 6; cilia as on fore wing. Wings below drab, the veins light buff; termen whitish buff; subterminal smoky brown spots; a fine postmedial line on hind wings.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Callao, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26234, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Mrs. M. J. Pusey.

Allied to *E. ogenes* Herrich Schaeffer, *E. bochica* Schaus, and *E. murina* Möschler.

EUGLYPHIS SCHADEI, new species.

Female.—Head and thorax mottled brownish olive and light mouse gray, the latter color predominating. Abdomen drab. Fore wing light mouse gray irrorated finely with brownish olive, the basal third with black irrorations, the markings smoky black; a faint outcurved subbasal line; antemedial wavy, vertical, inbent below vein 2; post-medial near cell, outcurved on costa, wavyly lunular to just beyond middle of inner margin; subterminal line macular from an outbent line on costa, incurved at vein 5, the spots from vein 5 to tornus

partly dentate, above vein 5 small, round. Hind wing similar, the inner margin broadly covered with drab hairs; a black medial line from costa to lower angle of cell; a fine irregular subterminal line, lunular from vein 3 to anal angle; cilia on both wings brownish. Wings below light drab, the apices irrorated with white; traces of subterminal and medial lines; a brownish terminal line; cilia at base buff gray.

Expanse.—54 mm.

Habitat.—Villarica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26235, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. herberti* Schaus.

EUGLYPHIS GUNDLEA, new species.

Female.—Palpi wood brown, the hairs in front tipped with fuscous. Head and collar vinaceous fawn mottled with gray. Thorax wood brown mottled with white. Abdomen wood brown with faint fuscous transverse lines. Fore wing drab gray; basal area to near middle of costa, and one third of inner margin vinaceous brown, crossed by a darker subbasal curved line and a double curved antemedial line incurved above vein 1, the outer line limiting the basal area; a double vinaceous brown postmedial line, outbent on costa then sinuous, somewhat lunular; a dark gray subterminal line, partly shaded with white. Hind wing benzo brown, the apical area drab gray.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26236, U.S.N.M.

EUGLYPHIS VANDRILLA, new species.

Female.—Head, thorax, and hairs on legs brownish drab, the hairs terminally pale mouse gray. Abdomen and hind wing drab. Fore wing brownish drab thickly irrorated with pale mouse gray except on lines, the antemedial thick, wavyly curved, followed by a more irregular finer line, the postmedial almost vertical, faintly incurved on costa, preceded by a finer line; a dark point at end of cell; a wavy subterminal row of small brownish drab spots; cilia brownish drab. Hind wing with some pale mouse gray irrorations at apex and on termen to vein 2. Wings below drab, the veins faintly ochraceous buff.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Villarica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26239, U.S.N.M.

EUGLYPHIS ALDEGONDES, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax mottled vinaceous rufous and light buff. Abdomen above cinnamon rufous, underneath pinkish

buff. Fore wing cinnamon rufous, at end of cell and before subterminal line tinged with light vinaceous fawn; costa mottled like thorax on basal half, then mottled with gray to apex; traces of antemedial and medial lines, more ferruginous in color, the medial with black points on veins; postmedial line oblique on costa, consisting of short black and white streaks on veins, from vein 6 to 4 forming a straight black line, below vein 4 slightly wavy to inner margin, outwardly paler edged and followed by a parallel ferruginous line; subterminal line thick, black, very pronounced, outbent on costa, incurved below vein 6, outcurved to vein 3, then downturned to inner margin; a terminal ferruginous line and similar streaks on veins. Hind wing mostly cinnamon rufous, only the costa, apex, and termen to vein 3 with grayish white mottling; subterminal line thick, black, wavy. Wings below almost entirely vinaceous rufous, the fore wing shaded with black beyond cell, the subterminal line finer, less distinct, the hind wing with traces of subterminal line and some black shading at anal angle.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26240, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Dr. William Mann.

Termen of fore wing roundly oblique; costa of hind wing rounded at base, the anal angle somewhat prolonged.

EUGLYPHIS CASIMIR, new species.

Female.—Palpi and head orange cinnamon. Thorax and abdomen sayal brown. Fore wing rood's brown suffused with benzo brown, the inner margin suffused with orange cinnamon; two black points at end of cell; a double subterminal white line, parallel with termen, the outer line lunular. Hind wing rood's brown; a few white hairs on termen and cilia at apex. Wings below rood's brown without markings.

Expanse.—30 mm.

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

Type.—Cat. No. 26241, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. guttularis* Walker.

EUGLYPHIS SURAMIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi ferruginous. Head black with ferruginous lines at sides of frons. Collar and thorax fuscous black, the shoulders mottled with hazel hairs. Abdomen hazel overlaid at base and laterally with fuscous black hairs. Legs mikado brown, the fore legs mottled with whitish hairs. Fore wing narrow, apex acute, termen very oblique, the basal space kaiser brown, the veins black with white

irrorations; basal, subbasal and antemedial liver brown spots forming curved lines; a medial chestnut brown line, curved below cell, dentate outwardly at veins and emitting in cell a line to discocellular; space beyond to the rather remote postmedial, liver brown, mottled between veins 5 and 6 and on inner margin with apricot buff; postmedial line very indistinct, lunular, kaiser brown, defined by some apricot buff scales from vein 5 to vein 2; apical third of costa kaiser brown, a fuscous shade below it, a subterminal fuscous brown irregular shade; termen apricot buff irrorated with kaiser brown; cilia kaiser brown with faint light buff points at veins. Hind wing greatly produced on inner margin and anal angle, the outer margin slightly incurved, seal brown; a broad postmedial line from costa to vein 4, apricot buff irrorated and divided by a kaiser brown line; edge of termen and base of cilia apricot buff irrorated with kaiser brown, and with some small white spots on tips. Wings below uniform chestnut brown.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26242. U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. cacopasa* Dyar and *E. aldegondes* Schaus. the hind wing more produced than in those species.

