NOTES ON THE NEOTROPICAL EPIPASCHIINAE WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES.

By W. Schaus.

The types of the new species are in the National Museum, except three which are at Cornell University and are represented in the National Collection by cotypes. The new forms from Central America, Cuba and French Guiana were collected by Barnes and Schaus; otherwise, where known, the collector's name is given.

Milgithea, new genus.

Male.—Antennae fasciculate with a thickly scaled process reaching middle of thorax, bent back, its end downturned, and at base is laterally covered with long broad scales. Palpi upturned reaching well above vertex, the second joint thick, long, smooth, with a furrow on its inner side, the third joint short, acute. Fore wings: vein 2 from before angle of cell; 3 from angle; 4 and 5 from angle, approximated at base; 6 from upper angle downcurved; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 from cell usually anastomosing with 8; 11 free. Hind wings: vein 2 from before angle; 3 from angle; 4 and 5 shortly stalked or approximated, in the female sometimes from a point; 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type of genus.—Pococera melanoleuca Hampson.

Differs from Paranatula Dyar in the much thicker palpi and the very different antennal process.

Milgithea suramisa, new species.

Male.—Palpi chestnut, tipped with white, the process cacao brown with white scaling behind at tip. Head and patagia white. Collar clay color. Thorax white and gray irrorated with iridescent pinkish scales. Abdomen above black with light buff segmental lines. Body below mostly white, the legs inwardly opalescent, outwardly black with white rings. Fore wings white; a triangular black spot on costa at base with some olive brown scales on it, and a fine line of black scales from its apex, outbent and expanding on inner margin; a black antemedial line from costa outangled in cell with only a few black and ochreous scales below cell, this line preceding a large black costal spot and an olive green spot in cell; a wavy inbent medial black line from below cell to inner margin; an oblique black spot on discocellular suffusing with an elongated black spot on costa; a waved postmedial black line with a white spot at costa; terminal space purple drab suffused with black at apex; a fine terminal black diffused line; cilia whitish with black spots. Hind wings whitish, the termen suffused with mouse gray; a postmedial blackish line angled on vein 2 near termen; a dark terminal line; cilia divided by a black line towards apex. Fore wings below white suffused with fuscous, the white costal spot at postmedial line very prominent; the postmedial line on hind wing not approaching termen.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat.—Poas, Costa Rica; a female from Jalapa, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25648, U. S. N. M.

Near M. melanoleuca Hampson and M. albimedialis Hampson. Arnatula circumlucens Dyar is better placed under Milgithea.

Paranatula vincentia, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff. Head, collar and thorax white, the collar shaded medially with pinkish cinnamon. Abdomen white shaded dorsally with cinnamon, also with a few black scales on terminal segments. Fore wings white shaded with pearl gray on interspaces; some light pinkish cinnamon scales at base; a subbasal black point below cell overlaid with raised pinkish scales; some dark gray scales at base of inner margin; an elongated pinkish cinnamon medial patch on costal margin entering cell and touching a velvety black spot of raised scales and a small dark gray spot beyond it at end of cell; a similar quadrate patch from above submedian to inner margin, the two connected by a fine pinkish cinnamon line; a diffuse postmedial line of raised white scales tipped with black from below costa, outangled at vein 5; an outer line, fine, white, defined by the pearl gray shading, preceded by tiny dark gray streaks on veins 2-5, preceded on costa by a small pinkish cinnamon spot, and followed by a similar larger spot; irregular marginal pinkish cinnamon shading from below vein 5 to tornus; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia yellow buff with black spots. Hind wings suffused with smoky drab, the inner margin and a streak below cell and vein 2 yellowish white; a dark terminal line and a similar line on cilia near base. Hind wings below whitish, the apex and termen narrowly smoky; traces of a subterminal line from costa.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25649, U. S. N. M.

The antennal process is only moderate in length. Veins 4 and 5 on both wings very closely approximated at base.

Paranatula Dyar is closely allied to Apocera Schaus differing

in the longer antennal process.

Besides Apocera costata Schaus, the genus includes Arnatula colorata Dyar.

Oneida mejona, new species.

Male.—Palpi light buff, the third joint white tipped with fuscous. Head whitish. Collar salmon color, the scales behind tipped with white. Thorax light grayish vinaceous. Abdomen above grayish buff, with segmental brown shading. Fore wings: base to near middle cinnamon, its outer edge obliquely curved, some black scales on it from submedian to inner margin; a short black streak at base of inner margin; an antemedial oblique line of raised black scales from cell to near inner margin, some darker cinnamon scales above it in cell and on costa, followed in cell by a black point; a medial white shade from costa to below cell; postmedial space gray-white darker on inner margin; a short black medial line on inner margin; cinnamon suffusion on costa, and irroration beyond cell; an oblique white lunule on discocellular; an outbent line of black and cinnamon scales from fold to inner margin; a subterminal white line, incurved below costa, outcurved below vein 5, and incurved below vein 3, preceded

between veins 5 and 8 by an irregular quadrate spot edged with some black scales; termen gray, veins 4 to 8 cinnamon; apex cinnamon, the costal edge at apex black; a black terminal line; cilia whitish divided by a gray line. Hind wings white, the costal margin red; a narrow terminal smoky shade; cilia white divided by a gray line toward apex. Fore wings below dark red overlaid with deep neutral gray scales, the termen dull gray; a yellowish streak on costa beyond middle and subterminal yellow spot. Hind wings below white; costal margin to median, and base of veins 3 and 4 dark red; apex yellowish white.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan Sta Maria, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25650, U. S. N. M.

Tioga egvina, new species.

Female.—Palpi white irrorated with fuscous. Head whitish; collar reddish brown; patagia vinaceous buff; abdomen brownish with white segmental lines and darker dorsal spots on last three segments. Fore wings: base black followed by a large round white spot extending from costa to near submedian, edged behind with black scales; an antemedial fuscous shade from costa to below cell followed by a large triangular white space from costa to just below vein 2 edged with black scaling, its outer edge irregularly dentate and cut on costa by the postmedial line; a small dark spot on costa at middle; postmedial line outcurved from vein 7 to vein 2, fine, dark, lunular, inbent on vein 2 to dark edging of white space, then indistinctly double and outbent to inner margin; inner margin broadly vinaceous fawn; the space preceding postmedial line between veins 6 and 2 shaded with light vinaceous fawn; terminal space white irrorated with drab; a terminal black line interrupted by white spots at veins; apex suffused with fuscous; cilia white with fuscous spots at veins. Hind wings whitish suffused with fuscous; cilia white with fuscous spots from apex to vein 2, then divided by a dark line to anal angle. Wings below suffused with fuscous, the hind wings less so than above.

Expanse, 25 mm.

Habitat.—French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25651, U. S. N. M.

Tetralopha vanenga, new species.

Male.—Palpi avellaneous, the third joint streaked in front and tipped with black. Head white mottled with buff and gray. Collar white shaded with buff. Thorax and patagia white mottled with fuscous. Abdomen above whitish buff with dark irrorations. Legs whitish irrorated with brown, the fore tarsi fuscous with white rings. Fore wings with anterior half mostly grayish with some black irrorations; a white spot at base; antemedial black streaks on costa, in cell, and a small spot below cell partly overlaid with broad white scales; furrow in cell rather large, a black streak below it, a black patch on costa above it, and a small patch of black and white scales below vein 2; a black point at origin of veins 4 and 5; a vinaceous buff spot on costa before postmedial line which is outcurved, deeply dentate, black, not traceable below vein 3; inner margin antemedially broadly shaded with vinaceous cinnamon; similar shading

terminally from inner margin to vein 5; a subterminal black shade from costa to vein 6; a thick terminal black line interrupted at veins; cilia silvery gray with darker shading and a buff line at base. Hind wings thinly scaled, whitish suffused with fuscous, the veins dark. The fringe of large scales on costa below iridescent from light to dark steel gray.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25652, U. S. N. M.

This species has no process from base of antennae.

Tetralopha aelredella, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous thinly irrorated with white; a fine white circle around eyes. Collar white overlaid with pinkish cinnamon. Thorax mottled brown and pinkish cinnamon. Abdomen banded with black and cinnamon buff. Fore wings: base whitish with dark irrorations; a black basal spot on costa and subbasal streak in cell; antemedial line excurved on costa, outangled on median, inangled below cell, not reaching inner margin; medial space from cell to inner margin clay color; a black line from costa medially, outbent and angled at end of cell, then downbent and not reaching submedian; terminal half whitish irrorated with fuscous and clay color; post-medial line black, vertical on costa, outcurved and lunular dentate beyond cell, slightly incurved between veins 2 and 1; a subterminal dark shade almost parallel with postmedial, more heavily marked and black from costa to vein 6; a terminal black line interrupted at veins; cilia finely buff at base followed by a dark line and tipped with white. Hind wings thinly scaled, whitish at base, then suffuesd with fuscous, the veins dark; cilia as on forewing. Fore wings below fuscous, the inner margin whitish; the large scales on costa iridescent gold and pale green.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25653, U. S. N. M.

This species has no process from base of antennae.

Tetralopha sabbasa, new species.

Male.—Antennae with well developed process. Palpi mottled white and fuscous; vertex with cinnamon scaling. Collar white with cinnamon and fuscous scaling laterally. Thorax mottled brown and dark gray, the patagia tipped with broad iridescent pale purplish gray scales. Abdomen buff thickly irrorated with fuscous gray above, leaving whitish segmental lines. Fore wings: basal half blackish slate irrorated with white, the outer half grayish suffused with brown; a faint whitish streak below cell at base; an antemedial outcurved black line across cell to submedian, followed by an outbent whitish line from cell to inner margin, twice outcurved; a small cinnamon spot below vein 2; veins from cell to beyond postmedial fuscous; an indistinct postmedial fuscous shade slightly outcurved and outbent below vein 2; terminal area irrorated with white on interspaces; cilia dark gray partly tipped with white and with a fine buff line at base. Hind wings whitish faintly suffused with brown, the veins and termen narrowly darker; cilia brownish tipped with white. Fore wings below with costal scales

silvery neutral gray, the inner margin broadly white. Hind wings below whitish' the costal margin dark.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Habitat.—Guadalajara, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25654, U. S. N. M.

