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NEW SPECIES OF MOTHS OF THE FAMILY NOTODONTIDAE IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

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TWO NEW genera and 37 new species of notodontid moths are described in this paper. Most of the specimens on which these descriptions are based were received for identification from collectors in Tropical America; others were presented by Frank Johnson, of Glen Ridge, N. J., a most generous contributor to the national collection of Lepidoptera.

Genus PROELYMIOTIS Schaus

PROELYMIOTIS RHETESA, new species

Male.—Head tufts fuscous below, pale vinaceous-drab above; collar pale vinaceous mottled with black hairs. Thorax covered by the patagia, which are pale vinaceous-drab, dorsally edged with fuscous hairs. Abdomen dorsally deep brownish drab at base, otherwise pale vinaceous-drab, underneath pallid purple-drab. Fore wing above with base and costal margin broadly light brownish drab from antemedial line to apex; a subbasal, very irregular black line not reaching inner margin, upbent to antemedial at subcostal; antemedial outcurved to a black line on basal half of submedian; all proximally edged below by a fine, pale vinaceous-drab line; a black point at upper angle of cell and a similar spot below it on vein 4; a pale vinaceous-drab streak below cell and vein 5; a double, dark excurved postmedial line,

outbent on costa, then slightly inbent, more deeply inbent below; vein 4 distally edged with white to submedian fold, followed by a sinuous inbent black line from termen at vein 4 to submedian fold; subterminal fuscous spots from vein 7 to vein 4 partly followed by white streaks; cilia pale ecru-drab with paired short black streaks at tips of veins. Hind wing light drab with whitish suffusions postmedially; cilia pale vinaceous-drab. Wings below pale cinnamon-pink; traces of antemedial line and dark purplish suffusions below costa, expanding but not reaching apex of termen; the postmedial line indicated.

Expanse, 34 mm.

Habitat.—Nova Teutonia, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34680.

Genus LEPASTA Möschler

LEPASTA CANOLA, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous, the tip of second joint white; frons white; the frontal tuft greenish gray, with a few black points and hairs. Collar and thorax dark citrine, the patagium with a lateral black line. Abdomen above citrine-drab, paler at base and on terminal segment, underneath vinaceous-white. Fore wing with base of inner margin vinaceous-white followed by a triangular olive-green spot partly edged with black; a small olive streak below base of cell, and a dark olive-green streak below base of costa, the space below it white irrorated with green, which becomes denser to inner margin beyond the triangular spot; before middle of costa a dark outbent streak extending to a deep grayish-olive spot, which is closely followed by an upturned spot, and this by an upturned linear spot; these spots edged above by white to the green edge of costa, and all limited by a curved line from vein 7 to vein 3, where it is incurved to a point at inner margin, the proximal side of the line dark green; termen broadly serpentine green crossed by a broken black, partly lunular, line, inwardly edged by brighter green; a terminal black line forming spots toward tornus. Hind wing whitish on costa and inner margin; a dull citrine medial space; termen grayish olive. Fore wing below with the inner margin greenish white, the termen olive-buff; a dark olive subterminal fascia. Hind wing below greenish white, the inner margin whiter; dark subterminal spots between veins 4 and 3 and a narrow dark terminal shade.

Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat.—Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34672.

Allied to *Lepasta maltha* Schaus.

Genus PSILACRON Felder

PSILACRON PANCHUYA, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous below, pale vinaceous-fawn above; a spot of similar color on frons, the vertex fuscous. Collar and thorax deep grayish olive. Abdomen above snuff brown, the segments posteriorly fuscous; the terminal segment and anal hairs tulleul buff; abdomen below pale grayish vinaceous. Fore wing largely pale cinnamon-pink; some grayish-olive mottling at base, and antemedial citrine-drab streaks between the veins, followed on costa by a white point and a faint dark line; a grayish-olive patch from costa and discocellular to near termen, edged below from costa by an irregular black curved line not extending below vein 3, containing a buffish spot on costa postmedially; the medial and terminal space like the ground color; terminal dark streaks on veins from apex to vein 2, connected by a dark terminal line, and forming spots on the pale cilia; some dull citrine suffusions along inner margin. Hind wing white, the veins terminally with fine dark streaks; a dark olive spot at apex, preceded by a line from costa; inner margin preceded by a benzo-brown streak from base, expanding near termen. Wings below white, the fore wing with the costal patch indicated, the hind wings with traces of the markings.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat.—Pueblo Guasca, Colombia.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34670.

Two male specimens.

Genus URGEDRA Dyar

URGEDRA BENCA, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous, fringed with pale mouse gray; vertex drab, the collar pale mouse gray crossed by a wavy black line. Thorax dark olive-buff, the patagia outwardly and tips whitish. Abdomen dark olive-buff, with transverse fuscous lines and a similar broken dorsal line, the anal hairs mottled with pale vinaceous-fawn hairs, underneath vinaceous-buff. Fore wing with base of costa, cell and termen lime green; basal and subbasal short black lines on costa; an antemedial punctiform line; the spot in cell conspicuous; medial space from costa to near submedian suffused with pale hydrangea pink; a fine black line on discocellular; a fine subterminal line of small black spots, preceded by lime-green scaling, followed by some hydrangea-pink scaling and terminally by lime green with a submarginal series of small black lunules on interspaces; cilia buffy brown with clusters of whitish hairs at tips of veins. Hind wing avellaneous, the base greenish white; cilia white with dark scaling at tips of veins. Fore wing below light

cinnamon drab with a broad subterminal drab shade; cilia drab, with pale hairs at tips of veins. Hind wing below white, the costa with livid pink irrorations.

Expanse, 35 mm.

Habitat.—Pueblo Guasca, Colombia.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34671.

