

XIII. *Descriptions of new species of Chilian Lepidoptera.*

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[Read March 29th, 1893.]

SINCE the publication of my last descriptions of new species, I have been able to obtain a few more from Araucania and Valdivia. I have submitted specimens of the greater part of these to Mr. A. G. Butler, who, after having compared them with the species of Chilian Lepidoptera already contained in the British Museum, wrote to me telling me that they were all new, and asking me at the same time to conserve the same numeration in the descriptions as on the specimens sent to him. I have now the pleasure of submitting these descriptions, and should the publication of these numbers seem strange, it is due to the arrangement between Mr. Butler and myself, and for which I ask indulgence.

In respect to No. 12, *Neorumia* ? *gracilis*, Mr. Butler tells me that it will form a new genus; but, as entomological literature in Chili is very scarce, I have not the means of making a good description, and so brother entomologists at home will excuse me for having only half done my work. I am not quite sure whether *Erosina strigata* is a true *Erosina* or not, but it is evidently very near the genus.

The following are the species :—

Erosina strigata, n. sp.

Alis anticis ochraceis, in dimidio basali obscurioribus, linea arcuata albido-fusca; nebula subapicali et striis in triente externo fumosis; posticis silaceis immaculatis; infra ochraceis pallidioribus immaculatis. Ex. alar. 30 mm.

Hab. Colina, mense Januario.

Fore wings above ochraceous, the basal half being darker, and separated from the outer half by an arched brown line, white-bordered on the outer side, and internally slightly clouded with a smoky brown, of which colour are also the large subapical patch and the striæ of outer third; fringe alternately white and

black; hind wings above and all the wings below of a pale ochraceous colour, entirely without markings; thorax pale ochre; abdomen above and below shining ochraceous.

Neorumia gigantea, n. sp.

Alis supra sulphureis splendidis; anticis margine anteriore in triente basali castaneo albo-nebuloso, in parte apicali macula fusca et macula biocellata subapicali alba fusco-cincta; posticis, fusco maculatis; infra, aureis, anticis in triente basali, maculaque apicali et linea quinque-maculata transversa purpurea, margine interiore albo; posticis ut in pagina superiore. Ex. alar. 43 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Febrero et Valdivia, Martio.

Wings on the upper side of a shining sulphur-yellow, the fore wings with the basal third of costa chestnut-brown, clouded with white on the inner side, a quadrate brown spot at apex, and below this two white-centred irregular brown rings, the lower one being the larger; from this spot to the centre of inner margin are four brown spots on the nervules, a brown spot at end of cell, and another at apical third of costal margin; all the wings sparsely brown speckled; hind wings with two transverse series of brown spots from costal to abdominal margin, the inner one at basal third, the outer one across the disc; fringe of all the wings golden; thorax pale yellow; abdomen ochraceous; wings below of a more golden yellow than above, and with almost the same markings; the fore wings at basal third and five transverse spots running from a large apical pyriform spot, which is purplish brown; inner margin whitish; pectus pale salmon-colour; venter golden; antennæ white above, brown below.

Neorumia lutea, n. sp.

Alis supra luteis, anticis maculis xi fuscis; posticis quinque-punctatis fuscis; infra, anticis, luteo-aureis, margine interiore subalbidis, linea maculaque subapicali obliqua fuscis; posticis sulphureis maculis septem transversis. Ex. alar. 25 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Febrero.

Wings above gamboge-yellow, the hind wings slightly paler; fore wings with eleven small brown spots arranged in two transverse lines, the inner one composed of three at basal third, and the outer series across the disc; the two costal spots of this series run inwards, and so form an angle; the hind wings with five spots across the disc from abdominal margin to apex; on the under side the fore wings are of a golden yellow, slightly clouded at the base,

and with the discal line of spots as on upper side ; interior margin whitish ; hind wings pale yellow, with a discal series of seven spots, and a blackish spot at end of cell ; thorax, body, and venter yellowish ; pectus and legs smoky ; antennæ pale brown.

12. *Neorumia*? *gracilis*, n. sp.