Family CERURIDAE.

ELYMIOTIS PLECHELM, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff above, natal brown below. Head buffy brown mottled with natal brown. Collar mostly citrine drab, the scales behind partly tipped with black. Thorax buffy brown. Abdomen above benzo brown, the dorsal tuft at base army brown, underneath whitish buff irrorated with dark olive gray; a black ventral line; fore coxae and throat bone brown. Fore wing cinnamon drab; the median vein, a basal space below cell, the interspaces near cell between veins 2 and 4, and a streak on costa whitish buff, the latter irrorated with black and crossed by numerous dark lines; a short fuscous streak from base of costa obliquely to subcostal; fine, geminate subbasal and antemedial lines above and below cell; a dark brown streak through cell interrupted by short medial lines, beyond cell fine, fuscous black to near termen; a velvety black point at lower angle of cell, and a smaller point above it; another point in cell below subcostal; medial line double with tuft of raised scales below cell, a dark shade from it to submedian at antemedial line; space beyond cell between veins 4 and 6, also termen suffused with purplish brown; postmedial line dark brown, double, consisting chiefly of small lunules across veins; a subapical curved whitish line irrorated with orange cinnamon between veins 7 and 8; fine black sub-

terminal lunules on interspaces; veins terminally fuscous; a fine wavy terminal line. Hind wing white, the outer half and costa bronzy cinnamon drab; cilia white. Hind wing below with the white more extended, reaching anal angle.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26357, U.S.N.M.

Can be placed near *E. audax* Druce.

ANTIOPHA PITTIERI, new species.

Male.—Palpi bone white above, the base of third joint fuscous, the fringe below fuscous with a few white hairs. Head, collar, and thorax white mottled with fuscous. Abdomen above bone white with drab gray segmental lines. Body below and legs whitish; fore and mid femora fuscous irrorated with white, the fore and mid tarsi fuscous with white rings. Fore wing whitish thickly irrorated with drab and grayish olive; base of costal margin fuscous, also a spot below cell limited by a subbasal irregular white line, followed by a fuscous patch on costa reaching median vein; a white antemedial line outangled below cell, partly shaded with cream white and edged with some fuscous scales, forming a thick line distally from fold to just below vein 1; a large dark olive patch from within lower part of cell, edged with fuscous black scales, its proximal side oblique to vein 2, above sinuous with a clear white line above it, followed from vein 4 by a broad fuscous fascia to costa near apex, with clearer white before it and distally edged with white, from below vein 4 a fine dark olive, irregular line, extends from the outer edge of the fascia to inner margin; termen from vein 3 to apex suffused with dark grayish olive; a fine subterminal and a terminal interrupted black line with white points on veins; cilia dark olive. Hind wing white, thickly suffused with drab, the cilia white. Hind wing below white with a fine terminal fuscous line not reaching anal angle.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Valera, Venezuela.

Type.—Cat. No. 26358, U.S.N.M.

Collected by H. Pittier.

Very similar to *A. marcella* Schaus, smaller, brighter, and with white cilia on hind wing.

DICENTRIA MANNI, new species.

Male.—Palpi cinnamon buff with a lateral black streak behind; head russet with some black hairs on vertex; thorax fuscous, the patagia, lateral tufts, and tegulae cinnamon buff mottled with drab and gray, the front of tegulae dark russet. Abdomen above fuscous,

the base and anal hairs light cinnamon drab; a black dorsal tuft at base; underneath pale pinkish buff with a fine dark ventral line. Fore wing: base to antemedial line mostly fuscous with some cinnamon buff scaling along fold and inner margin, the space between silvery gray with darker irrorations; antemedial line black, outbent on costa, inangled to near base below subcostal; medial line outbent on costa, then nearly vertical to below cell where it bifurcates, the inner branch wavy and incurved on submedian, the outer branch wavy and outcurved on submedian, both vertical and parallel below submedian; some whitish scaling in end of cell; a velvety black brown line on discocellular followed by a broad fuscous shade from vein 6 to vein 2; postmedial line double, fine, black, outbent and close together on costa, then rather widely apart, the inner line suffusing with the fuscous shade beyond cell, the outer line deeply dentate, the space between partly light quaker drab, the angles on outer side filled in with light ochraceous buff; costa from above discocellular to apex pale grayish; terminal area mostly russet, the veins mottled quaker drab and whitish; fine black lines on interspaces, faintly bifurcating before termen enclosing small terminal black points; a velvety brown black streak subterminally at vein 8; a small subterminal quadrate white spot between veins 2 and 3; the postmedial area above inner margin whitish; cilia white on interspaces. Hind wing whitish with hair brown scaling, the margins broadly suffused with hair brown. Fore wing below fuscous with faint whitish spots on termen. Hind wing below whitish.

Expanse.—34 mm.

Habitat.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26067, U.S.N.M.

Collected by Dr. William M. Mann during the Mulford Biological Expedition.

RIFARGIA CINGA, new species.