Genus *DICENTRIA* Herrich-Schäffer

DICENTRIA PELIALIS, new species

Male.—Palpi black above, the fringe pale vinaceous. Head vinaceous-buff; collar cinnamon-drab. Thorax and patagia vinaceous-buff. Abdomen above dark vinaceous-drab, the anal hairs vinaceous. Fore wing with base whitish vinaceous limited by a black line from costa not reaching below submedian; antemedial space mostly dark vinaceous-gray with some wood-brown scaling below cell and on inner margin; a white streak at end of cell adjoining an upcurved velvety black line and continuing as a fine line along vein 5; costa on outer half with white points; termen to tornus mostly vinaceous-buff; from below vein 5 two fine darker postmedial lines partly edged with some black scales, outbent below vein 2; terminal black spots at most of the veins, those at tornus larger. Hind wing white, the veins finely dark-streaked ending in small spots on termen; inner margin broadly dark olive-buff. Wings below whitish, the veins finely dark; dark vinaceous-drab suffusions on fore wing from base to middle of costal margin; a faint subterminal drab-gray shade.

Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Clara, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34674.

Genus *MISOGADA* Walker

MISOGADA CANOTA, new species

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax light brownish drab with a few white hairs, the collar edged posteriorly with black. Abdomen whitish gray, the middle segments darker; underneath white. Fore wing largely silvery white with dark irrorations; base white with a double sinuous subbasal line, followed by darker shading and a double sinuous antemedial black line; the costa mostly darker to beyond middle; the irrorations forming a faint, broken medial line; postmedial line double, fine, black, wavyly inbent, the outer line followed by purplish and fuscous spots from costa to below vein 5; a marginal broken black line, lunular from vein 4 to tornus; a faint terminal dark line; the cilia lilacine with dark mottling. Hind wing whitish with lilacine suffusions, the termen narrowly and inner margin broadly light drab; cilia basally with dark spots, the tips lilacine. Fore wing below, with base and

inner margin broadly white, the costal and apical portion largely violaceous, the costal margin from beyond base narrowly white, crossed by fine dark lines toward apex. Hind wing below white, the termen at apex narrowly violaceous, and with fainter lunules at base of white cilia.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34682.

A male and female received from J. F. Zikan.

COXEYA, new genus

Male.—Antenna thickened at base and excurved, with a slight tuft then rapidly becoming slender and with minute bristles. Palpi upturned to vertex, the second joint hairy, the third short and smooth; legs very hairy, especially the hind tibiae and tarsi. Fore wing fairly broad, the apex acute, the outer margin curved; veins 3 and 4 apart, 5 from middle of discocellular; 6 from upper angle; areole small; 7, 8, 9 and 10 from end of areole. Hind wing rather long, the termen well rounded; veins 3 and 4 from a point; 6 and 7 shortly stalked; 8 diverging near end of cell.

Type.—*Coxeya sinistra*, new species.

Remarks.—The genus is named for my friend W. Judson Coxey. It appears to be most similar to *Hippia* Möschler, resembling this especially in the antennal structure.

COXEYA SINISTRA, new species

Male.—Base of antenna white where excurved, followed by dark brown in tuft. Palpi whitish buff above, edged below with black, the third joint black; vertex buffy brown; collar snuff brown. Patagia paler mottled with white hairs, the dorsal edge black; some silvery scales on metathorax. Abdomen dorsally greenish buff at base with a dorsal fuscous spot, otherwise greenish buff with darker transverse lines; underneath pinkish buff, also the large tufts of hair, so prominent on hind tibia. Fore wing dark olive with brownish suffusion on basal third of costa and cell and a similar shade in bent from costa near apex, proximally edged by a double lunular black line filled in with olive-buff scales; some pale scales at base of inner margin. Hind wing light brownish olive; some white scaling on inner margin and anal angle; cilia white with some brownish hairs. Wings below dark vinaceous-drab, the termen narrowly and cilia pinkish buff, the fore wing with the costa narrowly light vinaceous-cinnamon, with five fuscous spots before apex, the hind wing with avellaneous suffusions at base.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Dos Puentes, Ecuador.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34684.

Genus **SALLUCA** Schaus**SALLUCA OSCARINA**, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous fringed with pale ecru-drab. Antenna with the shaft black, the pectinations buff-gray. Head and thorax grayish white mottled with fuscous hairs, the collar posteriorly benzo brown, the tips of patagia also benzo brown. Abdomen above pale russet-vinaceous, with a medial lilacine-white line; the last segment and anal hairs light brownish vinaceous, underneath lilacine-white with slightly darker transverse lines. Fore wing with a large lilacine-white basal patch edged by an irregular cinnamon-brown line on costal edge to below cell expanding into a broad fascia with a dentate edge; above base of inner margin a fine line extending from below cell, down curved and angled; the rest of the wing pale lilacine white irrorated with grayish scales on postmedial space and inner margin; a double reddish line on costa postmedially; a subterminal fine pinkish-cinnamon dentate line, partly interrupted. Hind wing cinnamon-buff, the costa and a short postmedial fascia whitish. Wings below white, the costa of fore wing pinkish cinnamon.

Expanse, 44 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34663.

Closely allied to *S. schausi* Dognin but the subterminal line quite different.

Genus **DISPHRAGIS** Hübner**DISPHRAGIS COROSINA**, new species

Male.—Palpi mostly fuscous; head and collar cinnamon-drab. Thorax and patagia mottled vinaceous-drab, black, and white. Abdomen above cinnamon-drab with black dorsal spots on terminal half; underneath pale pinkish buff with medial light grayish scaling. Fore wing greenish white with basal, antemedial, and postmedial fuscous lines; costa with fuscous spots and lines on costal edge; black basal points on costa and below cell followed by larger subbasal spots; a line below submedian from base to middle of inner margin; an antemedial series of mostly lunular spots, outbent and irregular in shape; a double medial broken line, the distal line broader and mostly continuous, in end of cell filled in with pale buff scaling; the basal half of wing irrorated with dull citrine, also postmedially at costa; termen broadly paler; a fine subterminal sinuous line mostly macular; termen with small lunules on interspaces. Hind wing greenish white with broad postmedial and subterminal darker suffusions; some short dark lines on costa. Wings below whitish green; some darker shading on costa of fore wing.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34686.