Tetralopha basilissa, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous black. Head white with some fuscous mottling on vertex behind. Collar pale drab gray irrorated in front with fuscous and white. Thorax whitish gray with subdorsal black spots posteriorly, the patagia pale drab gray with a few black irrorations. Abdomen above drab gray with darker segmental lines, the basal segment white. Body below white with some black scales. Legs inwardly white, outwardly mostly chestnut brown with white spots on tarsi. Fore wings mostly light cinnamon drab; base irrorated with black, also with white in cell and on costa; antemedial line fuscous on costa, black from subcostal, thick and outcurved in cell and again below median, outbent from submedian fold to inner margin, followed on costa by some white scaling; a medial outbent white line from cell to inner margin, distally finely edged with black, proximally more heavily so, the space between it and antemedial from cell to inner margin clear cinnamon drab with black irrorations only on fold, submedian and margin; a postmedial shade, fuscous on costa, black, vertical from cell and inwardly edged with white scaling, the space before it below cell pale drab gray; postmedial space irrorated with white from vein 5 to costa; outer line fuscous, outcurved below costa, incurved below vein 4; termen shaded and irrorated with whitish; a fuscous subterminal shade below costa; a terminal black line with white points on veins; cilia mottled whitish and smoky gray. Hind wings white, the costa cinnamon drab; a faint drab terminal line.

Expanse, 18 mm.

Habitat.—Guerrero, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25772, U. S. N. M.

Tetralopha cuthmana, new species.

Female.—Head, collar and thorax white irrorated with large black scales. Abdomen above white with transverse black bands anteriorly on each segment and black irrorations posteriorly; underneath white with only a few black scales. Legs white densely irrorated with black, the tarsi black with white rings. Fore wings white thickly irrorated with black except along outer edge of medial line from subcostal to inner margin; a thick antemedial black line from costa to submedian; medial line double, mottled with fuscous, filled in with white, slightly sinuous and outbent; a black point on discocellular; a fine postmedial line followed from vein 6 to inner margin by a fuscous shade which is narrow on costa, broad below vein 6, its outer edge dentate, outcurved beyond cell, slightly incurved below vein 4 and again outcurved across submedian; a faint subterminal fuscous, macular, line; terminal trigonate black spots; cilia whitish at base followed by a black line, the tips grayish. Hind wings ochreous white, the termen rather broadly shaded with fuscous; cilia with a light buff line at base,

followed by a black line, the terminal half white. Fore wings below fuscous, some white irrorations on costa, on termen, and as a postmedial line; inner margin white. Hind wings below whitish, the termen suffused with fuscous especially at apex; a postmedial fuscous shade with black streaks on veins.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Tucuman, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 25792, U. S. N. M.

The type specimen has been kindly given to me by Mr. P. Dognin who retains in his collection a cotype, slightly smaller, from La Rioja, Argentina. Allied to *T. basilissa* Schaus.

Tetralopha agnesa, new species.

Female.—Palpi cinnamon mottled with white. Frons white; vertex and collar white shaded with buff and cinnamon. Thorax gray; patagia white with a few drab and black scales. Abdomen sorghum brown. Fore wings sayal brown suffused with white at apex; a large white patch at base from costa to submedian with a few brown irrorations; a double medial line, black on costa and inner margin, slightly inangled on submedian fold; veins postmedially streaked with black, the line on submedian heavier, nearly reaching termen; an outer curved line indicated by thicker streaks on veins; subterminal brown suffusions on the white shading; an interrupted terminal dark brown line. Hind wings fuscous, the veins almost black, the cilia somewhat lighter. Fore wings below fuscous, the inner margin broadly grayish buff. Hind wings below grayish buff; a broad subterminal and terminal fuscous shade.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25656, U. S. N. M.

As the type is a female, it may belong to some other section of Pococera.

Tetralopha iogalis, new species.

Female.—Palpi laterally white. Head, collar, and thorax white or pearl gray according to light. Abdomen whitish buff irrorated with brown except on segmental lines, underneath white. Legs white, the mid and fore tarsi with fine brownish rings. Fore wings white irrorated with light drab except medially, the inner margin and termen suffused with light drab; an antemedial line of raised black scales from subcostal to near inner margin; a double medial black line outbent from costa, filled in with white, the inner line much less distinct than the outer; some black scaling postmedially from vein 3 to 1; subterminal line black, outwardly edged with clear white, slightly outcurved between veins 5 and 3; terminal black spots on interspaces; cilia white. Hind wings white, the costa, apex and termen narrowly suffused with fuscous; cilia white.

Expanse, 21 mm.

Habitat.-Santiago, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 25655, U.S. N. M.

Closely allied to T. floridella Hulst. and T. polialis Hampson.

Tetralopha jovita, new species.

Male.—Palpi russet in front, whitish behind. Head, collar, and thorax white. Abdomen above whitish buff with drab segmental lines, underneath whitish. Legs whitish, the fore legs grayish; fore and mid tarsi with dark rings. Fore wings whitish mostly suffused with drab gray; a small subbasal black spot on subcostal and black irrorations below cell; an outcurved antemedial drab line with raised black scales on costa, in cell, and below cell to vein 1 where it is slightly outbent; a medial drab line outbent on costa, inangled in cell, where it is connected with antemedial by a short black streak, then obliquely outcurved, fine, consisting of minute black streaks to vein 1 where it is again outcurved, from below cell edged on both sides with clearer white; a black point at end of cell; raised white scales, a few tipped with black from angle of cell to inner margin; a postmedial, sinuous, mouse gray line, partly darker shaded; a sinuous subterminal drab shade defined by clear white and crossed by dark streaks on veins; terminal black spots; cilia light mouse gray tipped with white. Hind wings white; veins from cell, apex and termen narrowly light drab. Fore wings below with the broad scales on costa light mouse gray.

Expanse, 18 mm.

Habitat.—Santiago, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 25770, U. S. N. M.

Near T. iogalis Schs, differing in the direction of the lines.

Tetralopha cyrilla, new species.

Female.—Palpi fuscous irrorated with white. Head and collar vinaceous buff, some white and black spots on frons. Patagia white with gray spots. Abdomen above vinaceous buff, underneath whitish. Legs chiefly pale drab gray. Fore wings whitish; basal and basal third of costa suffused with drab; an outbent antemedial white line from median to inner margin, distally edged by some velvety black scaling; a velvety black point in middle of cell, below it a grayish and rufous cinnamon shade terminating in a black line below submedian; a medial fuscous, sinuous line, incurved across a white patch below cell to submedian and followed from vein 2 to submedian by an outcurved black line; postmedial space irrorated with drab gray; subterminal line clear white slightly outcurved, its inner edge above vein 3 defined by some crenulate black lines and from vein 4 to costa by a wood brown shade, and is followed throughout by a wood brown shade mottled with white on margin; terminal black points almost forming a line; cilia white. Hind wings light cinnamon drab, somewhat whitish at base.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Habitat.—Baracoa, Cuba. Type.—Cat. No. 25771, U.S. N. M.

Auradisa fechina, new species.

Female.—Palpi fuscous, the second and third joints tipped with white. Head white, mottled with dark olive buff. Collar dark olive buff. Patagia pearl gray, the shoulders dark olive buff. Abdomen above white at base, otherwise

buff with dark segmental lines. Fore wings white below cell and beyond to subterminal line; inner margin iridescent light to dark gray; costal margin fuscous from base to medial line, then paler; some reddish scales above submedian antemedially; medial line fuscous slightly outcurved, irrorated with reddish brown from subcostal to submedian, closely followed by another straighter line with a dark shade from it below vein 2 to inner margin at subterminal; a short black streak on discocellular, followed by a dark point on vein 6, and below it a short outbent fuscous shade forming part of a nebulous postmedial line; subterminal line fuscous, sinuous, outwardly edged by a narrow white shade, followed by a fuscous shade, broad on costa narrowing to a point at vein 4, expanding slightly below vein 2; terminal black spots on interspaces. Hind wings semihyaline white faintly tinged with yellow; termen narrowly suffused with fuscous; cilia on both wings white with some dark mottling.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25658, U. S. N. M.

Auradisa soteris, new species.

Male.—Palpi testaceous with some white irrorations at base. Head and collar mottled vinaceous pink and buff white, the fringe around eyes, except behind, white. Thorax testacaceous with some fuscous gray shading behind medially and subdorsal tufts of broad white scales; patagia mignonette green. Abdomen above testaceous with white segmental lines, and lateral green scaling towards anal segment; underneath white, the two last segments green. Legs inwardly white, outwardly purplish irrorated with white; tarsi with white rings. Fore wings glossy mignonette green; a darker green oblique line from costa near base to inner margin near middle where it is preceded by some purplish scales; a small darker green spot on discocellular; outer line fine, yellowish olive, dentate and parallel with termen, followed on costa by a small white spot; a narrow terminal dark shade with minute white points on veins; cilia silky mouse gray. Hind wings white, the veins and narrow terminal shade drab; cilia drab gray tipped with white. Fore wings below white suffused with vinaceous drab except from submedian fold to inner margin; the veins with long dark streaks postmedially, on termen white; the outer line well indicated followed by white scaling on costa.

Expanse, 28 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25773, U. S. N. M.

Auradisa tresaina, new species.

Male.—Palpi tea green. Collar and thorax yellowish citrine. Abdomen above olive lake, with fine black segmental lines, underneath pinkish buff. Legs light buff, the tarsi fuscous black with pale rings. Fore wings yellowish citrine; base of costa finely black; a few black subbasal scales on costa and inner margin; a faint whitish green medial line edged on either side with biscay green, preceded below submedian fold by a streak of velvety fuscous black scales; a fine black lunule on discocellular; outer line whitish green edged on inner side with biscay

green, slightly outbent from costa to vein 5, outcurved to vein 2, and again outcurved to inner margin terminating in a black spot on cilia; apex suffused with dull citrine; a few black irrorations subterminally from veins 5 to 7; terminal black spots; cilia tinged with dull citrine towards apex. Hind wings semihyaline whitish slightly suffused with vinaceous buff; costa apex and termen fuscous, also the veins terminally.

Expanse, 22 mm.

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

Type.—Cat. No. 25774, U. S. N. M.

A female in Collection Dognin has the black streak below discocellular shorter, only a black point on discocellular and no subterminal black irrorations; its expanse is 25 mm.

Auradisa remberta, new species.

Male.—Palpi light ochraceous buff laterally irrorated with tawny. Head, collar, patagia and abdomen above pinkish buff faintly tinged with green; thorax whitish; abdomen above with some darker irrorations, underneath white irrorated with drab. Fore wings light dull green yellow, probably brighter green when freshly caught; a few black irrorations, denser on basal third of inner margin; a small tawny spot at base of cell, and some similar antemedial irrorations; a few tawny scales on discocellular and a postmedial line from subcostal to vein 2 where it expands into a tawny spot extending to below submedian fold; a pale subterminal line defined by darker shading with dark streaks on veins before it; some tawny irrorations on veins 4 to 6 beyond postmedial line; an interrupted terminal dark line; cilia whitish green spotted with tawny towards apex. Hind wings white, the inner margin pale drab gray; costa and termen narrowly shaded with drab; cilia white shaded with drab and tawny at apex.