Female.—Palpi cartridge buff streaked above with black. Head mottled light buff and white. Collar and thorax cinnamon; patagia gray white, the dorsal edge mottled with black and cinnamon. Abdomen whitish gray, with dark irrorations, overlaid except on two last segments with dull brownish and light cinnamon hairs, underneath whitish. Legs mostly clothed with buff white hairs, the tarsi dark brown with white rings. Fore wing mostly silvery white with grayish irrorations; a fine black line from base of costa, outbent and irregular to inner margin followed by a small black spot below cell; antemedial line black, double, oblique on costa, outset on subcostal and outcurved to vein 1 where it is slightly inangled, a short double line above it on costa; a broad oblique buffy brown shade from costa across antemedial line to postmedial from vein 3 to inner margin;

reniform finely outlined in black; postmedial line fine, black, double, almost straight to vein 3, incurved below vein 3, and again below vein 1; terminal space iridescent buffy brown with a very faint and irregular whitish shade; a fine subterminal black line, lunular from vein 4 to tornus, the points reaching termen. Hind wing dull buffy brown.

Expanse.—54 mm.

Habitat.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 26359, U.S.N.M.

Close to *R. apella* Schaus; recognized easily by the straighter post-medial line.

HEMICERAS CADOCA, new species.

Male.—Palpi above, head, and collar tawny, palpi in front, a line on vertex and tufts at base of antennae white. Thorax and fore wing light ochraceous buff irrorated with grayish olive. Abdomen above tawny; body below and legs whitish, some tawny irrorations on venter; fore femora and the tarsi tawny. Fore wing: veins finely grayish olive, the two lines and cilia pecan brown, the medial side of veins edged with dark olive gray; first line from beyond middle of costa straight and inbent to a slight projection on inner margin before middle; second line from costa close to apex inbent to inner margin beyond middle, the lines further apart on costa than on inner margin; a narrow subterminal dark olive gray shade from vein 4 to vein 2; base of median more heavily dark shaded; an oblique pecan brown line from base below cell to vein 1 near first line. Hind wing white, the inner margin broadly, the termen narrowly tawny; stigma pecan brown. Wings below white, the costal margin and apical area of fore wing tawny.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Victoria, Espiritu Santo, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 26360, U.S.N.M.

CHLIARA SVIDBERTI, new species.

Male.—Antennae bipectinate, the shaft whitish, the pectinations avellaneous. Head, collar, and thorax avellaneous, the palpi black in front, the head and collar with some fuscous hairs. Abdomen above and thorax underneath vinaceous fawn; abdomen below vinaceous buff. Fore wing vinaceous buff; basal third with apparently four very indistinct darker wavy, vertical lines; a fifth line more distinct and lunular forms the antemedial and is marked by black points on subcostal, in cell, and on submedian fold; black and white points along subcostal, median and submedian from base to antemedial line; medial space a trifle darker, broadest from costa to vein 4; black points along upper edge of cell and on discocellular

the latter with a small white spot above vein 4; black and white points beyond cell on veins 5 and 6 followed by a faint darker line and some more points on veins 5 to 7; postmedial line double, very faint, lunular, slightly darker than ground color, inbent from costa to vein 4, then incurved to inner margin; subterminal wavy; black and white lines on interspaces; some clusters of black scales on termen. Hind wing pinkish buff, the inner margin cinnamon buff.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 26068, U.S.N.M.

Family LIPARIDAE.

PHIDITIA MINOR, new species.

Male.—Head cinnamon drab. Thorax benzo brown. Abdomen cinnamon drab dorsally suffused with benzo brown. Legs grayish cinnamon; fore femora with dark streaks; fore coxae and palpi hazel. Fore wing mostly benzo brown with light grayish olive irrorations on inner side of antemedial line, on costa, and between postmedial and subterminal lines; lines fuscous, the antemedial outcurved below costa, vertical below cell, the medial parallel with it, the postmedial lunular slightly outcurved below costa then vertical; a fuscous point on discocellular followed by a lunule from costa conjoined with medial line below it; costal edge tawny; a fuscous subterminal line outangled on vein 7, then incurved to termen at vein 3, followed by a tawny line between veins 6 and 7; cilia cinnamon drab tipped with white. Hind wing benzo brown, the outer half suffused with grayish; a dark medial and postmedial line. Wings below suffused with tawny; a fuscous medial shade; a postmedial fine fuscous line, outwardly edged with grayish, vertical and straight on fore wing, curved on hind wing.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Trinidad, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26361, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *P. cuprea* Kaye.

Family MEGALOPYGIDAE.

PODALIA SCHADEI, new species.

Male.—Shaft of antennae white, the pectinations drab very finely streaked with white. Palpi fuscous black. Body whitish with drab markings as follows: lines on tegulae in front and behind, thorax medially, large spots on patagia, lateral streaks on metathorax, transverse lines on abdomen. Body below without markings; the tibiae

and tarsi fuscous black. Fore wing drab; base below costa white, extending as a line to middle of wing below subcostal, also a fine white line above subcostal vein; an angled white line at end of cell before a drab spot, suffusing beyond it with a white annulus containing a drab spot; a postmedial inbent lunular white line, the points of lunules slightly produced basad on veins; terminal space with fine white lines on veins, and thicker white streaks on interspaces, the latter diverging on termen and enclosing drab spots. Hind wing rather paler with drab hairs on inner area and terminal spots on interspaces.

Expanse.—47 mm.

Habitat.—Villa Rica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26069, U.S.N.M.

Received from Don Pedro Jorgensen.

Named after Mr. Schade of Villa Rica.

MEGALOPYGE BRAULIO, new species.