DISPHRAGIS AVICANS, new species

Female.—Head and thorax warbler green, the patagia edged with black hairs. Abdomen above buff-brown with transverse citrine lines; underneath white, the legs mostly yellowish green. A large warbler-green space from base of costa, its anterior edge outangled on subcostal, then slightly incurved and angled on vein 2, incurved and downbent to submedian and irregularly upbent to base below cell, the inner margin at base with some white mottling; the large green space crossed by a wavy black vertical line with a few grayish scales on its edges; the postmedial space lilac-buff varied with warbler green, broad on costa, oblique and narrow at tornus, limited by a lunular black line, which is incurved below vein 3 to inner margin; a small black spot in cell; the apex broadly and termen below vein 4 narrowly warbler green with subterminal dentate black spots from vein 7 to vein 4; the termen below vein 4 with lilac-buff mottling. Hind wing vinaceous-white, the termen broadly light drab, the cilia pale drab-gray. Fore wing below pale brownish drab with whitish suffusions on interspaces. Hind wing below white.

Expanse, 47 mm.

Habitat.—Jepelacio, North Peru.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34659.

DISPHRAGIS SALMA, new species

Male.—Palpi black fringed with white; shaft of antenna gray, the pectinations white; head white with a dark curved line. Collar and thorax pallid purplish gray mottled with white, the thorax slightly darker. Abdomen white with a slight grayish tinge. Fore wing with a large triangular space from base of costa to outer line, edged below by a wavy dark line from base of cell to antemedial line; the base of inner margin white with lilacine mottling; antemedial line irregular on costa, broken, below cell somewhat lunular to inner margin; an upright dark medial line in cell, outangled below cell, inangled on submedian; postmedial line fine, outangled on costa, fine light brown on discocellular where it joins the outer line, fuscous, incurved opposite cell, with a double lunule between veins 4 and 3, inbent and sinuous to inner margin; a short black line below base of vein 3 extending outwardly and, from costa to vein 3, broadly shaded proximally with hair brown; a short black streak on inner margin near base; termen broadly ecru drab cut by the fuscous veins; a subterminal fuscous line; cilia lilacine with dark hairs at tips of veins. Hind wing somewhat hyaline smoky gray, the costa and inner margin

white, opaque; cilia white. Fore wing below glossy lilacine white, the costa light vinaceous fawn with white points and black spots toward apex. Hind wing below as it is above.

Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 64657.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

DISPHRAGIS TAPPERTI, new species

Male.—Head and thorax serpentine green. Abdomen above light grayish olive, the two terminal segments pale drab-gray, underneath pale vinaceous-buff. Fore wing largely pale vinaceous-fawn; base darker, followed by a broad buff-olive fascia outbent from costa to submedian, crossed and edged by irregular black lines; the medial space crossed by irregular and broken olivaceous lines; a pale spot at discocellular edged by fine dark lines; a postmedial fine black line outcurved from costa, angled at vein 3, and incurved to inner margin before tornus, in places double, followed on costa by a large yellowish green triangular spot; terminal space pale with a fine broken subterminal line; a fine dark terminal line; the cilia with small black spots at tips of veins. Hind wing whitish, the inner margin, apex, and termen suffused with avellaneous. Fore wing below white, the costa with a broad dark brownish-drab streak, not reaching termen. Hind wing below white.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34664.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

DISPHRAGIS SAPANI, new species

Male.—Palpi tipped with fuscous; frons white; vertex and front of collar vinaceous. Collar apically and thorax dark olive-buff. Abdomen above dark olive-buff with pale transverse lines, underneath olive-buff with slightly darker transverse lines. Fore wing with base deep colonial buff crossed by two fuscous lines, followed on costa by a short fuscous fascia to below cell, and on inner margin by a short fuscous line; fore wing otherwise mostly dark grayish olive; a fine double darker antemedial line on costa and from cell to inner margin; a broader medial line on costa, across end of cell and from base of vein 3 excurved to vein 2 near termen, then downbent to tornus forming a small black-edged spot; on discocellular a narrow buffish, dark-edged line; a dark postmedial linear shade from costa to vein 5, with fine dark lines, partly double, below it; a subterminal pale shade from costa to vein 5, then macular to vein 3, crossed distally on each inter-

space by a very fine dark line. Hind wing slightly whitish at base, the outer two-thirds dark olive-buff, the cilia whitish. Fore wing below brownish drab, the inner margin and apex white. Hind wing below whitish, the termen broadly suffused with pale brownish drab.

Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34665.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

DISPHRAGIS LAOSOMA, new species

Male.—Head, collar, and patagia mottled drab, white, and black, the thorax black. Abdomen above with the hair brown, the anal hairs light grayish olive with a few intermingling black hairs. Fore wing with base mottled vinaceous and black, crossed by a subbasal curved black line, followed by an antemedial black fascia outbent from costa to below cell, then continuing as an inbent black line to inner margin, preceded below cell by a mottling of pale green, white and black scales; the fascia followed on costa by a fine wavy black line, dentate, lunular, inbent from below cell to inner margin; the cell mostly deep olive and fuscous, crossed by two black lunules, pale edged; the post-medial line fuscous, very irregular and broken, followed on costa by a deep grayish olive, elongated spot, not reaching apex; termen above tornus to vein 4 mottled white, pale green and fuscous; a subterminal dark shade from below vein 6, expanding below vein 5, reduced and dentate below vein 4; terminal black lunules on interspaces, the cilia with black at tips of veins. Hind wing with the inner margin deep colonial buff and similar suffusions medially; termen deep drab, the cilia white. Fore wing below with the hair brown, the inner margin and base whitish. Hind wing below with the hair mostly brown; a large whitish spot at anal angle.

