

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

(The antenna of each species, more enlarged, at left.)

- FIG. 1. *Cis superbus*.  
 2. *Cis bimaculatus*.  
 3. *Orthocis huesanus*.  
 4. *Orthocis pulcher*.  
 5. *Ennearthron annulatum*.  
 6. *Ennearthron pallidum*.  
 7. *Ennearthron transversatum*.

## A FURTHER NOTE ON THE SLOTH MOTH.\*

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Since presenting the description of *Cryptoses cholæpi*, the moth breeding in the hair of the sloth, two additional specimens were noted among the material recently collected by Mr. Wm. Schaus. This material is being held for Mr. Schaus to study when he returns from collecting, but in the present instance I take the liberty of noticing these specimens in order to present a description of the markings of the adult, which were entirely illegible in the original specimens.

Fore wing long and narrow, the apex produced, but pointed; dark bronzy brown, marked with longitudinal rays of shining pale ochereous, as follows: Costa and internal margin, a broad stripe from the middle of the cell to near the outer margin; a similar stripe on submedian fold from base to margin, not discoloring the fringe; short, obscure stripes between veins 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, and 7-8, the last stripe the longest. Hind wing uniformly dark gray, the scaling somewhat thin and semitransparent. Body parts clothed with short, shining, dark gray-brown, hairy vestiture. Antennæ of the male simple, smooth; palpi porrect, down-curved, closely and minutely scaled; legs with minute short vestiture of the same shining gray-brown color. Expanse, 17-18 mm.

Two males, one marked "Tuis, Costa Rica, 2400 ft., July, 1907"; the other, "parasite on sloth."

After having learned the appearance of fresh specimens, I discovered two such among Mr. Busck's material, captured at light at Tabernilla, Panama.

Sir George Hampson kindly informs me that I have overlooked a recent description of a sloth moth, *Bradipodicola*

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*hahneli* Spüler (Biol. Centralbl., xxvi, p. 690, 1906). Lord Walsingham has from Staudinger one of the original specimens taken by Hahnel in Brazil and, though in bad condition, thinks it is certainly the same species as my *Cryptoses cholæpi*, of which Mr. Schaus gave a specimen to the British Museum. However, as the specimen of *B. hahneli* is in bad condition and is a parasite on the other species of sloth, there is still a chance that we may have two species of sloth moths. Sir George refers the genus to the Schœnobiinæ, on account of the small tongue; he gives "tongue absent" as the character for that subfamily. I considered it to be present, but it is certainly very small. He also sends me a reference by Westwood to the occurrence of moths in the fur of the sloth (Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1877, p. 436), which appears to be the earliest reference.

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#### A NEW SATURNIAN MOTH FROM THE SOUTHWEST.\*

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

A specimen standing under the name *Agapema galbina* in the National Museum collection for the last fourteen years was long since recognized as a distinct species, but no mate to it had ever been received. Now a male specimen has been sent by Mr. Roberto Müller from Mexico City, which, while more brightly colored, appears to be certainly the same species. It is accordingly characterized herewith:

##### *Agapema homogena*, n. sp.

*Male*.—Antennæ very broadly, doubly bipectinated, ocher-yellow. Body clothed with long blackish hair, paler at the tips of the segments, the feet reddish. Fore wings grayish black, finely interspersed with whitish hairs, the veins lined in carneau-ochraceous; inner line angled on the median vein, white, overspread with pink; discal mark ocellate, black-edged and black-centered, containing an orange-ocherous annulus and a blue crescent on its inner side; outer line white, rather broad and straight, with a narrow inner pink edging; outer margin white, shading to clay-color on the edge; a white subapical dash edged with crimson below and outwardly. Hind wing similar, the inner line wanting, the base broadly suffused with pink; discal mark with the lumen wholly or nearly occluded; outer line indented slightly on the veins; margin as on fore wings, the wing veins only obscurely pale-lined. Expanse, 65 mm.

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