NEW SPECIES OF AMERICAN HETEROCERA.

By WILLIAM SCHAUS.

Eurata helena, sp. nov.

Head and thorax black; two round yellow spots on collar. Abdomen above with segments 1-3 crimson, 4 and 5 yellow; otherwise black; a broad black subdorsal line from the base and a tinge of black between the segments. Wings brownish black, thinly scaled. The primaries with two contiguous white spots near the end of the cell, and another spot below them; beyond the cell four white spots, the lowest very minute; at the base two minute yellow spots. Secondaries with two white spots at the end of the cell and the inner margin broadly crimson. Underneath the same. Expanse, 34 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Eurata maritana, sp. nov.

Head and thorax black; collar with two large yellow spots. Abdomen with the basal segments crimson and a black and orange subdorsal spot, segments 2 and 3 black with lateral spots; segments 4 and 5 yellow separated by a transverse black band; otherwise black underneath, segments 4 and 5 are yellow. Wings smoky black. Primaries with an oblong creamy spot at the base; two large white median spots; four large white subapical spots. Secondaries with a trace of a whitish line at the end of the cell. Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat São Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Allied to E. picta H. S.

Syntomeida broadwayi, sp. nov.

Antennæ and head black with a metallic green spot. Collar black with two small metallic pale green spots. Patagiæ black with two similar but larger spots Thorax and abdomen dorsally dark metallic green, the segments of the abdomen very distinct; underneath black with a large white patch at the base of the abdomen. Legs dark metallic blue; fore femora white; tarsi with a broad white circle and a crimson streak above the white circle on the fore pair. Primaries dull greenish black with the following small vitreous spots; one below the median vein at a third from the base; one at the end of the cell; two just beyond the cell; a slightly larger spot near the outer margin between veins 2 and 3, and a minute spot just above it separated by vein 3. Secondaries of the same color, with a small vitreous streak at the base on the inner margin, and adjoining it a minute round spot; another small vitreous spot at the end of the cell. Underneath the wings are dark metallic green. Expanse, & 41 mm.

Habitat: Trinidad, B. W. I.

I am indebted for a specimen of this new species to W. E. Broadway, Esq. of the Botanical Gardens.

Chloropsinus ænetus, sp. nov.

Body velvety black. Primaries dark bronzy green with the veins still darker. Secondaries smoky black with a faintly diaphanous streak at the base. Expanse, 33 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Allied to Chloropsinus viridis Druce.

Eupyra ferens, sp. nov.

Head and thorax blackish. Three white points on the collar and one at the base of the primaries. Abdomen greenish black with a subdorsal, lateral, and ventral row of white spots. Wings dark metallic green. Expanse, 45 mm.

Habitat: Peru.

Allied to E. bacchans Schs.

Eupyra albicincta, sp. nov.

Abdomen metallic blue; the base broadly white which gradually extends laterally and underneath. Legs black streaked with metallic blue and white; fore coxe white. Wings metallic peacock blue, with the veins and fringe black; a large oval vitreous spot at the base of the secondaries; the cell and costal margin of the secondaries blackish. The Q differs in having a small vitreous spot on the primaries below the median vein at about the middle of the wing, and there are two small vitreous spots in the cell of the secondaries. Expanse, § 45 mm., Q 50 mm.

Habitat: Chimbo, Ecuador.

I received this beautiful species from Mr. Oberthür.

Eupyra sylva, sp. nov.

Head and thorax brown; two minute white spots on collar. Abdomen golden brown; a large subdorsal white spot at the base and some lateral white spots on the first four segments. Primaries golden green with the following vitreous spots; a large one about the middle of the wing below the median vein; a small one at the end of the cell, and another minute one beyond the cell; near the outer margin a large spot between veins 3 and 5, crossed by vein 4. Secondaries brownish black; the inner margin with long white hairs; a large vitreous spot at the base, followed by a similar spot about the center of the wing. Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat: R10 Janeiro.

Very closely allied to E. cephalena Druce.

Sphecosoma melissa, sp. nov.

Head white spotted with black. Collar yellow. Thorax yellow, with five black streaks. Abdomen: basal segment black with two yellow spots, the other segments yellow banded with black and a fine subdorsal black line. Legs yellow. Wings yellowish hyaline with the margins and veins finely brown; some yellow at the base of the inner margin on the primaries. Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Cosmosoma lucia, sp. nov.

Body black above with a subdorsal row of metallic blue spots from the head to the anal segement. Underneath, thorax and legs red. Wings hyaline margined with black, widely at the apices; veins black, especially the discocellulars on the primaries. Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat: St. Lucia, B. W. I.

Cosmosoma durca, sp. nov.

Body black with a subdorsal and a lateral row of metallic green spots. Wings hyaline. The primaries with the base and margins broadly black, the costa narrowly so; a black spot at the end of the cell. Secondaries with the outer margin black. Expanse, 31 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Cosmosoma dukinfieldia, sp. nov.