Expanse, 39 mm.

Habitat.—Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34677.

DISPHRAGIS HOSMERA, new species

Male.—Palpi above and frons light grayish olive. Collar light grayish olive mottled with dark hairs in front and with white scaling; thorax fuscous, the patagia light grayish olive. Abdomen above buff-brown at base, otherwise deep olive-buff, with dark segmental lines white underneath. Fore wing with the base pale pinkish buff with a yellow, black-edged, round spot below cell; basal third of wing grayish olive, this area edged distally by a fine black, lunular line; space beyond to termen, and from costa to vein 3, light grayish olive, the costal edge darker, crossed by some short black lines; black points on

veins medially and postmedially; a white, black-edged lunule on inner margin at tornus with some dark subterminal shading above it to vein 3. Hind wing white, the costal margin dull green crossed by post-medial dark lines, the inner margin with a tawny-olive streak not reaching anal angle. Wings below white, the fore wing with olive shading along costa and black cilia at tornus, the hind wing with heavier white scaling on margins.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34678.

Two male specimens.

Genus RHUDA Walker

RHUDA ASTRIDA, new species

Female.—Head and front of collar vinaceous-buff, collar otherwise black; thorax and patagia white slightly mottled with black hairs. Abdomen with basal segment white with a V-shaped black line, otherwise dorsally avellaneous with black segmental lines, underneath mostly vinaceous. Fore wing with a black fascia from base of costa, this fascia outbent within and below cell, and upcurved toward median and vein 2, then downbent along vein 2 and again upbent subterminally to below vein 4, subterminally becoming narrow and strongly edged distally with a lunular white line followed by a mouse gray line; the inner margin white with a black point below cell, and slightly mottled with gray to a brownish patch postmedially; above the fascia the wing largely light vinaceous-fawn; an antemedial broad black streak on costa, and a short streak in cell with a downbent line on discocellular; fuscous streaks on interspaces beyond cell; a post-medial outbent dark line with an angled white spot above it. Hind wing whitish, the veins with dark lines expanding slightly subterminally; a faint postmedial line; the inner margin with brownish gray suffusions. Fore wing below whitish iridescent, the costa and inner margin with brownish gray suffusions; subterminal dark patches and streaks, edged with white distally from vein 4 to tornus. Hind wing below similar, with a distinct outcurved postmedial line, and a brown spot at anal angle.

Expanse, 76 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Topo Oriental, Ecuador.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34662.

Collected by W. C. MacIntyre and received from Dr. B. Preston Clark.

NOCTULODES, new genus

Female.—Antenna simple, palpi upturned, straight, the second joint reaching well above head, thickly scaled; third joint half the

length of second, smooth. Fore wing long and moderately broad, the costa straight, apex rounded, termen slightly curved; vein 2 well before vein 3; 3 and 4 from a point; 5 from middle of discocellular, areole very narrow with vein 6 from beyond middle, 7, 8, 9, and 10 from end of areole. Hind wing long and moderately broad; costa slightly curved beyond base, then straight, the termen rounded; veins 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 stalked; 8 diverging from cell near end.

Type.—*Noctulodes porpara*, new species.

Remarks.—This genus does not appear to be closely related to any described genus of Notodontidae.

NOCTULODES PORPARA, new species

Female.—Head, collar, and thorax benzo brown, the patagia deep brownish drab, dorsally edged with buff scaling and with fuscous lines. Abdomen above purple-drab, irrorated with some buff scales; a dorsal fuscous line on the basal two segments; similar fine segmental lines, and a black spot on last segment; a lateral vinaceous-buff line with black spots; broad fuscous transverse lines ventrally. Fore wing with costal edge fuscous, the area below it to cell, as well as the base, buff brown with dark irrorations; the cell anteriorly dark purplish drab; base of median vein black; a black subbasal spot below cell; the cell posteriorly somewhat vinaceous; space below cell to inner margin pale brownish drab thickly irrorated with black scales; a double black wavy antemedial line from cell to inner margin; the submedian and edge of inner margin black; a double, thick, black, incurved line across end of cell; a double postmedial black line filled in with pale vinaceous from vein 6 to vein 4, the outer line outangled on vein 4, then incurved and lunular to vein 3, then macular with oblique streaks above inner margin, followed partly by some dull pinkish scaling, and this by a thick black curved line below vein 8, this line indentate below veins 7 and 6; a small bright vinaceous spot below costa before the subterminal line, the latter line black, sinuous, and becoming lunular below vein 4; a fine terminal black line. Hind wing natal brown, the inner margin broadly suffused with vinaceous-white. Fore wing below light vinaceous-drab; a dark medial line and an indistinct subterminal line; some white spots on costa toward apex; the vinaceous spot present. Hind wing below pallid purple drab, with an irregular curved, dark medial line; the termen with light vinaceous-drab suffusions.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34685.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