Male.—Antennae vinaceous buff, a streak on shaft and tips of pectinations white. Palpi ivory yellow shaded laterally at base with bister. Head and body bister; ivory yellow spots on vertex, shoulders, front of thorax and dorsally on first segment of abdomen, the following segments with white spots expanding gradually to anal segment; some whitish hairs on tegulae. Body below and legs bister. Fore wing drab; some white at base and a bister subbasal point; a white shade at end of cell enclosing a fuscous discal spot; a whitish postmedial shade from which white streaks extend on interspaces to near termen, the veins terminally finely streaked with white; basal half of costa with white streaks above and below costal vein. Hind wing whitish, the veins broadly drab. Wings underneath white, the veins drab, broadly so terminally on fore wing which also has the cell drab to near end.

The female has no white on termen of fore wing; a white wavy line on basal half of costa, and the usual crinkly hairs from base to beyond middle, the postmedial white hairs forming wavy lines. Hind wing thinly scaled, hair brown, the veins slightly darker.

Expanse.—Male, 30 mm.; female, 39 mm.

Habitat.—Villa Rica, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26070, U.S.N.M.

Differs from *M. albicollis* Walker and *M. superba* Henry Edwards in the drab color of wings, and in the less intense white markings of postmedial area of fore wing.

Received from Don Pedro Jorgensen.

Family PYRALIDAE.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINAE.

PILOCROCIS NALOTALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi greenish olive, the first joint mostly white, the second partly fringed with white; frons cupreous; vertex mottled deep brownish drab and naples yellow; collar deep brownish drab, with naples yellow spots outwardly; thorax naples yellow, the patagia mottled brownish drab and naples yellow; abdomen above deep chrome, with fine segmental fuscous black lines, the anterior line on second segment broader, a short thick line on pre-anal segment and a white line on same segment behind; anal segment with dorsal fuscous streak, and subdorsal ochraceous white lines; body below and legs silvery white, the fore and mid tibiae with dark streaks, the fore tarsi with fuscous spot near base and at joint with tibiae. Fore wing dark purple drab, the markings naples yellow; a basal line, a curved antemedial line, a small quadrate spot in cell containing a dark point, a small spot below cell, a postmedial fascia from vein 7 to vein 2, its outer edge expanding between veins 5 and 3, some spots beyond from costa to vein 6, and smaller spots from veins 5 to 2; cilia mostly neutral gray, with a fine pale line at base. Hind wing naples yellow, the lines and termen broadly cupreous dark purple drab; antemedial line straight, rather broad, not reaching anal angle; postmedial line separated from termen by a sinuous naples yellow narrow fascia from costa to close below vein 2; cilia neutral gray with a pale line at base and white tips. Underside almost the same, but duller, the antemedial line of hind wing divided in cell by a pale line.

Expense.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Loja, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26051, U.S.N.M.

A cotype in collection Dognin, to whom I am indebted for a specimen.

CONCHYLODES VINCENTALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi, head, collar, and thorax white; black spots on vertex, tegulae, shoulders, thorax, and patagia. Abdomen above white on basal segments, with a broad black transverse line on second segment, and dorsal black points on next two segments, the others orange buff with segmental white lines. Legs white, the fore tibiae with a fuscous streak; tarsi with fine black rings. Fore wing white, the lines black; a subbasal line from costa to below cell; antemedial line oblique; a small medial annulus across cell; a large annulus around discocellular; postmedial inbent on costa, outcurved at vein 6 and downbent to near inner margin where it is retracted

to discocellular annulus, curved and downbent to inner margin; subterminal line straight parallel with terminal line, the two connected by a bar above vein 5; cilia white. Hind wing white; a black point on discocellular; a postmedial line from vein 6 to below vein 2, retracted to cell, sinuous to inner margin above angle, interrupted near cell and before inner margin; subterminal and terminal lines faint towards anal angle.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Buena Vista, Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26052, U.S.N.M.

Near *C. argentalis* Cramer.

DICHOCROCIS NIMALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi white streaked with reddish brown above. Head silky white. Collar white shaded in front with buff. Thorax buff, the patagia outwardly white. Abdomen dorsally brown at base, with white spots, terminally gray with white segmental lines; underneath white. Legs white. Fore wing thinly scaled iridescent gray brown; base darker; two small spots antemedially in cell, and two streaks medially, with whitish shades around them; a darker streak on discocellular, somewhat divided by a whitish line; a subterminal broad white line from costa to vein 5; whitish shading terminally, and small brown spots on interspaces; cilia white mottled with pale brown. Hind wing semihyaline white, the costal margin and termen broadly grayish brown, crossed by a wavy subterminal white line; a terminal white line; cilia dark brown at base, then paler and tipped with white. Wings below grayish white showing indistinctly the markings of upper surface.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Bolivia.

Type.—Cat. No. 25596, U.S.N.M.

Belongs near *D. prosalis* Druce.

PILETOSOMA TACTICALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous brown, the base below, throat, and fore femora silvery white. Head fuscous gray, the frons shot with blue. Thorax fuscous gray with vivid metallic blue markings. Abdomen above ochraceous gray tinged with metallic blue, underneath fuscous gray tinged with blue and with four segmental white lines. Legs fuscous. Fore wing iridescent purple, tinged with blue on basal half; the immediate base, costal and inner margin brilliant dark blue; cilia fuscous with paler tips. Hind wing iridescent purple, the base and inner margin tinged with blue; cilia black at base, broadly tipped with white. Wings below duller with bluish tinge only on inner margin of hind wing.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Tactic, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25606, U.S.N.M.

The antennae are simple.

PILETOSOMA CHAQUIMAYALIS, new species.

Male.—Antennae simple, dark brown above, whitish below, also tips. Palpi fuscous, base below, throat, and fore femora light orange yellow. Body above purplish fuscous, underneath and legs whitish yellow. Wings rather thinly scaled in disk vandyke brown tinged with iridescent purple, the veins on fore wing and costal margin fuscous purple. Wings below paler.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Chaquimaya, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 25607, U.S.N.M.