Alis, anticis in tertio basali et externo sulphureis, in medio fuscis ; margine anteriore flavo ; posticis, sulphureis fuscescenti maculatis ; infra, sicut supra sed pallidioribus. Ex. alar. 22 mm.

Hab. Araucania et Valdivia, Februario.

Fore wings in basal and external thirds yellow, and in the centre smoky brown, with blackish spots on the nervules ; the costal margin yellow, with two large brown quadrate spots, one at apical third, and the other at basal third ; the hind wings as in *lutea* ; below the wings have the same aspect as above, but much paler ; antennæ brownish.

17-18. *Hoplosauris cinereus*, n. sp.

Alis anticis, in tertio basali et externo cinereis, medio nigro-fuscescentibus ; in tertio basali linea transversa fuscescente, in externa angularum tortuosa ; posticis omnino sordide albis ; infra, cinereo-striatis, macula nigra discoidali. Ex. alar. ♂ 20 mm., ♀ 25 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Februario.

Primaries above of an ashy hue, crossed by three darkish lines on basal third, the outer one very slightly inarched, the outer third crossed by two very irregular dark lines, and a white zigzag one near outer margin ; the centre of the wing is occupied by a very conspicuous brownish belt, crossing the wing from costal to inner margin, where it is slightly constricted ; this belt is crossed by several darker lines, and on the costal margin has a large black-bordered grey patch, which terminates just below the cell ; in the female this patch is larger, and forms an open U shape ; outer margin black bordered ; fringe white, with a dark stripe through the centre ; hind wings dirty white without markings ; under side of a dirty white or ash colour, crossed by darker undulated lines corresponding to those of the upper side ; a black spot at end of cell ; in the female the under surface of hind wings is slightly striated ; the body of male is long and slender, that of the female thicker, and not projecting beyond the wings.

13. *Siona alba*, n. sp.

Alis supra albidis; anticis dense nigro-punctatis, macula fumosa subapicali; posticis immaculatis; infra, anticis subalbidis nebula apicali fumosa et nigro-punctata in margine anteriore; posticis albidis, dense punctatis fumosis, margine exteriori lato ejusdem coloris; macula discoidali nigra. Ex. alar. 30 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Februario.

Wings on the upper side of a shining silvery white, the primaries densely black-speckled, more especially on the costal margin, a large smoky subapical patch; hind wings without markings; below the fore wings are whitish, with a large smoky patch (in some examples this patch is of a reddish hue), which occupies the apex; the costal margin black-speckled; hind wings white, very minutely speckled with brown, the outer fourth being of a smoky brown colour, with a few black spots on the nervules of inner border; a black spot at upper end of cell; antennæ reddish; thorax and body dirty white.

Rhopalodes esmeralda, n. sp.

Alis anticis supra viridibus, margine anteriore albomaculato et exteriori nigro, fimbriis albis et nigris; posticis albo-roseis lineis angulosis transversis roseis, margine exteriori flavo; infra, anticis roseis, margine interiori albedo, apice nigro, macula subapicali sulphurea, lineis tribus notata, margine exteriori in dimidio inferiore aureis; posticis pallide flavis, linea transversa et macula apicali roseis. Ex. alar. 31 mm.

Hab. Valdivia, Martio.

Primaries on the upper side of a dull sap-green, the costal margin white-spotted, outer margin black; fringe alternately black and white; hind wings of a faint rosy white, crossed just beyond the middle by an angulated rosy stripe, and a rose-coloured nebula on the disc; outer margin very pale yellow; fringe white; thorax and body whitish; below, the fore wings are of a dull rose colour, with the inner margin whitish yellow; a large black apical patch enclosing a pale triangular yellow one on costal border; this patch is crossed by three dark lines; the lower half of external margin is of a golden hue, rather wider on its upper extremity between the radials that leave the lower end of cell; hind wings of a pale yellow and rosy tints combined, with the transverse line of upper side and a large cellular spot of a dark dull rose colour; pectus and venter dirty white; legs and antennæ brownish.

5. *Pseudaleucis Oyarzuni*, n. sp.