Genus CHADISRA Walker

CHADISRA SELANA, new species

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax mottled mouse gray, white, and fuscous, the patagia with white predominating, the collar, and the patagia outwardly, edged with black. Abdomen above dark vinaceous-gray with paler transverse lines, the anal hairs pale drab-gray; underneath pale drab-gray with smoke-gray transverse lines. Fore wing with the medial space and tornus silvery white irrorated with light drab; some white at base edged by a sinuous thick black sub-basal line, double on costa; base of costa to antemedial benzo brown, the antemedial black, sinuous, incurved from costa, and excurved below vein 3 to below vein 2, forming two prominent lunules to inner margin; the irrorations forming a faint, broken, medial line; postmedial line fine, black, incurved, lunular, partly double below vein 3, closely followed by a black line, distally edged with Rood's brown, broadly so from costa to vein 5, more narrowly from there to vein 3; a marginal series of prominent black lunules connected terminally by a fine black line; cilia gray with dark hairs. Hind wing with inner margin and termen olive-brown; otherwise dark olive-buff, thinly scaled. Fore wing below pale at base, terminally broadly citrine drab; costa beyond base pale vinaceous-fawn, and with a white spot at apex; an indistinct postmedial line; cilia whitish. Hind wing below whitish, the termen narrowly light brownish drab.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat.—Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34681.

Genus MERAGISA Schaus

MERAGISA MUCIDARA, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous, buffish above. Head and thorax mottled grayish olive and light drab, with yellowish hairs extending from metathorax. Abdomen above deep grayish olive with transverse pale lines, the terminal segments light mouse gray, the underside buff. Fore wing with base of costa and a broad space in end of and below cell to postmedial line serpentine green; a subcostal fuscous line from base to first medial line, with three black points below it in cell and three fuscous spots above it on costa; the first postmedial line very irregular and sinuous to inner margin, preceded below cell and vein 2 by three black lines angled on submedian, curved anteriorly above cell and filled in with greenish white; the second and third medial lines excurved to vein 2, then downbent to inner margin; the postmedial space light but dull greenish yellow, crossed by double black lunules on the interspaces and thick black streaks on some of the veins; apex

broadly dull citrine with a fuscous apical spot; a fine subterminal wavy black line and a similar marginal line; cilia with black spots on interspaces. Hind wing deep grayish olive with some pale greenish scales at base; a dark olive buff shade in and below cell; cilia white. Fore wing below roman green, the apex to vein 5 greenish yellow. Hind wing below greenish yellow; the termen below apex, and a streak inbent between veins 5 and 6, roman green.

Expanse, 43 mm.

Habitat.—Pumayaca, Peru.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34668.

MERAGISA CAULINA, new species

Male.—Head and collar light mouse gray; thorax pallid mouse gray. Abdomen above grayish olive, with darker segmental lines; the last segment and anal hairs pallid mouse gray. Body underneath pale grayish vinaceous. Tarsi black, the fore legs fringed with white. Fore wing pallid mouse gray, irrorated with darker gray scales; lines fine, deep mouse gray; a wavy subbasal line from costa to submedian; antemedial line fuscous, double, outbent from costa across cell, fine and inbent below cell, then outbent and lunular; medial line outangled on costa, with a black line on discocellular, then after being obsolete for a space continued as a very faint lunular line to inner margin; postmedial line double, outcurved on costa, incurved opposite cell, then single, wavy to inner margin; a fine marginal lunular line; cilia white. Hind wing brownish drab, the inner margin whitish buff, the cilia white. Wings below grayish olive, the cilia white, the fore wing white at apex, and slightly so on terminal interspaces; a black line along costal edge, not reaching apex; the hind wing whitish at base.

Expanse, 53 mm.

Habitat.—Incachaca, Bolivia.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34650.

Allied to *M. cloacina* Dognin. Described from eight specimens.

MERAGISA CAMIOLA, new species

Male.—Head and collar pale mauve-gray; thorax fuscous, almost completely hidden by the white patagia mottled with mouse-gray hairs. Abdomen above benzo brown with pale segmental lines; the last two segments and anal hairs like patagia. Body below buffish white. Fore wing white irrorated with mouse gray, the lines fine, mostly black; subbasal line outcurved on costa, incurved below cell and followed by a very faint grayish shade; antemedial double, slightly outcurved from costa to median, then sinuous, filled in with avellaneous; traces of a faint lunular medial line; postmedial line outcurved on costa, double, lunular, dentate, filled in with avellaneous,

very irregular to middle of inner margin, closely followed by the subterminal line to vein 3; a terminal line well incurved between each terminal space; cilia white. Hind wing chaetura drab, the inner margin aniline yellow; a black medial line, double at anal angle; cilia white. Fore wing below dark grayish olive; costa, termen, and inner margin white. Hind wing below a cartridge buff; the termen broadly dark grayish olive, broadest at costa, with a streak proximally at vein 6; termen and cilia white.

Expanse, 44 mm.

Habitat.—Campo Bello, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34649.

Received from my friend J. F. Zikan.

MERAGISA LUCEDIA, new species

Female.—Head, collar, thorax, and base of abdomen pale ecru-buff; abdomen above similar with transverse lines of clay color; body below pale ecru-drab. Fore wing with base white crossed by a fine, dentate, subbasal line, and limited by a fine double antemedial line outbent from costa to middle of inner margin; the space beyond vinaceous-buff; postmedial line like antemedial, inbent from costa to vein 6, vertical to vein 5 and outbent to inner margin close to tornus; terminal oblique dark lines on interspaces inwardly edged with white; a small cinnamon-drab spot at discocellular; dark points on costa from before postmedial line to apex. Hind wing light brownish drab, the margins suffused with whitish on termen between the veins. Fore wing below brownish drab, the inner margin broadly white, narrower and terminating in a point at tornus. Hind wing below whitish irrorated with light brownish drab, forming a vague post-medial curved fascia.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat.—Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34645.

Nearest *M. valdiviesoi* Dognin.