Expanse, 21 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25775, U. S. N. M. There is a specimen of this species in Collection Dognin.

Auradisa corumba, new species.

Male.—Palpi tilleul buff behind, the front light grayish olive with a few black scales. Head, collar, and thorax tilleul buff shaded with olive buff. Abdomen above light ochraceous buff with fine glack segmental lines on the last four segments, underneath white. Legs light buff irrorated with testaceous. Fore wings: from basal half of inner margin a tilleul buff shade extends obliquely to costa at outer line where it is irrorated with deep olive buff; basal half of costa and cell to near end deep olive buff, the end of cell being tilleul buff; a subbasal black point below cell, and a larger black point antemedially below cell; a black point at middle of cell followed by a fine black medial line, outcurved on costa, inangled on median, vertical to submedian, then outbent to inner margin; a black line on discocellular; outer space from middle of inner margin obliquely to costa near apex wood brown; outer line fuscous, slightly outcurved beyond cell, dentate from vein 6 to inner margin, somewhat outangled on submedian;

the outer margin irrorated with white; a terminal black line with white points on veins; cilia light vinaceous fawn tipped with white and with deep mouse gray spots opposite veins followed by a similar shade to tips. Hind wings white suffused with cupreous avellaneous becoming darker on termen; cilia with a light buff line at base followed by a fine dark line expanding and dark spotted towards apex, the outer half of cilia white. Fore wings below hazel, the inner margin broadly white; interspaces beyond cell streaked with whitish; a fine black line on discocellular; the dark outer line followed by a light buff spot on costa; a terminal black line. Hind wings below light cupreous buff, the costa finely and a spot at apex hazel; a dark point at upper angle of cell, and traces of a postmedial line.

The female usually has an antemedial black streak below the cell in place of the spot, and a small cluster of scales on submedian. An interesting female variety, taken by the Cornell University Expedition, has a large triangular

fuscous spot from base of costa to medial line.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Corumba, Brazil.

Cotype.—No. 25790, U. S. N. M.

Type at Cornell University to which we are indebted for specimens; these were collected by Dr. W. T. M. Forbes, entomologist for the Cornell University Expedition.

The species is nearst A. pagchryson = deras Dyar.

Tancoa, new genus.

Male.—Palpi upcurved, slender, reaching well above head scaled behind with rather long hairs especially on third joint. Antennae fasciculate; a short tuft of hair from basal joint. Fore wings long and narrow, the outer margin oblique. Vein 3 from near lower angle of cell; 4 and 5 from lower angle or stalked; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 10 stalked, 9 coincident with 8; 11 from cell. Hind wings: vein 3 from near lower angle of cell; 4 and 5 stalked; 6 from upper angle; 7 anostomosing with 8. Anal segment of abdomen with long tufts. Hind tibiae hairy.

Type of genus.—Deuterollyta calitas Druce = Pococera sphaeophora Dyar.

Distinguished from all groups of Pococera by the absence of

vein 9 on fore wing.

In Tancoa (Macalla) attenualis Hampson veins 4 and 5 on fore wing are very shortly stalked; in Tancoa (Pococera) crinita Schaus veins 4 and 5 on fore wing are well stalked.

Tancoa goanta Schaus differs in having aborted palpi, the

antennae serrate and shortly fasciculate.

Tancoa erlupha, new species.

Female.—Palpi whitish buff irrorated with black, densely so beyond base and tufted above with long fine black hairs, the third joint naked, vinaceous pink. Head mottled fuscous and light buff. Collar medially and thorax steel color,

the patagia buffy brown and fuscous. Abdomen above hair brown, underneath light buff. Fore wings: base whitish irrorated with benzo brown and fuscous; a fine lunular fuscous line inwardly edged with whitish and preceded by a small fuscous black spot in cell, a larger spot below cell, and one on inner margin separated by white lines; outer space benzo brown; a postmedial fuscous black shade from subcostal outangled at vein 4, inbent to vein 2, then less oblique to inner margin; a subterminal white line deeply outcurved, its inner edge crenulate from below vein 4; terminal black spots on interspaces; cilia tawny at apex, white at base and tips near tornus, divided by a fuscous line. Hind wings white; costal margin broadly, termen narrowly suffused with drab, also veins 2 to 5; cilia at apex tawny. Fore wings below fuscous, the costa and apex tawny. Hind wings below as above, but the costal margin tawny.

Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat.—Cayenne, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25778, U. S. N. M.

Tancoa quiriguana, new species.

Male.—Palpi tawny olive mixed with cinnamon buff, the third joint tipped with white hairs. Head whitish buff with some rufous hairs. Collar light pinkish cinnamon, also the tips of patagia; thorax behind whitish buff. Abdomen above whitish buff shaded with cinnamon buff. Fore wings with costa at base and below cell to inner margin, also antemedial line, pinkish buff, the base of cell white; antemedial line very indistinct whitish, vertical, wavy, defined from cell to inner margin by raised fuscous scales, sometimes absent or very faint; wing otherwise to subterminal line fuscous from below subcostal, also the apex; costa grayish with black irrorations, the costal edge cinnamon buff; veins beyond cell to subterminal darker streaked, but only a short streak on vein 2; subterminal white, deeply outcurved between veins 6 and 3, preceded between veins 3 and 1 by a diffuse whitish shade with pale olive gray shading on inter; spaces; inner margin on outer half olive gray; an interrupted terminal black linecilia white with grayish spots. Hind wings semihyaline whitish, the veins brown; costal margin broadly, termen narrowly suffused with brown; cilia white divided by a dusky line.

Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala; also from Chejel.

Type.—Cat. No. 25660, U. S. N. M.

Nearest Tancoa calitas Druce=Pococera sphaeophora Dyar.

Tancoa goanta, new species.

Male.—Antennae with thick pectinations becoming serrate at tips, a moderate process from base. Head, collar, and thorax light mouse gray with some slightly darker tinged scales. Abdomen light mouse gray with white segmental lines. Legs white mottled with drab gray, the tarsi with drab rings. Fore wings light drab from base to near medial line; a velvety black, thick, antemedial line from subcostal to near submedian vein; medial line fine, black, preceded by a narrow white shade, the wing beyond white irrorated with drab; a fine black line on

discocellular with drab shades at angles and above on costa; costal margin beyond to vein 6 suffused with drab; interspaces between veins 2 and 5 suffused with light drab, these veins being white; an outer series of black points or short streaks on veins, outcurved between veins 5 and 2; an interrupted dark terminal line; cilia white tipped with dark gray. Hind wings semihyaline white, the veins, inner margin, and termen narrowly drab; cilia white tipped with dark gray. Fore wings below drab, the veins darker. Hind wings below white, the veins dark streaked on termen only.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25657, U. S. N. M.

The fore wings are rather narrow and remind one of the species of Oneida.

Wanda nocturna, new species.

Male.—Antennae fasciculate with well developed process. Palpi upturned, straight, fuscous above, white with dark irrorations below. Vertex with some white scaling. Collar olive brown in front, white behind. Abdomen above fuscous black with fine whitish segmental lines, underside and legs whitish with brown and gray irrorations, the tarsi fuscous with pale rings. Fore wings silky deep mouse gray with whitish irrorations on costa and on terminal half from costa to vein 3; some white scaling on inner margin antemedially; an antemedial black point in cell, and small spot below cell; a trigonate black spot in cell medially, and thick dentate line below it to near inner margin; a fine postmedial dentate fuscous line, outcurved between veins 6 and 3; a faint subterminal fuscous shade; terminal fuscous spots on interspaces; cilia silvery light mouse gray. Hind wings dark cupreous; some metallic green shading on costal half, not reaching apex; terminal silvery irrorations between veins 5 and 2; cilia silvery white divided by a dark shade. Wings below silky fuscous, the inner margin of fore wings whitish.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25659, U. S. N. M.

In this species the fore wings are long and narrow, the hind wings broad. The Museum is indebted to Cornell University for a male and female of this species taken at Manaos on the Amazons.

Wanda sadotha, new species.

Male.—Palpi whitish shaded at base with snuff brown, the third joint fine, acute, with dark streaks. Frons whitish; vertex with brown scaling. Collar clothed with broad pallid brownish drab scales. Patagia pale brownish drab. Abdomen brownish drab above with pale segmental lines, underneath white. Legs pallid brownish drab. Fore wings light cinnamon drab, the medial area, base below cell, and costa whitish with black irrorations; an antemedial black point in cell, and a short streak below cell; a medial dark line from costa to inner margin, slightly incurved below discocellular; postmedial line black slightly bluntly outcurved from below vein 6 to vein 3, inbent to vein 2, angled and

vertical to inner margin; the postmedial space somewhat brownish; termen shaded with gray and crossed by an indistinct dark subterminal shade; terminal black spots; cilia long, drab gray with a cinnamon drab shade along base. Hind wings whitish suffused with drab, veins 2 to 5 with blackish streaks.

Expanse, 14 mm.

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

Type.—Cat. No. 25776, U. S. N. M.

The antennae are fasciculate and without process; the palpi upturned, slender.

Can be placed near Wanda (Pococera) capnodon Dyar.

Wanda agatha, new species.

Male.—Palpi vinaceous tawny, slightly whitish at base. Process long, tufted at and with dilated scales, vinaceous tawny. Head, frontal tufts, collar and thorax light pinkish cinnamon. Abdomen above white irrorated with fuscous, underneath white. Legs pale pinkish cinnamon irrorated with black. Fore wings: basal area ecru olive outwardly crossed by an antemedial obliquely incurved black line, and limited by a finer parallel black line from subcostal; some tawny scaling at base of cell, and a subbasal black point in cell; space beyond to termen white with a few drab irrorations, the costa and space above vein 3 to costa slightly suffused with ecru olive; a black line from costa across discocellular; subterminal line light brownish olive, defined by some black points from vein 5 to costa, finely dentate and slightly outcurved opposite cell; termen suffused with fuscous; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia fuscous at apex, partly white towards tornus. Hind wings whitish suffused with drab, the veins fuscous, also the termen and cilia partly.

Expanse, 18 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25777, U. S. N. M.

Calybitia, new genus.

Male.—Palpi upturned, very long and slender reaching beyond middle of thorax, smoothly scaled, grooved and filled with long silky hairs. Antennae fasciculate; a long slender process from base, its upper side hairy. Fore wings: vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4 and 5 from angle; 6 from upper angle of cell; 7 to 10 stalked. Hind wings: vein 3 from lower angle; 4 and 5 stalked; 6 from upper angle; 7 and 8 anostomosing.