PILETOSMA GUIANALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi orange buff with a grayish streak above. Antennae with ridge of hairs along the third fourth, brown, the terminal fourth white. Frons fuscous gray with metallic blue scaling; vertex sayal brown. Collar and thorax dusky slate-violet. Abdomen above dusky slate-violet, underneath orange buff; thorax below orange buff, the legs whitish yellow, fore femora orange buff. Fore wing silky vandyke brown, the costa dark purplish; faint semihyaline markings at end of cell, below cell and beyond cell on interspaces, these markings are more pronounced in the female. Hind wing the same, but the semihyaline markings still less distinct, the termen narrowly tinged with black; anal angle slightly lobed with small fovea. Wings below lighter brown.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Rockstone, British Guiana; also from French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25608, U.S.N.M.

SYLEPTA MITANALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi white, the end of second joint with a buff ring. Head white; frons with some drab shading. Collar gray brown tipped with white. Thorax dark purple in front, white behind; patagia silky gray, dorsally edged with cream color. Abdomen dorsally buff brown with medial dark brown spots; laterally with fuscous brown spots; none of the spots extend on to the last two segments. Legs and tarsi white. Fore wing silky brownish drab; costal margin white between the two lines; basal and subbasal interrupted white lines across costal margin and cell; a white basal spot on inner margin; a fine dark antemedial line defined by whitish shading on either side and with a more distinct small white spot inwardly be-

low cell, and similar spots on either side on inner margin; a small white shade near end of cell, and a white shade beyond cell between veins 5 and 7; a faint dark subterminal line, faintly lunular dentate; a darker terminal shade with small white spots on interspaces; cilia gray with a darker basal line. Hind wing semihyaline white shaded with drab, except at base; a darker postmedial line outwardly edged with white; termen with white lunules forming a line from vein 3 to anal angle; cilia white with dark spots at veins. Underneath duller the spots on fore wing showing through, the hind wing whitish with only a dark postmedial line.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 25594, U.S.N.M.

Close to *S. excelsalis* Schaus.

MARGARONIA CELESTINALIS, new species.

Male.—Fore wing with down-turned fringe at base of costa below concealing tufts of long hairs. Palpi orange brown fringed below with white. Head, collar, and thorax white; front of collar and a line on shoulders orange brown. Abdomen creamy white above, the anal hairs black. Body below and legs white, the fore tibiae and tarsi yellow brown. Fore wing above bright iridescent gray, the margins narrowly duller, the base white; a white streak below subcostal; costa yellow brown with a silver streak above subcostal; a terminal dark line broken into spots near apex. Hind wing less brilliantly iridescent, the base and inner margin more whitish; terminal line continuous. Wings below with the outer margins broadly dark shaded, the basal half of costa of hind wing white.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 25601, U.S.N.M.

MARGARONIA CULMINALIS, new species.

Male.—Body above clay color; base of palpi below and throat white; lateral black tufts on anal segment. Body below white, tibiae partly clay color. Fore wing above silky clay color; an oblique black shade from below cell antemedially to middle of inner margin; discocellular finely fuscous; subterminal semihyaline white spots edged with fuscous above and below vein 6, and a white point above vein 7; from vein 5 to inner margin a semihyaline white line outwardly edged with fuscous, the space before it more thinly scaled; cilia with basal darker points. Hind wing semihyaline white; a black point on discocellular; termen faintly whitish clay color, defined by faint subterminal and terminal fine darker lines. Wings

below similar, paler; hind wing with a black point also at upper angle of cell.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Loja, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 25602, U.S.N.M.

Paratype in collection Dognin.

MARGARONIA DELICATALIS, new species.

Male.—Head black. Tegulae fuscous with large white spots. Thorax fuscous brown, patagia white. Abdomen white with dorsal fuscous brown line. Legs white. Fore wing iridescent white, thinly scaled; costa and outer margin narrowly fuscous brown; a small triangular spot its base on costa above discocellular: a brown line from costa near apex almost suffusing with terminal line from vein 6 to tornus where it joins a fuscous brown line which extends from base along submedian vein, the inner margin remaining white. Hind wing iridescent semihyaline white; the outer margin narrowly fuscous brown; cilia on both wings fuscous tipped with white and with a buff line at base. Wings below similar.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 25603, U.S.N.M.

Received from P. Dognin.

Belongs to the group of *M. heliconialis* Guenée.

MARGARONIA TOLIMALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous with some white hairs below. Frons reddish brown with lateral white lines; vertex reddish brown: thorax fuscous, the patagia with dorsal edge broadly white. Abdomen fuscous with some fine segmental white lines, dorsally. Thorax below, throat, and fore femora silvery white; legs mostly fuscous. Fore wing fuscous brown; an oblique antemedial semihyaline iridescent white fascia from subcostal to submedian fold beyond middle of wing; a similar postmedial fascia from subcostal to vein 2, less oblique with its inner edge nearly straight, its outer edge rounded; a subterminal whitish line from vein 8 to inner margin near tornus. Hind wing semihyaline, iridescent white, the margins broadly fuscous brown. Wings below similar, the subterminal line of fore wing very indistinct.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Canon del Tolima, Colombia, at 1,700 meters.

Type.—Cat. No. 25604, U.S.N.M.

A paratype in collection Dognin has the markings somewhat broader.

Near *M. riolalis* Schaus.

MEGASTES OLIVALIS, new species.