MERAGISA RAHULANA, new species

Male.—Palpi light gray, with a lateral black streak on third segment; vertex with a black transverse line. Collar and thorax grayish olive, mottled with smoke gray; the thorax below and the legs chamois. Abdomen above light pinkish cinnamon at base, the medial segments with the hair brown and with faint paler segmental lines, the last segment and anal hairs white mottled with dark-gray hairs; abdomen below colonial buff. Fore wing white irrorated with gray and black scales; a fine dark basal line followed by black points; a double black antemedial line wavily outbent on costa, inbent in cell, with black points on discocellular and at vein 2, followed by some diffuse dark

shading; an outangled postmedial line on costa, followed by a series of black points, forming an irregular line, and this followed by diffuse dark gray shading; some marginal dark points; a terminal black lunular dentate line partly broken; the cilia from apex to vein 3 with paired dark lines from tips of veins. Hind wing deep grayish olive, the inner margin light pinkish cinnamon; termen vinaceous-white, proximally dentate. Fore wing below grayish olive, the costal edge, termen narrowly, base below cell and basal half of inner margin whitish yellow; cilia white. Hind wing below whitish yellow, the termen broadly grayish olive, expanding toward base on costal margin.

Expanse, 48 mm.

Habitat.—Hansa Humboldt, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34648.

MERAGISA SINDANA, new species

Male.—Head, collar, and patagia white mottled with light mouse-gray hairs; collar behind medially fuscous. Abdomen above with the hair brown and with faint paler transverse lines, the anal segment and hairs whitish gray with darker transverse line; body underneath buff white, the abdomen with grayish transverse bands. Fore wing, broadly at apex and on inner margin, light cinnamon-drab; costal edge white with the lines on it fuscous; base white from cell to inner margin, with some black points; antemedial line double, filled in with dark cinnamon-drab, wavyly outbent from costa to median vein; below cell an outcurved white line; medial punctiform lines on costa; postmedial line double, finely lunular, excurved below vein 4 and again incurved, outwardly followed by black points from vein 4 to costa; an irregular subterminal series of black spots and wavy lines; some terminal black spots. Hind wing: Some whitish suffusions on basal third; a dark outcurved antemedial line downbent to anal angle; termen broadly glossy, with the hair brown; cilia white. Fore wing below drab; costa buffish; a fuscous terminal line; cilia pale buff. Hind wing below light buff with a postmedial, outcurved and moderately broad, drab shade.

Expanse, 46 mm.

Habitat.—Pueblo Guasca, Bogota, Colombia.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34647.

Three specimens.

Genus RIFARGIA Walker

RIFARGIA CALVESTA, new species

Female.—Palpi laterally fuscous, underneath and above white; vertex white with dark irrorations; collar grayish olive mottled with white. Thorax mostly olive-brown, the patagia dorsally edged with

black, the metathorax with a transverse black line. Abdomen dorsally cinnamon-buff at base followed by dark shading, the terminal segments pale drab-gray with fine whitish transverse lines; underneath pinkish buff. Fore wing with an oblique fascia from base of costa to tornus and termen, very pale smoke gray mottled with some darker fine scales; an irregular basal black line; a small subbasal black spot below cell; a double fuscous antemedial line interrupted by veins; a double medial black line filled in with olive-brown; a whitish spot at end of cell edged with lateral black lines, the costa above it drab-gray; postmedial fascia dusky drab from costa to vein 3, proximally edged by a fine dark line, and crossed by a conspicuous macular black line, with a similar spot inset between veins 3 and 2; termen toward apex with fine darker scales; a subterminal black line interrupted by veins from costa to vein 3; the tips of veins with paired black points. Hind wing with the hair brown, the base of costa and suffusions along inner margin white.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34683.

Received from J. F. Zikan. Somewhat like *R. variegata* Dognin.

RIFARGIA ALICIATA, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous, fringed with white; frons and vertex mottled white and gray; front of collar fuscous, vinaceous-cinnamon posteriorly. Thorax light cinnamon-drab, fuscous dorsally. Abdomen above dusky drab with a few buff spots, the terminal segments and anal hairs white with a few fuscous scales; venter of abdomen pale grayish vinaceous. Fore wing cream white; a wavy fuscous line from base of costa to inner margin antemedially; a triangular antemedial fuscous spot on costa, and from it a wavy line upcurved to a similar large quadrate spot from costa to vein 4, the line extending slightly distally on costa and with three grayish spots on costal edge; a small marginal spot above vein 2; a fine black terminal line interrupted by veins, and connecting with dark spots on the white cilia. Hind wing drab with white suffusions at base, beyond cell and at anal angle; the inner margin and cilia white. Wings below white. Fore wing above median and vein 2 dusky vinaceous, this coloring not reaching termen. Hind wing with the termen narrowly dusky vinaceous.

Expanse, 53 mm.

Habitat.—New Bremen, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34658.

Two specimens, collected by Fritz Hoffmann.

RIFARGIA ALANIA, new species

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax ecru-drab mottled with army brown; a small spot on vertex and a line across front of collar fuscous; a large triangular space on thorax posteriorly benzo brown and a similar small spot dorsally on basal segment of abdomen, the latter light plumbago gray dorsally, with darker transverse shades leaving the segmental lines pale; abdomen below pale vinaceous-gray. Fore wing partly white; a fine double subbasal black line from costa to submedian, preceded by a small dark gray spot below cell edged above by a curved black line, followed by a thicker antemedial black line from costa to submedian, the space below submedian white from base to tornus; the antemedial line followed by a vinaceous-buff shade to submedian, distally edged by a double fine lunular line; above it a broad oblique fascia which is light cinnamon-drab on costa, and then grayish olive from within cell to below vein 2 where it ends in a black point; a colonial buff space below the fascia, and between cell and submedian, extending to postmedial line; the oblique fascia broadly edged by white from costa to postmedial line; above it a large dark mottled spot, not reaching costa; the postmedial line fine, ochraceous-salmon, sinuous; subterminal space from below costa broadly white with some pale olive gray suffusions, more intense toward vein 2, at tornus reduced to an oblique streak, the whole limited by the rather broad termen and the cilia which are vinaceous-buff with black points on the interspaces expanding into large spots on cilia; dark points on submedian vein with short streaks below the vein. Hind wing with base, medial space below vein 6 to vein 2, and the inner margin buffish white, the terminal space broadly brownish drab, the cilia whitish. Fore wing below cinnamon-drab; a broad oblique white fascia from cell and vein 2 to tornus; the apex, termen narrowly and cilia pale ecru drab. Hind wing below with the inner margin broadly white, the termen broadly cinnamon-drab, widest at apex, the termen narrowly and cilia pale ecru-drab.