Type of genus.—Calybitia picata Schaus.

Distinguished from all sections of Pococera by the very long palpi and process.

Calybitia picata, new species.

Male.—Palpi deep mouse gray mottled with black; process from antennae white irrorated with black. Head and thorax white; collar cinnamon buff, white posteriorly; patagia irrorated with cinnamon buff. Abdomen above olive buff, the segments anteriorly shaded with grayish brown. Fore wings whitish over-

laid with gray striae suffused on basal third and beyond on inner margin with ochreous; black striae on base of inner margin; a subbasal black streak below median and an antemedial black streak in cell; a black spot at end of cell; an oblique fascia of black irrorations from below vein 2 to inner margin, preceded by a dentate white line; a postmedial, dentate, fuscous line deeply outcurved, inbent at vein 3 and oblique to inner margin near tornus; a subterminal fuscous shade, suffusing with postmedial between veins 3 and submedian fold, extending on vein 5 to termen; a terminal black line with white spots at veins; some silvery white irrorations on outer part of wing, especially on gray portions; cilia mouse gray tipped with white and with a fine white line at base. Hind wings semihyaline smoky white suffused with golden buff, the termen shaded with fuscous. Fore wings below glossy fuscous, the inner margin white; a dark discal point and postmedial line. Hind wings below whiter; a discal lunule and postmedial line; termen broadly fuscous.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25647, U. S. N. M.

Pococera limalis, new species.

Female.—Palpi mouse gray irrorated with white, the third joint black tipped with white. Head, collar and thorax white with mouse gray and black irrorations and some pale grayish vinaceous shading on collar, patagia, and metathorax. Abdomen above whitish buff, shaded with wood brown forming transverse bands; underneath white with a few dark scales, the anal segment wood brown. Fore wings: base and medial space white finely irrorated with black and wood brown; antemedial and postmedial space wood brown thinly irrorated with black; an antemedial fuscous spot in cell, and an incurved line below cell, both consisting of raised fuscous scales tipped with black; a faint fine medial line with better defined spots on costa and inner margin, followed in cell by a small round black spot; black irrorations forming a vague postmedial line with points on veins 6 and 5, slightly inbent below 5; a sinuous whitish subterminal line preceded by fuscous points or streaks on veins; black streaks on veins 5 and 6 before termen; a terminal interrupted black line; cilia white at base followed by a broken deep mouse gray line, the tips iridescent white or gray. Hind wings semihyaline white, the veins finely wood brown; termen narrowly shaded with fuscous; cilia white partly divided by a dark line.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Habitat.—Lima, Peru.

Cotype. - Cat. No. 25678, U. S. N. M.

The type at Cornell University to which we are indebted for the cotype. This species was taken by Dr. W. T. M. Forbes on the Cornell University Expedition.

It is allied to P. insularella Ragonot.

Pococera vedastella, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, collar, and thorax whitish irrorated with drab gray. Abdomen irrorated and shaded with clay color. Legs white irrorated with drab

gray. Fore wings finely irrorated with drab gray; a small black spot at base of costa; a drab shade at base of inner margin; an antemedial almost vertical velvety black line, the space preceding it clear white from costa to submedian vein, a rather broad drab shade following it; a wavy fuscous medial line with a black point on discocellular; a finely wavy black postmedial line from vein 3 to inner margin; subterminal line drab, double, faintly sinuous, the outer line diverging near costa to apex; a terminal black line, interrupted at veins; cilia white divided by a smoky line. Hind wings white faintly suffused with light buff, the costal margin apex and termen narrowly suffused with drab; some dark postmedial streaks on veins 2 to 6. Fore wings below and costa of hind wings dark shaded. Expanse, 14 mm.

Habitat.—Santiago, Cuba. Type.—Cat. No. 25779, U. S. N. M. Near P. atramentalis Lederer.

Pococera baradata, new species.

Male.—Palpi cinnamon buff, the third joint fuscous. Head cinnamon buff, the frons suffused with white. Collar cinnamon irrorated with black, posteriorly edged with light drab. Patagia light drab. Abdomen above fuscous with transverse whitish buff lines; anal tufts fuscous or silvery drab gray; underneath silvery white. Fore wings mostly drab; costa shaded with drab gray; a deep grayish olive streak at base below submedian; a thick antemedial fuscous streak with blunt ends below cell; a few black scales on inner margin to outer line; a fine upright white medial line on inner margin; traces of a dark postmedial shade on costa and dark spot on discocellular; some black irrorations on postmedial space; outer line black, slightly outbent, inset on vein 2, outwardly edged with whitish and light ochraceous buff; a fuscous black subterminal shade from costa ot vein 6 and a similar shade on termen at tornus; the termen medially shaded with light ochraceous buff; terminal black spots; cilia silvery mouse gray tipped with white. Hind wings semihyaline whitish, the veins fuscous, the termen shaded with fuscous black.

Expanse, 15 mm.

Habitat.—Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Type.—Cat. No. 25780, U. S. N. M.

Collected by A. Busck.

The antennae are ciliated and without process.

Pococera lamonti, new species.

Male.—Palpi ochraceous with a black spot in front near end of second joint. Head whitish buff. Collar ochraceous. Thorax vinaceous buff. Abdomen above with basal segment white, then buff irrorated with black and orange cinnamon on next two segments, the other segments black with pale segmental lines. Fore wings with basal half mostly light purplish gray, irrorated with some black scales; base from costa to vein 1 ochraceous cinnamon; inner margin at base with a deep mouse gray patch divided by a subbasal whitish line; an antemedial black point in cell and raised sayal brown scales below cell; an outcurved finely wavy black line, broader on costa and suffusing with a black bar on discocellular, out-

wardly edged with ochraceous, and closely followed by a similar parallel black line with some outbent black scaling from it at vein 2 to inner margin; outer portion of wing ochraceous with slightly darker shading; an outer fine blackish line, slightly excurved on costa, outcurved and dentate below vein 6, upbent towards cell below vein 3, acutely angled and outcurved to inner margin; some black marginal shading from vein 5 to costa; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia ochraceous buff, streaked with black towards apex. Hind wings semihyaline whitish, the termen shaded with brown; traces of a postmedial line defined by dark streaks on veins; cilia narrowly buff at base, then fuscous tipped with white except on black spots towards apex. Fore wings below brown, the cell suffused with black; inner margin broadly white; costa ochraceous cinnamon. Hind wings below whitish, the costa ochraceous with dark irrorations; a black discal spot; the postmedial streaks on veins better defined; the apex fuscous.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala; also French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25661, U. S. N. M.

Pococera fabianalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi and head ochraceous green, the vertex tinged with light vinaceous cinnamon. Collar and thorax light vinaceous cinnamon. Abdomen above vinaceous tawny with fine whitish segmental lines. Fore wings ochraceous green at base limited by a fine antemedial black line; base of costa and cell narrowly vinaceous cinnamon; some black scales on inner margin at base; antemedial line followed by a vinaceous tawny fascia with some black scales on its outer edge; space following below subcostal to inner margin white crossed by a fine medial black line on its proximal side and outwardly by a similar postmedial line, both wavy and starting from subcostal; a fine black line on discocellular; costal margin ochraceous green, also a broad space following the postmedial line; subterminal black shading parallel with termen, incurved below vein 2; termen ochraceous green from apex to vein 5, then silvery whitish gray to tornus, with short dark streaks on interspaces; terminal trigonate black spots becoming larger towards apex; cilia white suffused with roseate from vein 3 to apex and then spotted with black. Hind wings semihyaline white, the termen suffused with fuscous; cilia white with a fuscous line near base and two dark spots at apex. Hind wings below with traces of a postmedial line from costa.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25662, U. S. N. M.

Lepidogma modana, new species.

Female.—Palpi light buff, the third joint black expecpt at base and tip. Collar and patagia light buff; a few black scales medially on collar. Thorax white with some black irrorations posteriorly. Abdomen light buff thickly irrorated with black and drab, less so below; fine black segmental lines. Fore wings light dull green yellow suffused with olive lake; some black scales on basal third of costa, below cell, and on inner margin; a black medial line from cell, expanding towards base on inner margin, followed by a finer line from costa, interrupted

by subcostal and median, forming a spot with raised scales on discocellular; a faint black postmedial line, outwardly defined by white, incurved and sinuous below vein 3, well marked from vein 2 to inner margin; veins on termen somewhat tawny, the interspaces streaked with black except on costa; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia grayish olive at base with paler tips. Hind wings fuscous, slightly paler at base.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Chejal, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25781, U. S. N. M.

Probably in fresh specimens the light buff and yellow greens

of the description are different shades of green.

Incarcha aporalis Dyar = Macalla argentilinea Druce I cannot separate from Jocara; an allied species is Jocara (Deuterollyta) ragonoti Moschler from Porto Rico and Cuba. Several species of Jocara display considerable variation in venation. Some specimens of Jocara elegans Schaus, a beautiful and conspicuous species, could be placed in Pococera or Stericta, but the genitalia show them to be identical; it is common in Central America and its range extends to Venezuela.

Jocara (Macalla) mira Druce has been redescribed by Dognin

as Oxyalois ovifera.

Jocara ansberti, new species.

Male.—Palpi brownish vinaceous mottled with buff scales. Antennal process brownish vinaceous in front, whitish behind; a few black scales laterally at base. Collar and patagia light vinaceous buff, the latter partly darker shaded; thorax white, the metathorax with some black scales and edged behind with vinaceous. Abdomen above whitish thickly irrorated with dark vinaceous, less so towards base; fine black segmental lines. Fore wings silvery pallid neutral gray with fine darker irrorations and striae; base vinaceous fawn limited by a subbasal black line, outbent from costa, slightly inangled at median; an antemedial black point below cell, and slightly beyond a black point in cell; a black point near end of cell; termen broadly silky drab with traces of a deeply dentate subterminal line; termen narrowly shaded with fuscous; cilia whitish buff divided by a smoky line. Hind wings white suffused with light drab, darker on termen; median and veins 2–5 finely dark with postmedial fuscous streaks, the streak on vein 2 preceded by an ochraceous buff shade. Wings below with short dark postmedial streaks on veins.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25782, U. S. N. M.

Near J. elegans Schaus, but the dark base is very small.

Jocara thilloa, new species.