Male.—Antennae with the shaft whitish buff, the pectinations black. Palpi inwardly white, outwardly drab. Head, collar, and thorax buff white shaded with pale drab gray according to light. Abdomen above drab with paler lines posteriorly on segments: basal segment cinnamon with a short transverse white line in front, its ends downbent; second segment with a white line in front expanding laterally into triangular spots, followed subdorsally by a small oval white spot; a sublateral wavy black band: ventral surface like dorsum but without white markings. Fore wing grayish olive; a white streak medially along costa; inner margin broadly white at base; a black basal line on costa, and a similar subbasal line from costa across cell; antemedial line black, outcurved to below cell, then slightly incurved; medial space whitish, with a large grayish olive spot in cell, an ovate spot below cell, and an irregular spot on inner margin; a quadrate dark spot at end of cell with black lines on either side; postmedial line black, remote, irregularly wavy to vein 2, then upbent and curved below end of cell and downbent to near middle of inner margin, followed by semihyaline white spots, larger between veins 8 and 6, then small to vein 2 and again larger from cell to inner margin; costa on terminal third light buff; cilia whitish buff with small dark spots at veins, also divided by a fine dark line. Hind wing semihyaline white; a small black spot on discocellular; a faint postmedial line from costa, outcurved below vein 5 to near termen and hardly traceable, reappearing as a small spot on submedian fold; termen narrowly black, reduced to small spots between veins 2 and 5; cilia cream color tipped with white. Fore wing below whitish, the costa and termen grayish olive; a black annulus in cell, and quadrate spot at end of cell; postmedial line less distinct, only the two hyaline spots between veins 8 and 6 apparent. Hind wing below with terminal markings fainter, the discal spot larger.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Trinidad, Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 26053 U.S.N.M.

AZOCHIS ESSEQUEBALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi black, basal half below white. Head, body, and legs white; a fine black edge to frons laterally and in front; subdorsal black spots at base of abdomen; two transverse black bands medially, with a dorsal spot on preceding segment, and a black spot on anal segment. Wings thinly scaled, iridescent white, the markings black. Fore wing: basal points on costa, in cell, and below submedian; subbasal patches on costa, in cell, and below submedian; a thick antemedial outcurved line: a medial streak

from costa entering cell, suffusing on subcostal with a thick line from costa across discocellular to veins 3 and 4; a thick inbent line from vein 5 to inner margin; a thick vertical line from costa to vein 5 beyond, with a finer line from its outer edge, outbent and gradually expanding to a large spot at tornus; a large marginal spot, broad below vein 6 and diminishing to near vein 3; marginal black points above and below vein 7; termen narrowly more thickly scaled. Hind wing: a fine streak on discocellular; medial clusters of scales at veins 5 to 3, before vein 2, and toward inner margin; a postmedial line from veins 7-5, then downbent to termen at vein 2; a marginal spot between veins 6 and 8, and another from below vein 6 to vein 4; the termen more thickly scaled; cilia on both wings creamy at base, with fuscous scaling at veins.

Expense.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Rockstone, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25598, U.S.N.M.

POLYGRAMMODES DUBIALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi reddish brown above, white below. Head white. Collar white tipped with hazel. Thorax hazel, crossed in front by a white shade. Abdomen above hazel; dorsal white points on basal segment, large spots on next two segments, then white stripes on following segments, interrupted by the hazel segmental lines; lateral white spots; underneath white. Legs white; fore tarsi banded with hazel. Fore wing white, the veins and markings hazel; the basal third, except a white line on inner margin, suffused with hazel; a white point at middle of cell, and a transverse white spot beyond it, crossed by a hazel crescent on its outer edge; traces of an antemedial line with a projecting line below cell; discocellular line heavy, suffusing with costa, below it a thick line from base of vein 2 to submedian, and a short line below submedian slightly inset; postmedial somewhat lunular, vertical from costa to vein 5, then outset, finer from vein 5 to vein 2; subterminal cross lines on interspaces, somewhat inangled from vein 5 to inner margin; a fine terminal line; between veins 5 and 2 the interspaces are faintly tinged with yellow. Hind wing white, the veins beyond cell hazel; an antemedial wavy line; postmedial line finer and more irregular; subterminal line not extending below vein 2. Wings below white, with the lines faintly indicated; no suffusions on fore wing, only a small round spot in cell, and a large spot on discocellular.

Expense.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Hamburgerberg, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25605, U.S.N.M.

LIOPASIA PURPUREALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi fuscous purple tipped with reddish, fringed below at base with white. Head dull bistre brown with some darker scaling behind. Collar and patagia fuscous purple, the thorax medially dull bistre brown. Abdomen above brownish purple, the dorsum with two lines of longer hairs; a large dorsal yellow spot near base, broadly edged in front with black and two white points. Body below and legs white. Fore wing purple; an elongated black spot irrorated with some yellow scales at middle of cell, below cell broader and inbent towards base on its proximal side, followed on its outer edge by some yellow markings; end of cell lilacine with a velvety brown irregular spot containing yellow scales; a curved velvety black shade on outer edge of discocellular with some yellow scales in front; a lilacine shade from cell to termen between veins 3 and 5; a black streak on submedian fold from medial shade to near termen with some yellow irrorations on it postmedially; a yellow spot from above vein 6 to close to termen, widest on costa and crossed by black subterminal spots, its outer edge indentate on vein 7; a yellow spot at tornus; subterminal black spots with yellow points, except between veins 4 and 5, the largest near inner margin; cilia fuscous and purple, but white at tornus. Hind wing fuscous brown, the cilia mostly tipped with white. Wings below brown black; base of costal margins streaked with white; fore wing with white spots at apex and tornus.