Expanse, 52 mm.

Habitat.—Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34661.

RIFARGIA TERTINI, new species

Male.—Palpi fuscous tipped with pale pinkish buff; collar pinkish buff crossed by a broad fuscous band. Thorax black, also the dorsal tips of the grayish-white patagia; the metathorax tipped with pinkish buff hairs. Abdomen above pale ecru-drab, underneath white. Fore wing above pale ecru-drab irrorated with dark scales and crossed by fine double black lines; a single fine basal line; antemedial line lunular, dentate; an angled velvety black line at discocellular, preceded

by a small black spot in cell; postmedial line straight from costa to vein 3, then lunular and incurved to inner margin, the outer part of the line somewhat dentate from costa to vein 3, followed by fuscous elongated spots on the interspaces; the space beyond suffused with brown and black spots; a thick black subterminal line inangled at vein 5, and lunular from vein 4 to tornus on a pale background; a black point above tornus. Hind wing white, the hair on termen brown; cilia white. Fore wing below glossy quaker drab, the terminal interspaces, cell and inner margin white. Hind wing below white, the dark termen narrower than on upper side.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Hansa Humboldt, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34667.

Genus EUHARPYIA Schaus

EUHARPYIA AHAZICHA, new species

Male.—Tuft of hair at base of antenna mottled avellaneous and fuscous; head and collar fuscous, the latter with white scales laterally and behind. Patagia mostly white dorsally, broadly edged with the light vinaceous-drab. Abdomen above dark grayish brown, the terminal segments and underside whitish. Fore wing with base broadly pinkish buff on costa, this area limited by a curved line to near base of inner margin; a short black basal streak on costa, a fainter streak below it, and a longer streak above inner margin nearly connected with the curved line and forming a small triangle on costa; space beyond, from costa to near submedian, whitish, crossed by a postmedial pale ecru-drab shade; apex broadly light brownish drab; a subterminal fine black line, preceded between veins 4 and 5 by a black spot, and followed by black spots between veins 4 and 6; a trace of a dark spot above tornus. Hind wing grayish white suffused with light cinnamon-drab at apex, and with dark spots at apex, on vein 5 and at anal angle; the inner margin with a deep grayish-olive streak. Fore wing below light cinnamon-drab, the costa terminally and apex light buff. Hind wing below white.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Female.—Body as in the male. Fore wing with the base as in the male, but without the basal dark streaks, and the fuscous line not so deeply curved basad, this line followed by a curved series of white spots to inner margin; the apex and terminal spots as in the male. Hind wing slightly avellaneous at base, becoming buff-brown on termen; cilia whitish. Fore wing below as in the male but slightly darker. Hind wing below with the costa broadly, and termen more narrowly, light cinnamon-drab; otherwise dull whitish.

Expanse, female 43 mm.

Habitat.—Male, Hansa Humboldt, Brazil; female, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34669.

Allied to *E. comita* Schaus.

Genus EUNOTELEA Schaus

EUNOTELEA GRISELLANA, new species

Female.—Palpi light drab; vertex lilacine white; collar black. Thorax white irrorated with black and drab-gray scales. Abdomen above dark grayish brown, some white hairs dorsally at base, the terminal segments white irrorated with dark scales, forming a small dorsal dark spot, the last segment with lateral fuscous spots, the anal hairs tipped with fuscous. Body below mostly ecru-drab, the abdomen with darker mottling and a lateral black line. Fore wing white with some drab-gray irrorations, chiefly antemedially and along inner margin; antemedial line fine, light drab, proximally dark edged, vertical, followed in cell and below median by a series of black points; medial line fine, black, double, slightly outbent on costa, then curved somewhat and faintly sinuous to inner margin; a black line on discocellular, a weak dark line above it on costa, and a dark line beyond it from vein 6 to vein 4; postmedial line fine, minutely wavy, outcurved slightly to inner margin; a subterminal fine black line, faintly sinuous; a few black terminal lines on interspaces. Hind wing white with slight ecru-drab suffusions at apex, and a small spot at anal angle. Fore wing below mostly brownish drab with ecru-drab streaks on interspaces postmedially and subterminally, with a postmedial dark shade. Hind wing below white; a short postmedial light brownish drab line from costa to vein 6, with irrorations along costa, and more weakly on termen.

Expanse, 45 mm.

Habitat.—Hansa Humboldt, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34666.

Allied to *E. pallida* Schaus and *E. zophara* Schaus.