Male.—Palpi silvery white with a few black and ochraceous buff irrorations. Head, collar, and thorax light buff shaded with pale pinkish buff; some cinnamon brown and black scales on collar medially; two velvety fuscous black tufts on

thorax posteriorly. Abdomen above light buff with fine fuscous lines posteriorly on each segment; underneath white with pinkish buff irrorations and three black points with vinaceous scales across fourth segment. Legs buff, the tibiae streaked with vinaceous, the coxae white. Fore wings light buff, cinnamon brown shading on inner margin and at apex; an antemedial minute brown spot below cell and a black point in cell; a small black spot on costa medially; a small tuft of raised brown scales on discocellular; costa postmedially ochraceous and tawny; vein 2 from near cell to termen cinnamon brown; the other veins with dark streaks terminally, vein 6 dark near cell; two short oblique white streaks on inner margin near tornus; terminal black spots from vein 5 to apex; cilia brownish with large black spots, tipped with white from vein 4 to tornus. Hind wings white; a fine terminal cinnamon brown shade expanding at vein 2 to form a spot, with a subterminal point above it. Wings below white, the costal margins narrowly tawny.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25663, U. S. N. M. A very distinct species.

Jocara martinia, new species.

Female.—Palpi whitish buff, the third joint streaked with fuscous. Head, collar, patagia and fore wings buffy citrine, probably bright green when fresh. Abdomen light drab shaded with green. Tarsi with brown rings. Fore wings: basal half of costa and cell with white shading; some black irrorations at base of inner margin, antemedially on costa and below cell to inner margin with a short streak of raised scales below cell; a black point in cell before discocellular; a faint postmedial line of black irrorations forming in one specimen a cluster of scales beyond cell and below vein 2, followed by a better defined black line, vertical to vein 6, then outcurved and dentate; terminal black lunules on interspaces and black points on base of cilia at veins; cilia vinaceous tipped with white. Hind wings drab; cilia white divided by a drab line. Fore wings below white on inner margin, otherwise suffused with drab except on costa; a darker postmedial line. Hind wings below whitish buff, the termen drab; a dark point at upper angle of cell and a distinct dark outcurved postmedial line.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25783, U. S. N. M. Comes near J. claudalis Möschler.

Jocara anastasia, new species.

Female.—Palpi, head, collar and thorax buffy citrine, probably greener when fresh; below patagia buff tufts tipped with black upturned to dorsum. Abdomen buffy citrine irrorated with fuscous and black, with faint whitish segmental lines. Fore wings ochreous green, the inner margin to postmedial line broadly purple brown; black scaling forming an indistinct outbent line from base of costa to inner margin; some dark antemedial raised scales below cell; a slightly sinuous black medial line inwardly edged with whitish green; a fine, black, post-

medial dentate line outbent from costa, slightly inbent below vein 5; a few black irrorations subterminally; a terminal black line interrupted by veins; cilia ochreous green. Hind wings light drab; a dark terminal line; a faint postmedial whitish line; cilia whitish buff with a drab line near base. Wings below tinged with vinaceous, the costal margins whitish buff with dark irrorations; a distinct postmedial line on both wings.

Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat.-Volcan Sta. Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25664, U. S. N. M. Veins 7 and 8 on hind wing anostomose very shortly and in a male they do not anostomose so the species could as well be placed in Stericta but the general maculation agrees better with several species of Jocara; it is nearest 7. translinea Schaus.

Jocara abachuma, new species.

Male.—Palpi and antennal process yellow green, the process with lateral black irrorations. Collar and thorax white thickly mottled with yellow green. Abdomen above whitish buff with dark irrorations on terminal segments, probably light green when fresh. Fore wings citrine, the medial space to postmedial suffused with light vinaceous fawn; costal edge black on basal third; a black basal point below submedian; subbasal black points above subcostal and on median; antemedial indicated by a small brown spot on costa, a black spot below cell overspread with broad white and fuscous scales, and some black scales below submedian; black scaling along inner margin; traces of a medial line on costa and from cell to inner margin, twice lunular; a fine curved black line on discocellular; postmedial faintly indicated by some black scales outangled on vein 5, then incurved to submedian; an outer well marked dentate black line, outcurved beyond cell; a few black irrorations subterminally; terminal black spots on interspaces; cilia green at base tipped with whitish gray. Hind wings white; termen from apex to vein 2 grayish brown; a fine terminal fuscous line; subterminal dark streaks on veins. Fore wings below white, the apical area suffused with fuscous; orange vinaceous scaling above vein 7 from end of cell; costa white with a few dark irrorations. Hind wings below white, the costa with dark irrorations; a fuscous spot at upper angle of cell and a fine terminal line.

Expanse, 26 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana.

Type.—Cat. No. 25665, U.S. N. M.

Very near J. chlorisalis Schaus, the female of which has fuscous hind wings, whereas the female of this species has the hind wings as in the male.

Jocara conrana, new species.

Male.—Body and fore wings evidently turtle green when fresh. Antennae thickly fringed with long cilia; the antennal process long and hairy. Collar dorsally mottled with broad black and white scales; a few similar scales on patagia; thorax with long lateral tufts, tipped with black scales, meeting over metathorax which is whitish irrorated with black; basal segment of abdomen white; abdomen underneath white irrorated with black. Tarsi outwardly with fuscous streaks. Fore wings with black markings; a spot at base of costa followed by a short streak; a subbasal point below cell; a faint streak along inner margin to near antemedial line; antemedial and medial spots on costa and parallel lines from median outcurved to vein 1 and again to inner margin, the antemedial line the heavier; a streak on discocellular; postmedial faint, minutely wavy, outcurved beyond cell, almost obsolete on inner margin; subterminal double, the inner line more heavily marked, minutely lunular dentate, inbent on costa, slightly outcurved, somewhat incurved below vein 2; terminal streaks almost forming a line; cilia with dark spots at veins. Hind wings thinly scaled, white; a terminal grayish olive line with similar suffusion at apex and on cilia.

Expanse, 32 mm.

Habitat.—Carabaya, Peru. Type.—Cat. No. 25784, U. S. N. M. Near 7. chlorisalis Schs. and 7. abachuma Schaus.

Jocara aidana, new species.

Female.—Palpi green scaled with black in front. Head and collar green. Thorax and patagia drab gray. Abdomen above buff brown with fuscous segmental lines. Fore wings: costal margin from base to medial line drab gray irrorated with black; cell and below to submedian fold, space to postmedial tufts, and termen olive green; inner margin to medial line drab gray with some avellaneous irrorations at base; a small tuft of scales in cell antemedially, and a small tuft below cell inset, both fuscous overlaid with drab scales; medial line fine, very indistinct, defined by black scales on costa and inner margin; a streak of black brown raised scales on discocellular, and a reddish brown streak of scales beyond cell, also a similar streak from base of vein 2 to inner margin; outer line fine, black, distinct, very slightly curved shaded on either side with whitish; a faint terminal darker line; cilia drab gray with small dark spots at veins. Hind wings brownish drab. Hind wings below whitish, the termen broadly dark shaded; a faint postmedial line.

Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat.—São Paulo, S. E. Brazil; also from Castro, Parana. Type.—Cat. No. 25667, U. S. N. M.

Jocara luciana, new species.

Female.—Palpi, collar and patagia yellow green; vertex mottled green and white; collar shaded in front with vinaceous. Abdomen above greenish with fuscous shading anteriorly on segments. Legs whitish, tarsi fuscous. Fore wings: costal margin to outer line, cell and a space below it yellow green, the median vein fringed medially with broad, green, downturned scales; some black scaling at base of median and inner margin; antemedial line fuscous and green on costa, outcurved, black below median, mostly covered by the green fringe, broad and diffuse to inner margin, closely followed by a fine sinuous black medial line; postmedial space whitish green along medial line from near cell to inner margin, above it yellow green with a black streak on discocellular; the space beyond to

near termen suffused with fuscous; the outer line black, double, finely dentate, outbent from costa, curved and inbent below vein 5; termen green with black spots on interspaces; cilia drab tinged with vinaceous. Hind wings fuscous narrowly darker on termen. Hind wings below whitish; the costa with vinaceous irrorations; a dark discal spot; a curved postmedial line; termen broadly shaded with fuscous.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25666, U. S. N. M.

Jocara theliana, new species.

Male.—Palpi and antennal process mignonette green. Vertex and collar whitish shaded with lime green. Thorax with lateral white tufts behind, the patagia mottled with deep mouse gray. Abdomen dark olive gray with whitish segmental lines, the basal segment white. Fore wings mostly hellebore green; a large whitish space from inner margin to cell, not reaching base or postmedial line; a subbasal black line from costa, outbent below cell to a small velvety black antemedial spot below cell; a green antemedial spot on white space at inner margin, this spot containing some black scales; an outcurved line of tawny scales connecting the two antemedial spots; a fine medial line, bifurcating above median to blackish spots on costa, below median lunular across the white space to inner margin; a black spot containing a few white scales on discocellular; postmedial line fine, black, dentate, slightly outcurved shaded proximally with cameo brown, broadly so from vein 3 to inner margin; a narrow smoky black subterminal shade; a terminal black line interrupted at veins; cilia vinaceous fawn tipped with white. Hind wings whitish suffused with mouse gray becoming darker on termen; cilia vinaceous fawn. Fore wings below deep mouse gray, the costa neutral red; inner margin whitish; the outer markings of upper surface indicated.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25786, U. S. N. M.

Closely allied to J. luciana Schaus and possibly a diminutive male of that species.

Jocara agathoa, new species.

Male.—Palpi ochraceous at base, whitish irrorated with black towards tip. Head ochraceous. Collar ochraceous in front, purplish vinaceous behind. Thorax whitish buff crossed by a black bar posteriorly, the patagia deep livid brown. Abdomen above fuscous with buff and ochraceous segmental lines, the base white; underneath buff with brownish irrorations. Legs ochraceous buff, the tarsi almost entirely black. Fore wings saccardo's umber; costal margin and cell to medial line olive buff; short downturned hairs in cell and on median, the space below with striated scaling; a black spot on inner margin at base; medial line lunular, vertical from costa to submedian fold then slightly inbent, olive buff, edged outwardly with black, inwardly with black across cell, this black line being inbent below cell; from medial line on costa a black line crosses discocellular enclosing a small olive buff spot at end of cell; obliquely from discocellular enclosing a small olive buff spot at end of cell; obliquely from disco-

cellular to outer line at vein 3 the postmedial space to inner margin is suffused with fuscous except a faint narrow olive buff line adjoining the medial line; the outer line is outcurved from vein 7 to vein 2 and is defined by dentate fuscous edging, darkest on proximal side; small terminal black spots; cilia blackish gray. Hind wings suffused with avellaneous becoming fuscous on termen; traces of a postmedial line more distinct on the whitish underside. Fore wings below cupreous fuscous, the costa reddish; a silvery white streak in cell; the inner margin silvery white to beyond middle.