Alis anticis fumosis, irregulariter trilineatis, dimidio basali pallidiore, apice bipunctato; posticis fumosis, albidis, linea transversali obscuriore; infra ejusdem coloris supra; linea obscuriore velut: omnino fusco-maculatis, macula discoidali nigra. Ex. alar. 32 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Febrero.

Fore wings on the upper side of a smoky brown, inclining to a fawn colour, the basal half being slightly lighter; the wing is crossed by three irregularly angulated lines; the one at basal fourth is biangulated, and the outer one across the disc is inarched at its lower extremity, the space between this line and the central one forming a band slightly darker than the ground colour; just below the apex are two small black spots; the hind wings are smoky white, crossed in the middle by a dark line; thorax brownish; body sordid white; below, the wings are of the same colour as on upper surface, with a dark transverse line across outer third; the hind wings densely brown-speckled, with a black spot at the end of cell; body below smoky brown; legs brownish; tarsi dirty white.

26. *Asestra Igguierdoi*.

Alis anticis supra ochreis nebulosis splendidis; nigro-punctatis, in margine anteriore leviter; maculaque basali nigra; maculis 5 transversalibus nigris, in angulo externo majore, linea transversali arcuata alba, macula discoidali nigra; posticis flavis splendentibus macula nigra, margine abdominali subalbido; alis infra flavis; anticis, macula arcuata discoidali et linea transversali nigra lata; posticis, puncto nigro discoidali. Ex. alar. 39 mm.

Hab. Principue in prov. Santiago, et Araucania in mense Febrero.

Primaries on the upper side of an ochraceous tint, shining and slightly clouded, sparsely black, speckled on costal margin; a large black spot at basal third near inner margin, a darkish transverse band across the wing through the cell, and a black spot in the cell; five black fusiform discal spots, two close together on upper radial, and the other three near outer angle, the two nearest the angle being the largest; just on the inner edge of these spots is a whitish arched line from costa to inner margin, where it terminates in a black spot; hind wings of a shiny pale yellow, with a row of black spots across the disc, the second from the apex being very large and pear-shaped; abdominal border whitish; fringe on fore wings brassy, on hind wings pale yellow, changing to golden towards

abdominal angle; wings below pale ochraceous, the fore wings with a black crescent at outer end of cell, and a broad black band across the disc, constricted in the centre, and again gradually widening as it nears the inner margin; hind wings with a minute spot at end of cell; head blackish; thorax, body, and legs dirty white.

27. *Boarmia valdiviana*, n. sp.

Alis anticis supra castaneo-fumosis, quarto basali et medio sordidis, linea transversa dentata nigra, in margine anteriore latiore, maculaque nebulosa et linea nigra in margine externo; posticis, medio ferrugineo-luteis, in duas partes linea transversa nigra divisus; margine abdominali et externo fuscis; infra, luteis nigro-maculatis; anticis in parte basali et margine externo fuscis, macula in dimidio marginis anterioris et macula discoidali nigris; posticis, macula discoidali, linea transversa et margine anteriore nigrescentibus. Ex. alar. 44 mm.

Hab. Valdivia, mensibus Februario et Martio.

Primaries above of a dark chestnut colour, the basal fourth and centre of a very dirty white, the basal part limited by a dark biangulated line bordered by white on its inner side; the second fourth forms a wide band across the wing, narrowing towards inner margin; next comes the whitish central band, which appears at first sight like a clay pipe, the bowl of which is on the costal margin; a black dash at the end of cell; a black line across the disc, wide on the costa, and irregularly angled and arched on its outer side, which is bordered by a white stripe; from the largest of the angles towards apex is a large greenish nebula, and below this a large blackish one; on external border from apex to outer angle a black crenulated line; all the wing black-speckled; fringe smoky, with the base white; posterior wings in the centre of a ferruginous yellow, divided by a transverse black line; base, abdominal and outer margins very dark brown; wings below of a dark dirty yellow, inclining to ferruginous, and greatly black-speckled; fore wings at base and external margin smoky; drawing of upper side faintly repeated; hind wings with a black cellular spot and transverse line of same colour; outer border blackish; body smoky brown; legs blackish, tarsi with white bands on upper side; antennæ blackish.