Expanse.—37 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 25597, U.S.N.M.

ANARMODIA ARCADIUSALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi peach red, the first joint white in front. Head, body above, and fore wing ochraceous orange; body underneath pale orange yellow; mid and fore tibiae, also base of fore tarsi ferruginous, the tarsi otherwise whitish. Fore wing irrorated with cinnamon rufous striae; antemedial line fine, fuscous, oblique from costa; a point in cell, and double line on discocellular; postmedial line fuscous faintly curved on costa, slightly inbent to inner margin followed from vein 6 to inner margin by a broad opalescent shade; cilia on inner margin fuscous, on termen crenulate, fuscous, tipped with white on interspaces. Hind wing opalescent maize yellow, the termen from apex to vein 2 broadly deep chrome, from vein 2 to anal angle fuscous; a black point on discocellular; a postmedial sinuous fuscous line from vein 6, not reaching inner margin. Wings underneath opalescent, the veins and termen broadly yellow ocher, the hind wing irrorated with silvery white scales; cellular mark-

ings as above: postmedial line of fore wing finer, seen in transparency; postmedial line of hind wing broader.

Expanse.—50 mm.

Habitat.—Carabaya, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26047, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *A. inflexalis* Snellen, the fore wing broader, the apex acute, not falcate as in *inflexalis*, which also has the postmedial line of hind wing reaching costa.

ANARMODIA SALVIUSALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi peach red, the first joint whitish fringed with capucine orange. Head, collar, and thorax capucine orange, the latter mixed with light orange yellow. Abdomen above orange yellow, underneath ferruginous; all the tibiae with ferruginous streaks, also base of fore tarsi, otherwise whitish. Fore wing capucine orange, the veins and lines army brown; an antemedial oblique line from costa to near middle of inner margin connected with postmedial by a dark line along inner margin; a minute point in cell and bar on discocellular; postmedial fine, well outcurved beyond cell and inbent to near middle of inner margin; cilia crenulate, army brown at base, white tipped on interspaces. Hind wing light orange yellow; a dark point on discocellular; a fine purplish postmedial line from vein 6 to just below vein 2; cilia brown tipped with white and with orange buff spots at veins 2-8. Fore wing below opalescent light orange yellow, the costa and termen dark shaded; point in cell larger the bar on discocellular well marked. Hind wing below with the margins silky pinkish cinnamon, the disk light purplish vinaceous with scattered white scales; a faint dark line on discocellular, the postmedial line barely visible.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Jimenez, West Colombia.

Type.—Cat. No. 26048, U.S.N.M.

Somewhat like *A. arcadiusalis* Schaus, the apex not acute and distinguished immediately by the postmedial line outcurved beyond cell.

ANARMODIA ELONGALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi brown fringed with white below on basal half. Head and body bister, the collar darker tinged; abdomen with a lateral dark line, the venter whitish gray irrorated with black. Fore wing pale bister; basal third of costa darker shaded; the terminal half of costal margin broadly ochreous yellow; faint pale reddish brown streaks at base below cell, also in middle and end of cell; inner margin finely black; a black point at middle of cell; fine faint black lines on either side of discocellular; postmedial line fine, black,

with streaks on veins, outcurved below costa, inbent to near middle of inner margin, crossing a fuscous shade below vein 6 which extends to termen and apex; marginal dark shading on interspaces; a terminal dark punctiform line; cilia fuscous with white mottling near tornus. Hind wing thinly scaled, grayish, the veins ochre yellow; a dark line on discocellular; a postmedial fuscous line with black points on veins, very indistinct from vein 2 to inner margin; termen darker shaded; cilia white divided by a gray line and with fuscous spots at veins. Wings below paler, almost bone color with scattered black scales; the fore wings with a black streak on discocellular. The fore wing of this species is narrower for its length than in any other species in the genus.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25600, U.S.N.M.

ANARMODIA MONJEALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi hay's brown, the base in front white. Head and collar sorghum brown. Thorax cinnamon drab. Abdomen light cinnamon drab above, underneath thickly irrorated with cinnamon drab; a sublateral white line on basal half; legs mostly vinaceous brown, the tarsi and hind tibiae white. Fore wing sayal brown, faintly iridescent; scales on inner margin white at base; a fine black antemedial line outcurved from costa; a black point in middle of cell; a small black annulus on discocellular; costa from above discocellular to apex narrowly ochraceous buff, crossed by the outer punctiform black line which is evenly outcurved from costa to vein 2, then inbent; fuscous black spots on interspaces beyond line from vein 5 to inner margin, generally suffusing between veins 3 and 5; cilia mostly black tipped with white. Hind wing thinly scaled suffused with iridescent cinnamon drab, darker shaded on termen; a fuscous line on discocellular; a fuscous postmedial line with projecting short black streaks on veins. Wings below light buff irrorated with fuscous: fore wing with a black point in cell, and spot on discocellular, outer dark streaks on veins, and dark shading on termen from vein 6 to tornus; costa of hind wing whitish, the postmedial line lunular dentate from vein 5 to near inner margin; both wings with an interrupted marginal line.

Expanse.—45 mm.

Habitat.—Loja, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26049, U.S.N.M.

Several specimens received from Mr. Dognin who has a paratype in his collection. Near *A. bistralis* Guence.

