

The following papers were accepted or publication:

**TWO NEW NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF EUSTROTIA.**

[Lepidoptera; Noetuidæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

According to Sir G. F. Hampson's admirable Volume X of the "Catalogue Lepidoptera Phalænæ," our genus *Tripudia* is composed of two dissimilar groups, which he separates. The species allied to *quadrifera* Zeller remain in *Tripudia* Grote, which, however, becomes a synonym of *Cobubatha* Walker. The species allied to *basiciucrea* Grote fall into the old genus *Eustrotia* Hübner. Of this particular group Hampson recognizes three species, all from the southwest. Two others before me appear distinct.

***Eustrotia antonita*, new species.**

Basal part of fore wing clear gray with narrow blackish markings on the costa; medial band black, narrow, excavated in the cell and again below, the latter cutting through the black but not through the dull yellow outer border; space beyond this band reddish brown with a faint lighter annulus at reniform; three narrow blackish marks on costa; subterminal line irregular, whitish, waved, bent inward below cell, with a brown inner border; a black terminal line, broken below apex and near middle; fringe blackish. Hind wing fuscous brown, darker on the veins.

San Antonio, Texas (through Dr. W. Barnes), one specimen.

*Type*: No. 13676, U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *E. orthozona* Hampson, but with the outer part of the wing of a different color, the black band narrower and broken below.

***Eustrotia santarita*, new species.**

Basal part of fore wing clear gray with black streaks on the costa; median black band rather broad, broadening below, straight, slightly bent on its narrower upper half, edged with bright silvery; outer space ochereous, with more or less reddish suffusion, especially over mesial area; reniform a broad diffused paler ringlet; subterminal line gray, twice excurved and arising from a dark wedged-shaped mark on costa; a terminal dark line twice interrupted by pale, the fringe dark except the pale spaces of terminal line. Hind wing brownish fuscous, the veins darker.

San Diego, Texas, May 28, 1896 (E. A. Schwarz); Alice, Texas, June 15, 1894 (H. S. Barber); Catalina Springs, Arizona, May 8, 1898 (E. A. Schwarz); Santa Rita, Mountains,

Arizona, May 25 and June 14, 1898 (E. A. Schwarz); five specimens.

*Type*: No. 13677, U. S. National Museum.

Also allied to *E. orthozona*, but the mesial band is broad and straight, without excavations on the inner side.

#### A NEW GENUS FOR CIRRHOPHANUS DUPLICATUS.

[Lepidoptera; Noctuidæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

In his last volume, Sir G. F. Hampson includes *Cirrhophanus duplicatus* Smith with a mark of doubt, and quotes characters that contradict the generic diagnosis. No specimens of this species appear to be known except the original female type, which is before me. This is clearly not referable to *Cirrhophanus*, and a new genus is required.

**Phaiœcia**, new genus.

Fore wing with an areole; fore tibiæ and tarsi unarmed, the tibiæ short and stout; frons with a rounded prominence with slight transverse ridge at its middle, where it is truncated, with a corneous plate below; abdomen with small dorsal crest at base only.

*Type*: *Cirrhophanus duplicatus* Smith.

The genus is allied to *Chalcœcia* Hampson (Cat. Lep. Phal., ix, 182, 1910), but the front is more prominent and distinctly truncated below at the ridge, while the abdominal tufting differs.

Sole species, *Phaiœcia duplicatus* Smith.

#### NOTE ON AN ARIZONA NOTODONTIAN.

[Lepidoptera; Notodontidæ.]

**Notela angustiora** Barnes and McDunnough.

*Eunotela angustiora* B. & McD., Can. Ent., XLII, 212, 1910.

This species was described from a single female. A male and female are before me, through the kindness of Mr. Doll. The male has the antennæ pectinated to the tips, and shows that the species is referable to the genus *Notela* rather than to *Eunotela*. The male is marked like the female, but the collar is entirely dark brown, not ochereous as in the female.

HARRISON G. DYAR.