15-16. *Microclysia Philippii*, n. sp.

15. ♂. Alis supra cervinis, antice lineis duabus transversis angulosis ad marginem anteriorem, in tertio basali et in tertio externo rectis; posticis, linea diagonali a margine abdominali ad

marginem anteriorem currente ; infra, fere velut supra. Ex. alar. 33—34 mm.

16. ♀. Alis supra, bitriente basali cervino, extus luteis, lineis duabus transversis fuscis, interiore tortuosa, externa recta ; infra, omnino luteis utraque macula discoidali nigra ; anticis, lineis duabus transversis et apice fuscis. Ex. alar. 37 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Febrero.

♂. Wings above of a beautiful fawn colour, the primaries with two yellow lines across the wings, the inner one abruptly angled at costal margin, and bordered on its outer side by a dark ferruginous stripe ; the outer line almost imperceptibly incurved and bordered on its inner side by a reddish line, which touches the outer border of cell, in which is a dot of the same colour ; hind wings with a diagonal line from near centre of abdominal margin to costa (this line if prolonged would come midway between those on fore wings) ; below the wings present almost the same appearance as above, excepting that the outer line of fore wings is contiguous to that of hind wings ; thorax, abdomen, and antennæ pale buff.

♀. Wings above in basal two-thirds of the same colour as in male, but rather darker and slightly black-speckled ; primaries crossed just before the middle by a darker angulated line ; a black spot in cell ; the outer third of both wings orange-yellow, separated at inner two-thirds by a dark brown stripe ; apex ferruginous, and a nebula of same colour at outer angle on fore wings ; below the wings dull orange, inclining to ochreous, the drawings on upper side not quite so marked ; black cellular spots ; hind wings very sparsely black-speckled near base.

28. *Microclysia Paulseni*, n. sp.

♂. Alis supra fuscescentibus ; anticis lineis duabus transversis, quarum basali fusca, externa obliqua albida ; infra fulvis, dense nigro-maculosis, anticis linea transversa angulosa in tertio externo ; posticis, margine abdominali albo et macula discoidali nigra. Ex. alar. 42 mm.

♀. Alis supra purpure-fuscis, anticis in medio albido-maculosis ; linea basali transversa tortuosa et linea externa nigra ; posticis in margine anteriore albidis, lineis duabus transversis nigris ; infra, bitriente basali sordide albido, fusco maculato ; apice niveo ; margine posteriore albido, tertio externo obscuriore ; fascia omnino sicut supra. Ex. alar. 45 mm.

Hab. Araucania, Januario et Febrero.

Fore wings above brownish, crossed by two lines, one at basal third regularly angulated, and of a blackish hue, the one across the disc straight and inangled near costa, and of a yellowish white colour; a black spot at the end of cell, surrounded by a ferruginous nebula; hind wings rather lighter, and with only one line from centre of abdominal margin to end of cell, and an almost imperceptible one (seen only with a lens) on the disc; below the wings are of a more brownish colour, densely black-speckled; the fore wings with the line across the disc angled instead of straight, as on upper surface; apex whitish, as also internal margin; the spot and ferruginous nebula as above; hind wings, a black dot in cell, a crenulated whitish line across the disc; abdominal border whitish; antennæ slightly pectinated.

Mr. Butler, in his description of the genus *Microclysia*, says "antennæ simple," so that perhaps this species will have to be transferred to another genus, though otherwise there is no difference, the female having the antennæ simple.

♀. Wings above of a fine purplish brown, crossed by two black stripes, the basal one irregularly angulated, the outer one straight, but, as in male, inangled near costa; between these stripes the wing is white, very densely spotted and clouded with brown; a crenulated black line from costa near apex to external angle; apex whitish; hind wings with the costal margin white; two black transverse lines across the wing; inner one straight, the outer one crenulated; thorax brownish; body whitish; antennæ whitish brown; below with the inner basal two-thirds white, spotted and clouded with brownish; fore wings with the apex snow-white; internal border whitish, both fore and hind wings with the outer third of a dark shining purplish brown; the rest as on upper surface, excepting the abdominal border, which is whitish.



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