Expanse, 26 mm.

Habitat.—St. Laurent, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25668, U. S. N. M. Near J. tenebrosa Schaus.

Jocara raymonda, new species.

Female.—Palpi whitish buff, streaked above with brownish vinaceous. Head, collar and patagia mottled white and russet vinaceous, the thorax posteriorly white edged and crossed by black brown scales. Abdomen above white at base, then dark vinaceous brown with some fine, pale, segmental lines; underneath whitish with fine light russet vinaceous transverse lines. Fore wings russet vinaceous with a few black irrorations on basal half and a few white scales on inner margin; costal margin citron green from base to postmedial line, its extreme edge russet vinaceous between the medial and postmedial lines; a small cluster of black scales below cell near medial line which is slightly outcurved on costa, suffusing with a green patch on discocellular, from lower angle of cell vertical, lunular, white, followed by some green shading at submedian; postmedial line remote, green on costa then defined on either side by faint dark scaling, outcurved, minutely dentate and white from below vein 5 to inner margin; small terminal black spots; cilia pale russet vinaceous. Hind wings smoky fuscous. Hind wings below whitish suffused on costa and termen with russet vinaceous; a dark discal point and postmedial line defined by darker edging.

Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25670, U. S. N. M. Allied to J. tenebrosa Schs.

Jocara longistriga, new species.

Male.—Palpi ochraceous in front with some fuscous scaling, laterally white, a fuscous streak behind. Head, collar and thorax mottled ochraceous buff and white. Abdomen ochraceous buff irrorated with dark brown laterally and on terminal segments. Fore wings mostly light mouse gray to outer line; cell darker shaded with some black irroration; subcostal irrorated with black and white expanding at outer line; a fuscous and black streak below cell with a long white streak below it edged posteriorly with fuscous and black, interrupted subbasally; inner margin slightly tinged with buff to medial line, with a short white streak on marginal edge; medial line defined by light brown partly edged outwardly with white scales, and with black brown raised scales from vein 2 to inner margin; on postmedial area vein 1 is white with black irrorations, veins 2 and 3 black

towards outer line, vein 4 white from cell to outer line, vein 5 pinkish cinnamon and white at cell, then black to outer line, vein 6 white with black irrorations; outer line well marked, fuscous, deeply outcurved from costa to vein 2, then inbent and sinuous, outwardly edged with white and isabella color, widest at costa; termen snuff brown becoming darker at apex where it is irrorated with white; terminal fuscous spots and shading; cilia with a fine whitish line at base followed by dark tawny olive, tipped with dark gray, the two latter colors mixed with darker shading. Hind wings semihyaline whitish, the veins beyond cell with dark streaks; terminal space faintly shaded with brown forming a dark terminal line; cilia white shaded near base with cinnamon buff. Fore wings below fuscous, the inner margin at base whitish, the costa and apex purple red; outer line pale. Hind wings below white, the costal margin purple red; a dark discal spot and postmedial line from costa to vein 2.

Expanse, 21 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25669, U. S. N. M. Can be placed near J. discalis Hampson.

Jocara maroa, new species.

Male.—Antennae pectinated, densely covered below with flocculent cilia, the process fairly long, densely scaled with longer scales on upper edge, whitish irrorated below with dark olive buff. Collar and thorax whitish buff, the shoulders shaded with vinaceous fawn. Abdomen above pale pinkish buff with dorsal segmental black lines, underneath whitish. Fore wings vinaceous buff to near middle limited by a black medial line forming three lunules from costa to inner margin, and crossed by a double antemedial lunular black line from costa to median, all the lines interrupted in cell; some black scales at base of costa and a short black streak in base of cell; outer area whitish suffused with light drab; an outer drab line outcurved and dentate on veins beyond cell; the veins terminally streaked with drab and black streaks on interspaces, towards apex only subterminal; an interrupted terminal black line. Hind wings white at base and to near termen between veins 2 and 4; inner area buff white; costa and apex broadly, the termen narrowly suffused with drab; cilia white.

Expanse, 19 mm.

Habitat.—Baracoa, Cuba.
Type.—Cat. No. 25785, U. S. N. M.
The only Jocara I know with pectinated antennae.

Jocara marchiana, new species.

Female.—Palpi green becoming buff at tip. Head white mottled with cinnamon rufous. Collar buff in front, cinnamon rufous behind crossed by a line of black scales. Thorax mottled white, drab, and pale vinaceous. Abdomen above cinnamon drab with whitish buff segmental lines, the anal hairs cinnamon rufous; underneath white with ochraceous shading. Legs mostly buff white; tibiae shaded with ochraceous; terminal joints of tarsi black. Fore wings russet vinaceous, the costal margin and cell javel green; a fine dark streak below cell to a small antemedial cluster of raised black and white scales; a medial white line

from cell, outcurved from fold to submedian and again to inner margin outwardly edged by some blackish scales; a black point on discocellular; outer line from below costa, outcurved, lunular dentate, black followed by greenish white scaling, becoming pure white from fold to inner margin; terminal black spots; cilia russet vinaceous with some black mottling at base. Hind wings semi-hyaline suffused with light cinnamon drab becoming fuscous on termen; cilia tipped with white at anal angle. Fore wings below fuscous, the inner margin white; costa yellow buff; apex and tips of veins russet vinaceous. Hind wings below white, the costa, apex broadly and termen narrowly suffused with russet vinaceous; a fine subterminal dark line.

Expanse, 26 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25673, U. S. N. M. Can be placed near J. majuscula Herrich-Schaeffer.

Jocara cononalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi and body greenish ochraceous; base of abdomen above whitish, the terminal segments with dark irrorations. Fore wings isabella color; costal margin to outer line greenish ochraceous; a whitish shade above submedian from base to beyond middle with some black scaling at base and subbasally on inner margin; a black streak below cell followed by a black point; some black scaling beyond extending on to veins 2 and 3, and below vein 4 near cell; a black point at end of cell and some black scales on vein 6 near cell; black scaling forming an indistinct double, lunular, medial line; some postmedial reddish scales forming an indistinct double dentate line; outer line, black, dentate, outcurved from vein 7 to vein 2; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia shaded with gray. Hind wings semihyaline whitish suffused with fuscous except at base, darkest on termen. Wings below with the costal margin shaded with rufous, the hind wings with a dark streak on discocellular; traces of a subterminal line from costa and the apex fuscous.

Expanse, 21mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25671, U. S. N. M.

Nearest J. nigripuncta Schaus, and also allied to J. ferrifusalis Hampson = obscuralis Schaus.

Jocara vimina, new species.

Male.—Palpi mouse gray in front with some fuscous scales, laterally white; a black band across second joint near middle. Head, collar and thorax light quaker drab. Abdomen above yellowish white, the terminal segments with dark brown and black scaling. Body below yellowish white, the legs pale gray, the fore coxae with a large black spot. Fore wings: the costal half light mouse gray irrorated with black; a streak on median and submedian dark mouse gray, the space between as on costa; an antemedial black point below cell; a medial line from subcostal to inner margin, slightly outcurved, isabella color with a few black scales on it; space beyond between veins 6 and 1 deep mouse gray, the

veins irrorated with black and white; some black scales on discocellular mottled with isabella color scales, these latter extending on vein 7 and there are a few on costa subterminally; outer line faint, deeply outcurved, indicated by short black streaks on veins, and by some whitish streaks and shading from vein 3 to inner margin; an interrupted terminal fuscous line; cilia mottled mouse gray and black. Hind wings semihyaline white, veins mostly buff white, but with dark streaks towards apex, the costal margin being suffused with fuscous, the termen very narrowly so; cilia tipped with white. Wings below with apex of fore wings and costa of hind wings reddish.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25672, U. S. N. M.

Jocara crinitalis, new species.

Female.—Palpi white with a few dark scales and black rings at base and tip of second joint. Head white, collar white shaded with vinaceous buff in front. Thorax white with a black transverse line posteriorly, the patagia mottled with vinaceous buff. Abdomen white, dorsally shaded beyond second segment with olive buff and brown. Legs white, the tarsi with black rings. Fore wings silvery white with some vinaceous buff irrorations; an outbent subbasal black line from costa to submedian; a fine broken antemedial black line, followed in cell by a black spot, outcurved below cell partly consisting of raised fuscous scales, preceded and followed by vinaceous buff shading; a fine sinuous black medial line; a bar of raised black scales at end of cell and a black spot above it on costa from which the fine black postmedial line is outbent and irregularly dentate and curved, below vein 5 incurved with raised black scales from vein 3 to inner margin, followed by a vinaceous buff shade to outer line; outer line fuscous, double, incurved below vein 3 and partly filled in with white and partly with vinaceous buff, the distal line macular towards apex; large semilunar terminal black spots almost united; cilia white shaded with vinaceous buff at base. Hind wings buff white, the termen with darker suffusion and a dark terminal line.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25674, U.S. N. M.

Very distinct, somewhat reminiscent of the whitish species of Tetralopha.

Macalla finstanalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi cinnamon buff, the base white. Head white, the tuft behind antenna cinnamon buff. Collar white edged in front with fuscous. Thorax white mottled with cinnamon buff. Abdomen orange cinnamon with segmental white bands. Fore wings aniline yellow to postmedial line; a black streak on inner margin near base; a subbasal black point below median followed by a large semihyaline iridescent white spot; smaller spots between veins 2 and 4 close to cell, a large spot beyond cell, and a small spot above vein 6; a fuscous antemedial

line inbent below vein 1; a black spot on discocellular preceded by a smaller spot below subcostal with a cinnamon streak above it on costa; postmedial line black, outbent from costa, outcurved between veins 4 and 2, then dentate and vertical to inner margin; terminal space purplish cupreous; terminal dark spots on interspaces; cilia iridescent gray and fuscous. Hind wings semihyaline white, the inner margin fuscous; termen broadly fuscous at apex and on vein 2, narrowly fuscous below vein 2. Wings below white; fore wings with the costa yellowish; a fuscous streak in cell and bar on discocellular; the termen broadly fuscous. Hind wings below with the costa broadly yellowish to beyond middle, the termen as above, the inner margin grayish.

Expanse, 30 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25675, U. S. N. M.

Near M. pallidomedia Dyar which has no process from base of antennae.