Genus HYPERAESCHRA Butler

HYPERAESCHRA LAMIDA, new species

Male.—Head and thorax grayish olive. Abdomen above dark olive-buff, underneath white. Fore wing with base pale buff-brown, mottled with grayish scales; a double black basal line on costa, slightly outbent below cell to a small fuscous spot; a very irregular double antemedial line followed on costa by a large triangular deep olive patch, the latter followed on costa by gray scaling, and in end of cell by white scales; a black postmedial line well outbent from costa,

curved across vein 5 and downbent to vein 2, then incurved to inner margin, and partly bordered outwardly with clusters of white scales; termen mostly light brown and dark olive-buff; an interrupted terminal black line; the apex edged with white; the markings all very confused. Hind wing buff-brown on inner margin, the medial space wood brown, the costa and apex faintly whitish. Wings below cream color, the fore wing suffused with brownish drab below costa.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34675.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

Genus KASERIA Schaus

KASERIA DICOLIS, new species

Male.—Palpi and base of throat fuscous. Vertex mouse gray, laterally white. Collar and patagia white mottled with mouse gray, thorax fuscous. Abdomen above snuff brown with transverse mouse-gray lines, underneath white with drab-gray lines. Fore wing white with a few brownish irrorations; a fine, faint, wavy antemedial line; a postmedial quadrate dark spot on costa, with a somewhat prolonged branch distally below subcostal, from which the postmedial benzo-brown lunular line is downbent to vein 3, below which it forms a fuscous line proximally and is outcurved to the tornus; the postmedial preceded from subcostal to vein 3 by avellaneous irrorations, and distally double above vein 5; termen mouse gray proximally, edged by sinuous dark scaling, and with marginal olive-brown irregular lines. Hind wing white with very faint grayish suffusions on termen. Wings below white. Fore wing with the costal edge dusky brown; a postmedial cinnamon patch from costa to vein 4 and similar irrorations on termen.

Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat.—Jaragua do Sul, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34676.

Genus HEMICERAS Guénéé

HEMICERAS GERAESA, new species

Female.—Head, thorax, and abdomen light cinnamon-drab, the last with darker transverse lines dorsally and colonial buff underneath. Fore wing cinnamon-drab, somewhat roseate terminally and before the outer line; some grayish irrorations; a fine dark brown antemedial line slightly outbent, the outer line dark brown, distally pale-edged from costa near apex to inner margin near antemedial; a fine fuscous line on discocellular; the veins from cell to termen fuscous: faint

darker irregular lines on termen. Hind wing pale vinaceous-fawn, the veins, inner margin and termen narrowly cinnamon-drab, the cilia vinaceous-white. Fore wing below avellaneous, the inner margin white. Hind wing below white.

Expanse, 50 mm.

Habitat.—Virginia, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 30651.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

HEMICERAS BENICA, new species

Male.—Head vinaceous-buff. Collar and thorax nearest ecru-drab. Abdomen above light drab, underneath vinaceous-buff. Fore legs with white tufts. Fore wing glossy avellaneous with mottled darker irrorations; a vertical fine dark brown antemedial line proximally edged with pale vinaceous; a fine outbent dark line on discocellular; postmedial line from apex, inbent, straight to middle of inner margin, fine, dark, but pale-edged distally; termen largely with darker suffusions, the tornus paler; the inner margin slightly lobed near base and somewhat excurved to tornus. Hind wing whitish along costa, then suffused with vinaceous-buff, avellaneous on inner margin; stigma deep brownish drab. Fore wing below with base and inner margin broadly white, otherwise brownish vinaceous. Hind wing below white with a short roseate streak at sigma.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34657.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

HEMICERAS GUERA, new species

Male.—Head and thorax vinaceous-buff. Abdomen vinaceous-fawn. Fore wing vinaceous-buff; an antemedial outcurved punctiform fuscous line; a dark line on discocellular; outer line from costa well before apex, punctiform, black, sinuous to vein 2, then slightly inbent to inner margin near the antemedial line; subterminal dark shading extending from costa to vein 4, then outbent and downbent to termen. Hind wing white with slight vinaceous-buff suffusions terminally. Wings below whitish, the cilia on fore wing finely fuscous brown.

Expanse, 32 mm.

Habitat.—Moengo, Cottica River, Surinam.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34653.

Paratypes.—Male and female paratypes, Carnegie Museum no. 7975, Kartabo, Surinam. The male paratype is badly rubbed; the female is in perfect condition.

HEMICERAS CHABILA, new species

Male.—Head and front of collar chestnut; the collar posteriorly and the thorax cinnamon-drab. Abdomen dorsally at base and the anal hairs avellaneous, otherwise wood brown; underneath vinaceous-buff. Fore wing ochraceous-tawny with dark suffusions and numerous paler transverse striae; lines fine, black, the antemedial outcurved on costa, sinuous below cell; a narrow dark spot on discocellular; post-medial line from costa near apex, slightly curved to middle of inner margin, distally faintly edged with vinaceous; small dark terminal spots on veins; the inner margin straight. Hind wing roseate-brown, the costal margin white, the cilia white; no stigma. Fore wing below glossy, light russet-vinaceous, the base and inner margin white. Hind wing below white.

Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat.—Itatiaya, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34655.

Received from J. F. Zikan.

HEMICERAS CAYABA, new species

Male.—Palpi light cinnamon-drab, the basal joint white; head bluish white; collar cinnamon-buff edged behind with black. Thorax medially sayal brown, the patagia cinnamon-buff, dorsally edged with black, tipped with bluish-white hairs, which are also clustered on the metathorax. Abdomen above with the hair brown, the anal hairs pinkish buff; underneath white. Fore wing glossy tawny-olive; the inner margin excurved before tornus; some white hairs at base of inner margin; antemedial black points in a sinuous line, followed on one wing at submedian by a black spot; a faint dark line on discocellular; a row of black points on veins from costa before apex to vein 2, then incurved as a black line to inner margin, where it is followed by a broader fuscous line; inner margin mostly edged with black, the costa partly finely edged with white. Hind wing white, suffused with light russet-vinaceous, becoming clay color on termen; the stigma fuscous. Fore wing below on inner margin and apex whitish; a light cinnamon-drab shade before apex. Hind wing below pallid purple-drab.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 34673.

One male and two females.