ANARMODIA LOJALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi pecan brown, the base in front white. Frons pecan brown; vertex and collar vinaceous tawny; thorax and abdomen above cinnamon drab, underneath whitish, the venter with a few dark irrorations; fore and mid tibiae and basal joint of fore tarsi cinnamon drab, hind tibiae and tarsi white. Fore wing vinaceous tawny; a fine black antemedial line wavily outbent to below cell, then downbent to just below vein 1; a black point in cell; a small black annulus on discocellular, its proximal side more heavily marked; outer line black, punctiform, evenly outcurved to vein 2 then inbent, linear, followed by fuscous suffusions on interspaces; cilia fuscous. Hind wing thickly scaled golden cinnamon buff; a black point on discocellular; a postmedial fuscous black line with black streaks on veins; termen suffused with fuscous black narrowing to anal angle; veins terminally orange buff; cilia smoky gray tipped with white and with black spots at veins. Fore wing below light pinkish cinnamon, the veins whitish; termen darker shaded; point in cell, and discocellular spot larger, black; minute black outer streaks on veins and a black spot on costa; linear black marginal spots on interspaces. Hind wing below whitish, only faintly suffused with light pinkish cinnamon; fuscous and silvery white irrorations scattered over the wing; a black point on discocellular; the postmedial line lunular dentate; an incomplete black line on margin.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Loja, Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 26050, U.S.N.M.

A paratype in collection Dognin.

Closely allied to *A. coryllalis* Guenée and *A. longinqualis* Lederer.

ANARMODIA REPANDALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi russet, basal half in front white. Body above ochraceous tawny, somewhat darker on collar and terminal segments of abdomen; a sublateral mars brown line on abdomen; body below white; legs and tarsi white, the mid tibiae, upper side of fore tibiae, and base of fore tarsi brownish drab. Fore wing ochraceous tawny with tawny irrorations, the termen from below vein 7 to inner margin broadly natal brown; a fine dark antemedial line, very oblique and straight to near middle of inner margin; a dark point in cell and curved line on discocellular; postmedial line fine connecting short dark streaks on veins, well outcurved beyond cell; a fuscous marginal line interrupted by veins; cilia fuscous. Hind wing yellow ocher; a dark streak on upper discocellular; a fine black postmedial line curved below costa, not quite reaching inner margin; an interrupted

terminal fuscous black line preceded by smoky suffusions on interspaces above vein 5; cilia dark tipped with white on anal half. Fore wing below pale ochraceous buff, the terminal area cinnamon drab with fuscous black irrorations between veins 3 and 5; point in cell and discocellular line more pronounced; marginal line as above. Hind wing below whitish irrorated with brownish drab; a short black line on upper discocellular; postmedial line punctiform from costa to vein 3, then dentate, interrupted on anal fold; irrorations forming a broad shade on terminal area; an interrupted terminal line.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—La Union, Carabaya, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 26046, U.S.N.M.

Received from Paul Dognin who has a paratype in his collection.

Comes nearest *A. remotalis* Dognin which has the antemedial line curved and the apex more produced.

MICROCAUSTA DEMERIDALIS, new species.

Female.—Palpi outwardly black, inwardly white. Head, collar, thorax, and fore wing yellow ocher. Abdomen gray with dorsal black points. Legs whitish ocher, the fore tibiae and tarsi gray. Fore wing: basal third of costa black; a large black spot medially on costa; a black antemedial point below cell with inbent black scaling below it expanding on inner margin; from medial spot a fine sinuous line of black scales to inner margin; some black scales on discocellular; a remote postmedial black line, thick and vertical from costa to vein 5, then fine, dentate, inbent to vein 2 and again vertical to inner margin followed by some scattered black scales; terminal interspaces streaked with silvery gray; large terminal black points on veins; cilia silvery mottled with black hairs. Hind wing thinly scaled, smoky gray; cilia mostly white. Wings below smoky gray, the fore wing showing faintly a brownish tinge and traces of a medial spot and outer line.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25599, U.S.N.M.

BAEOTARCHA FALLALIS, new species.

Male.—Palpi brown above, white below. Frons grayish brown edged with white; vertex whitish. Collar and thorax gray brown. Abdomen gray brown with white segmental lines and white anal hairs. Legs light brown, tarsi white. Fore wing pale straw color; costal margin to above end of cell benzo brown; base of cell, a small round spot medially below subcostal, and a large spot at end of cell

amber brown: a thick antemedial amber brown line, almost vertical, crossed by a fine dark streak below cell and some dark irrorations on submedian fold; a postmedial narrower line outbent from costa and outcurved beyond cell to vein 2, then slightly inbent to inner margin where it is connected with the antemedial line by a fine dark line; a fine terminal brown line; cilia white. Hind wing semihyaline white; a short postmedial fuscous line from vein 5 to vein 2; small terminal spots not extending below vein 2. Fore wing below white without dark shading on costa; no antemedial line, only a short streak below cell; a dark point in cell and annular spot at end of cell; postmedial line thickest at costa.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Castro Parana, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 25595, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily CRAMBINAE.

CHILO GILDASELLUS, new species.

Female.—Palpi, head, and body tawny, the patagia dorsally fringed with antimony yellow, the abdomen above with similar segmental lines; abdomen below buff white. Fore wing glossy antimony yellow; costal margin fuscous; a tawny streak on subcostal and one below median; a black and white point at origin of vein 2, and a similar point below it, slightly outset on submedian; some tawny scales on discocellular; black and white scaling on veins 4 and 3 near cell, also on vein 2, these last extending along vein to near termen; small subterminal clusters of similar scales on veins 3 to 5, also clusters near termen on veins 6 and 7; cilia yellowish white. Hind wing white, the termen faintly shaded with grayish yellow; cilia white. Fore wing below and costa of hind wing pale clay color.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Formosa, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 26073, U.S.N.M.

Collected by P. Jorgensen.