Macalla glastianalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi mouse gray, a whitish gray shade behind. Antennal process mouse gray. Collar and thorax pallid mouse gray. Abdomen above pale ochraceous buff with minute brown irrorations and black segmental lines; underneath whitish buff with some brown irrorations. Fore tibiae white irrorated with black, mid and hind tibiae buff; fore tarsi black with white rings; other tarsi brown with white rings. Fore wings: base to medial line mouse gray suffused with sayal brown on antemedial space above and below submedian; a black streak below median followed by some broad pearl gray downturned scales; some black scaling on costa forming a diffuse shade, outbent and suffusing with medial line, and a similar shade from medial above vein 1 curved towards base of inner margin; medial line from subcostal, outbent, thick, consisting of black and dark brown scales; terminal half pallid mouse gray with a few drab irrorations; a black brown streak from costa across discocellular; black streaks on veins 3 and 5 to outer line; outer line fine, black, deeply outcurved between veins 6 and 3, incurved to submedian fold, and again outcurved; apex black shaded; a terminal black line with white points on veins; cilia white. Hind wings white; minute brown subterminal points on veins; a narrow terminal brown line; cilia white. Wings underneath white, the costal margin and apex of fore wings light mouse gray.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Oaxaca, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25676, U. S. N. M.

Macalla furseyalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi white with a few dark scales. Head, collar and thorax white with some pale yellow suffusions, the neck fuscous. Abdomen whitish with transverse fuscous bands dorsally. Fore wings: the base mostly antimony yellow, irrorated with fuscous and limited by a fuscous line; medial space semi-hyaline white with some antimony yellow irrorations; a fuscous spot on discocellular; terminal third fuscous its inner edge dentate; cilia dark gray with a

whitish line at base. Hind wings: basal half semihyaline white; outer half silky fuscous, darkest towards apex. Wings below without the basal marking, the hind wing with the costa to beyond middle creamy white, the marginal shading narrowing to a point at anal angle.

Expanse, 18 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 25677, U. S. N. M.

Related to M. ochrotalis Hampson, which has no black at base of fore wing, and still more similar to Macalla mesoleucalis Hampson, described as a Pococera.

Macalla pegalis, new species.

Male. - Palpi vinaceous cinnamon, first joint fringed below with white, the second joint with a lateral triangular white spot, the third joint tipped with fuscous. No long process from base of antenna. Head white shaded with light vinaceous cinnamon; vertex with cluster of scales reaching over collar in front. Collar and thorax light pinkish cinnamon, with a rufous central spot on collar. Abdomen light pinkish cinnamon with transverse dark shading above. Fore wings pinkish buff shaded with pinkish cinnamon in and below cell; base of inner margin darker, irrorated with black scales; a rufous shade and black streak on costa about middle; a short black streak on submedian fold antemedially, and a small cluster of scales below vein 1; a medial dark line from fold to inner margin with a black streak from it towards base on vein 1, closely followed by a parallel line forming part of the postmedial; postmedial consisting of an oblique black and rufous series of scales extending to near subterminal above vein 4, incurved from the same line below vein 2; some reddish scaling at end of cell below subcostal, on median towards end of cell, and on interspaces from vein 2 to vein 5; a double subterminal dentate black line filled in with whitish buff, slightly outcurved from costa to vein 2, then incurved and again outcurved; termen shaded with purplish fuscous from vein 4 to apex, below vein 4 grayish; terminal black spots almost forming a line; cilia pinkish buff with black spots. Hind wings semihyaline smoky white, darker shaded along termen, broadly towards apex. Fore wings below smoky, the costa vinaceous cinnamon, the inner margin broadly white; a fuscous subterminal line. Hind wings below as above, the costa vinaceous cinnamon; a subterminal fuscous line on costa.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25679, U. S. N. M. Near M. marginata Schaus.

Macalla valstana, new species.

Female.—Palpi wood brown, irrorated in front with whitish gray. Head, collar and patagia buffy olive, the thorax whitish mottled with buffy olive. Abdomen mouse gray with brownish segmental lines; a fuscous dorsal tuft at base, underneath buff with transverse drab lines. Fore tarsi brownish olive with ochraceous rings. Fore wings isabella color irrorated with olive ochre; a

subbasal black point in cell; antemedial line black and olive, inbent to a black point below cell, then outcurved to inner margin, followed in cell by a black point; a black spot on discocellular; postmedial coarse, black, outbent on costa, finer, outcurved and dentate between veins 5 and 3, inset at vein 3 and somewhat macular the spot on submedian fold inset; some subterminal darker shading; a thick black terminal macular line; cilia cupreous olive. Hind wings semihyaline white, the termen broadly fuscous at apex narrowing towards anal angle; buff hairs on inner margin. Fore wings below to postmedial white, the cell filled in with light brownish olive scales, the costa buff; termen from postmedial fuscous. Hind wings below as above, the costa to beyond middle broadly buff.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat.—Yahuarmayo, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 25681, U. S. N. M.

This species looks very much like *Homura nocturnalis* Lederer, which I think is a Macalla, though Hampson placed it in Locastra, but he could not have known Lederer's species as he made *H. trisulcata* Warren a synonym of it. *H. trisulcata* is quite a different species and has priority over *Locastra viriditincta* Schaus, the latter having been described from a very fresh and heavily marked specimen.

Macalla afflicta, new species.

Male.—Palpi laterally vinaceous rufous, slightly mottled with black near tip. Vertex vinaceous cinnamon with some white mottling; collar similar with considerable black scaling. Thorax mottled in the three colors, the white predominating. Abdomen above white at base, then olive gray, with brown shading on terminal half, but varying considerably in different specimens. Fore wings mostly silvery whitish gray; a basal darker line outbent on inner margin; subbasal space whiter in cell and on inner margin, with broad scales tipped with salmon buff; whiter scales forming a fine, vertical, antemedial line; a medial brown line slightly outcurved mottled with fuscous below cell to inner margin; a brown spot on costa above discocellular, from it a fine black line curved around end of cell, broader below cell, shaded with brown almost suffusing with medial line, outbent on inner margin; sometimes these two lines are clearer, without the brown shading; subterminal line double, slightly outbent on costa and finely dentate, inbent on vein 2 and downturned to inner margin, preceded from costa to vein 4 by a brown shade, and followed by a similar shade to termen and apex; a brown and fuscous spot before the subterminal from vein 2 to below vein 1: terminal fuscous spots on interspaces; cilia buff white with fuscous spots at veins. Hind wings semihyaline yellowish white; termen fuscous from apex narrowing to a line below vein 2. Fore wing below silky fuscous, the inner margin broadly whitish; a darker subterminal shade; a terminal black line; cilia white with black spots; costa shaded with rufous. Hind wings below whiter; a fuscous shade at apex; the costa shaded with rufous; traces of a subterminal punctiform line to vein 2.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua and Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25680, U. S. N. M. Near M. rufilinea Druce = M. contortilinealis Dognin.

Chloropaschia mennusalis, new species.

Male.—Palpi mottled brown and white, the third joint black. Head and collar brown and white, the latter with a few black scales. Thorax mottled white and drab with some black scales. Abdomen above ochraceous buff, underneath white. Throat black; fore coxae white with a black spot at throat; fore tibiae vinaceous; fore tarsi fuscous with fine buff rings. Fore wings mostly white irrorated with drab gray, cinnamon, and black scales; basal half of costa suffused with light vinaceous cinnamon; small clusters of black scales form an indistinct antemedial line slightly incurved at submedian fold; a fine black streak on discocellular; faint traces of a fine, double, postmedial line, sinuous beyond cell, inbent at vein 2; the outer line is the most conspicuous character being velvety brown black well marked from costa to vein 3, slightly oblique and almost straight, inwardly shaded with mikado brown, below vein 3 finer, slightly incurved below submedian fold, and is followed closely by a fine indistinct line the space between pinkish brown towards costa, white from vein 3 to inner margin; apical space mikado brown mixed with gray on termen; terminal black spots; cilia vinaceous cinnamon, paler towards tornus and spotted with black. Hind wings semihyaline tinged with pale cinnamon pink; costal margin with opalescent greenish scaling, the termen narrowly fuscous; cilia drab gray tipped with white. Fore wings below cupreous ferruginous, the inner margin whitish. Hind wings below buff white, the costa ferruginous, the apex fuscous.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25682, U. S. N. M. Near C. canities Schaus.

Chloropaschia brithvalda, new species.

Male.—Palpi cinnamon, the third joint black. Frons pale pinkish cinnamon; vertex and collar cinnamon; patagia whitish shaded with pale drab gray, and with a few black tipped scales; abdomen buff gray with some darker shading and pale segmental lines; legs whitish gray, the fore tibiae streaked with cinnamon, the tarsi black with white rings; throat cinnamon. Fore wings shaded on basal half with gray; some cinnamon at base; antemedial line macular consisting of black and white raised scales forming an incurved line below cell; a medial cinnamon spot on costa and incurved line from lower angle of cell; some black scales on discocellular; postmedial line cinnamon, close to medial from vein 3, followed on veins by some white scaling and dentate black lines; a double outer line, cinnamon, filled in partly with white and with some black marks on veins, forming streaks towards termen on veins 5 to 7; termen gray suffused with cinnamon, the veins irrorated black and white; terminal black spots; cilia buff at base with black spots, tips white, but darker shaded at spots. Hind wings semihyaline tinged with pinkish, the costa and termen smoky; faint subterminal

streaks on veins, forming a fuscous and white spot on vein 2; some terminal white points at veins; cilia drab tipped with white.

Expanse, 28 mm.

Habitat.—Carabaya, Peru.

Type.-Cat. No. 25683, U.S. N. M.

Probably the cinnamon color is green in fresh specimens.

Near C. thermalis Hampson.

Chloropaschia letharda, new species.

Female.-Palpi dark olive buff, a black spot at end of second joint. Head olive buff, the frons shaded with white, the throat black. Collar, thorax and abdomen olive buff, the patagia with some vinaceous buff scales. Body below whitish, some dark irrorations on venter. Legs outwardly deep olive buff. Fore wings dark olive buff, a broad streak through cell, one below cell, and one on inner margin vinaceous fawn mottled with pale vinaceous fawn; a streak of black irrorations on costal margin from base to above discocellular; faint traces of antemedial black scaling; medial line well defined only on costa, median and submedian, outbent on costa, outcurved in cell, inangled on median, outcurved to submedian where it is inbent along vein to near antemedial; a black spot at upper and lower angle of cell followed by a russet shade between veins 5 and 6, and a similar shade inbent from vein 4 to submedian, these shades limited by some black points and irrorations forming the postmedial line which is deeply outcurved beyond cell, touching on vein 6 a larger black point, one of a slightly outcurved series from costa to inner margin; a faint parallel subterminal lighter russet line with black irrorations on veins; terminal velvety black spots; cilia vinaceous tipped with white with a medial line of black points. Hind wings semihvaline white on basal half, light grayish vinaceous on outer half, the termen narrowly drab with a faint subterminal line from costa to vein 2; cilia drab with a fine buff line at base, and broad white tips.

Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat.—Cabima, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 25787, U.S. N. M.

Comes nearest *C. thermalis* Hampson. The fore wings are rather narrow in proportion to their length.

Epipaschia consimilis Dognin is a Chloropaschia.

Stericta nolasca, new species.

Male.—Palpi buff white shaded in front with brown. Head and body whitish buff, the abdomen dorsally with some drab scaling. Fore wings whitish buff, the costal and inner margins ochraceous buff, probably light green when fresh; some fuscous scaling antemedially on costa and in cell; medial space suffused with drab limited by some fuscous scaling beyond cell and from vein 3 at cell to inner margin; a fuscous bar on discocellular and fuscous scaling above it on costa; an outer cinnamon drab line slightly outcurved from subcostal to vein 2, then sinuous; termen broadly cinnamon drab with darker shading on veins, expanding into spots at tips; cilia avellaneous. Hind wings buff white, the termen darker;

a faint postmedial line. Fore wings below suffuse 'with drab, the inner margin white; the outer line distinct. Hind wings below as above; cilia buff white. Expanse, 20 mm.

Habitat.—Orizaba, Mexico. Type.—Cat. No. 25684, U. S. N. M.

Stericta canutusa, new species.

Male.—Palpi whitish buff. Head whitish and buff pink. Thorax fuscous; patagia and collar buff pink. Abdomen above whitish irrorated with black and buff pink; underneath buff. Thorax below and throat white. Fore wings drab gray; a black basal spot on costa; a subbasal black point below cell; a streak of black scales along base of inner margin; an antemedial black spot on costa and a long thick streak below submedian, outwardly joined by some dark curved scaling, closely followed by the black outcurved medial line; base of costal margin whitish buff; costa beyond medial line olive brown; faint traces of a post-medial brownish shade; subterminal line brown streaked with black, excurved on costa followed by a white spot, outcurved to close to termen between veins 5 and 3, then incurved, barely indicated, edged by a white line at inner margin; a black spot follows the line between veins 6 and 9; some black on termen. Hind wings white, the costa and apex suffused with smoky brown, and the termen with narrow suffusions; cilia white divided by a smoky line.

Expanse, 18 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25685, U. S. N. M.

The fore wings are rather narrow, the termen obliquely curved.

Stericta maidoa, new species.

Female.—Palpi ferruginous, the second joint whitish at base and tip. Head and collar ferruginous. Thorax salmon buff, the patagia green on shoulders, tipped with black and mouse gray. Abdomen hazel, with raised dark dorsal tufts beyond middle; underneath buff irrorated with black. Tibiae mostly ferruginous; fore tarsi ferruginous at base, then black with white rings. Fore wings cosse green; base of inner margin ferruginous; a black basal spot; a subbasal black line on costa; antemedial line black, double, outbent on costa, inversely curved below cell, the outer line followed on inner margin by a partly black space its upper edge curved to vein 2; some black scales on discocellular; postmedial line velvety black brown, minutely lunular, outbent from costa to vein 3 then inbent, macular, closely followed by the more heavily marked blacker subterminal which nearly touches termen at vein 4 is downbent to vein 3, then finer and macular; the large apical space is cinnamon rufous shading to salmon buff on termen; small terminal black spots; cilia hazel with black and buff mottling, tipped with green at apex and tornus. Hind wings prout's brown, the veins and termen black brown; a terminal white point at vein 2. Wings below fuscous, the costal and terminal margins ferruginous; a yellow

streak on costa of fore wings and some yellow spots towards apex; a postmedial black line better defined on hind wing.

Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 25686, U. S. N. M. On fore wing vein 9 is stalked with 8 before 7.

Stericta teffealis, new species.

Male.—Palpi avellaneous shaded behind with buffy brown. Head and the frons mottled with white. Thorax tilleul buff, collar vinaceous buff, mottled with mouse gray and white. Abdomen above white with warm buff transverse bands, underneath white. Legs white with some dark scaling, the tarsi avellaneous; throat deep mouse gray. Fore wings avellaneous, the markings chiefly fuscous; a streak on basal half of costa and one in cell faintly whitish gray; an antemedial black point in cell, and a short fine streak below cell of raised black scales; an outcurved double medial line, the inner line rather broad; a line of raised black and fuscous scales on discocellular; small postmedial spots on veins 4, 5, and on submedian fold; an outer macular line, slightly outcurved from vein 6 and closely followed by a subterminal continuous line; terminal round black spots on interspaces; cilia whitish crossed by a macular brown line. Hind wings silvery white; veins 2-7 streaked with wood brown terminally, and a narrow dark shade at apex; a very fine terminal dark line; cilia white with dark mottling at veins. Fore wings below suffused with fuscous, the inner margin white, the costa light buff. Hind wings below white; a few dark scales and subterminal spot on costa; apex narrowly fuscous.

Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat.—Mouth Rio Teffé, Brazil. Cotype.—Cat. No 25791, U. S. N. M.

The type at Cornell University to which we are indebted for

a specimen.

The antennae are bipectinated. Vein 10 is from the cell and apparently anostomoses with 9 to form a long narrow areole.

Stericta alnotha, new species.

Male.—Palpi whitish shaded with ochraceous buff, the third joint fuscous. Antennal process pale ochraceous buff. Collar white overlaid with broad salmon buff scales. Thorax and patagia white with a few scattered black scales. Abdomen above whitish irrorated with vinaceous except on basal segment; fine transverse segmental lines; underneath white. Legs white, the tarsi with fuscous rings. Fore wings cream color with a faint greenish tinge; a black point on vein 1 at base; subbasal black spots on costa and below cell, also a streak of irrorations below vein 1; an oblique white fascia limited by the antemedial black line which is very fine, outcurved from costa to near vein 1, followed in cell by a black point; medial line more heavily marked from a black spot on costa, incurved, almost touching antemedial below cell, then straight and outbent to inner margin, followed below cell by black irrorations; a fine black line on dis-

cocellular; some black irrorations on veins 2-5 near cell; outer line obliquely incurved from costa to below vein 5 near termen, then inbent, lunular, with projecting lines on distal side; a subterminal fuscous spot from costa to vein 7, and salmon color spots on interspaces, forming a large spot at tornus; a fine terminal black line; cilia white spotted with drab. Hind wings white; costa, apex and termen narrowly suffused with cinnamon drab; veins terminally dark streaked with subterminal points.

Expanse, 21 mm.

Habitat.—Porto Rico.
Type.—Cat. No. 25788, U. S. N. M.
Fresh specimens are probably greener.

Stericta emerantia, new species.

Female.—Palpi cinnamon buff with some black scaling in front and a white shade below. Head, collar and thorax light pinkish cinnamon, the collar shaded in front with vinaceous cinnamon. Abdomen cinnamon buff, a whitish buff dorsal shade at base, the terminal segments whitish buff irrorated with black. Fore legs and tarsi vinaceous fawn, the tarsi with whitish rings. Fore wings: basal half cinnamon buff limited by a series of black scales, inangled in cell; terminal half white thickly irrorated with black with grayish shadings on either side of postmedial line from veins 2 to 7; postmedial black, outcurved between veins 6 and 3 with projecting streaks on veins 3 to 5; traces of a subterminal line with streaks on veins 3 to 5; termen narrowly fuscous; cilia white with black spots. Hind wings semihyaline white faintly tinged with pale pinkish cinnamon; costal margin cinnamon buff; some slight fuscous shading on termen; cilia white with some black tipped hairs near apex. Wings below with costal margins vinaceous cinnamon, the fore wings suffused with black except from cell and vein 2 to inner margin.

Expanse, 28 mm.

Habitat.—Carabaya, Peru. Type.—Cat. No. 25687, U. S. N. M.

Stericta ildefonsa, new species.

Female.—Palpi whitish buff, shaded behind with avellaneous, some fuscous scaling in front at end of second joint. Head white. Collar and thorax white shaded with pale cinnamon pink. Abdomen above cinnamon buff; underneath and legs whitish buff, the fore and hind tarsi with large black spots. Forewings: the basal half cinnamon buff with whitish shading below cell and on inner margin, limited by an outbent line of raised black and fuscous scales from subcostal to submedian; the buff color extends a bit further above subcostal; an antemedial small cluster of black scales below cell; terminal half of wing drab thickly irrorated with white; some raised brown scales on discocellular; postmedial line outcurved, dentate, defined by some whitish buff scaling on its outer edge; traces of a subterminal line parallel with postmedial, both of ground color with fewer irrorations; a terminal dark line; cilia mottled dark smoky gray and whitish buff. Hind wings semihyaline white suffused with pale pink; costa, apex and termen narrowly silky fuscous; cilia gray brown tipped with white.

Fore wings below suffused with fuscous, the costa and apex tinged with vinaceous, the inner margin whitish. Hind wings below white, the costa and apex vinaceous; a small discal spot.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25688, U. S. N. M. Very close to S. emerantia Schaus.

ERRATA.

Note.—The following errors should be corrected in part 6 of this volume:

On page 132 Argyria tunuistrigella should be tenuistrigella.

On page 140 the end of the description of the new genus *Xubida* should be: Hind wing with vein 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 from angle or stalked; 6 and 7 from upper angle.

THE IDENTITY OF ICHNEUMON COCCINELLAE SCHRANK (HYM.).

By R. A. Cushman, Bureau of Entomology.

In 1802 Schrank described a parasite of an adult coccinellid beetle, of which description the following is a free translation:

"Lady-bird killer 2155. Deep black; eyes green; head, front legs, and apex of the petiolate abdomen mussel-brown. \circ

Ichneumon coccinellae.

Habitat: in the already matured lady-bird.

Observations. The larva emerges from an adult lady-bird through the anus, makes a loose irregular web at the point on the leaf where it emerged, and there assumes the pupal stage. After about three weeks the parasite emerges. The one that I saw was a female, and its ovipositor was half as long as the petiolate egg-shaped abdomen."

The only subsequent reference to this species under Schrank's name is in Dalla Torre's catalog, where it is allowed to stand under *Ichneumon* with an expression of doubt as to its properly

belonging there.

In 1811 Nees described his *Bracon terminatus*, later (1834) erecting for it and one other species the genus *Perilitus*. Nees' species was subsequently transferred by Wesmael (1835) to his genus *Microctonus*, and Foerster (1862) erected for it the genus *Dinocampus*. In 1872 Cresson described his *Euphorus sculptus* and in 1889 Riley his *Perilitus americanus*. Timberlake (1918)



1922. "Notes on the Neotropical Epipaschiinae with Descriptions of New Genera and Species." *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 24, 208–241.

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