Head black with a blue spot. Thorax black, a grayish spot on the patagiæ. Abdomen black shaded with metallic blue at the base and laterally. Wings hyaline. Primaries with the base and outer margin broadly blackish brown; the costal and inner margins mottled pale fawn colour and black; a broad black spot at the end of the cell; all the veins black. Secondaries with the outer margin black. Underneath the thorax is spotted with metallic blue. Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Sansaptera, gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated. Palpi porrect, second point long. Primaries long and narrow, the outer margin very oblique, the inner angle rounded; the submedian vein very short. Secondaries very minute, almost imperceptible, with the anal angle prolonged.

Sansaptera cocho, sp. nov.

Head black with two metallic points. Thorax black; two metallic blue spots on the collar. Abdomen black with a subdorsal and a lateral row of metallic scales; underneath white at the base. Primaries hyaline, veins and margins black, the outer margin broadly so; a black spot at the end of the cell; the base black with some metallic spots. Secondaries brownish black. Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat: Cavallo-cocho, Peruvian Amazons.

Argyræides sanguinea, sp. nov.

Antennæ black. Head black with white lines. Collar yellow. Thorax black; a yellow line on patagiæ. Abdomen black at the base with a yellow spot; the second segment yellow; otherwise crimson dorsally with three transverse black streaks; beneath and laterally black; anal tuft black. Wings hyaline, finely margined with black. Discocellulars more heavily black on the primaries. Expanse, 24 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Syntrichura brodea, sp. nov.

Head black spotted with white. Body dorsally brilliant metallic green, the

patagiæ edged with black; underneath the coxæ and a large spot on the abdomen white. Wings hyaline with black margins. The costal margin of the secondaries white. Expanse, 28 mm.

Habitat: Trinidad, B. W. I.

Philoros marita, sp. nov.

Antennæ black. Head gray; orange behind the antennæ. Collar and thorax light brown; the patagiæ dorsally shaded with yellow. Abdomen black. Primaries light brown; the median, submedian and veins 3, 4 and 6, finely yellow; fringe yellowish. Secondaries dull black; fringe white. Underneath blackish gray, the disc of the primaries paler. Expanse, 30 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Pygoctenucha dukinfieldia, sp. nov.

Head crimson. Collar crimson with a black lateral spot. Thorax crimson; patagiæ black. Abdomen black; anal segment crimson. Legs black; red at the joints. Wings dull black. Expanse, 51 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Allied to P. bombycina Perty.

Aclytia terra, sp. nov.

Head and thorax dark brown; a metallic blue point between the antennæ. Abdomen metallic blue; a subdorsal black line and transverse black bands on the segments; at the base long tufts of brown hairs; coxæ orange; a ventral orange band. Primaries dark brown. Secondaries black with a broad diaphanous streak from the base to beyond the cell. Expanse, 34 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Allied to A. conspicua Druce = lucania Schs.

Charidea katima, sp. nov.

3. Head black and blue. Collar metallic blue. Thorax black with three metallic blue streaks. Abdomen metallic blue. Fore coxæ white; Primaries black shaded with blue at the base, the submedian vein and a broad streak above it red; a broad oblique red band beyond the cell, from the subcostal vein to nearly the outer margin above the angle. Secondaries with the basal half rich metallic blue, the outer half black. Underneath the same without the red basal streaks on the primaries. Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Eucereon amadis, sp. nov.

Head and thorax dark brown; two minute reddish yellow spots behind the antennæ. Abdomen chrome yellow; black at the base and subdorsally on second segment; a lateral black line; Anus black. Primaries dark brown; the veins, an angular basal line, a small spot in the cell, a transverse outer line forming a large curve beyond the cell and reaching the inner margin about its center, and a terminal row of angular spots yellowish brown; the terminal spots filled in with darker

brown. Secondaries semi-hyaline, whitish, the veins and the margins dusky black. Underneath the primaries are black with some vague whitish spots beyond the cell. Expanse, 39 mm.

Habitat: Jalapa, Mexico. Also in coll. British Museum.

Eucereon patrona, sp. nov.

Head, collar and thorax pale brownish gray, with a broad velvety brown lateral streak. Abdomen dorsally crimson with some black hairs subdorsally on the first three segments; laterally a broad black streak; anus black; underneath yellow. Primaries pale brownish gray with some dark but indistinct streaks along the margins forming vague transverse lines, which become lost in a broad velvety brown shade extending from the base to nearly the apex. Secondaries whitish, semi-hyaline, the veins and fringe brownish; the apex and anal angle clouded with brown. Expanse, 43 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela; Orizaba, Mexico.

Eucereon velutina, sp. nov

Head and thorax gray; patagize brown. Abdomen dorsally with the basal half black, the anal half orange with subdorsal and lateral black spots. Underneath blackish with two yellow stripes. Primaries rich brown, paler at the base of the inner margin; a basal dark line from the costa; a narrow triangular dark space on the outer margin; an outer wavy line almost imperceptible above vein 4, but very dark and becoming broader below it to the inner margin. Secondaries smoky black; the costal margin yellowish; a black point in the cell. Expance, 27 mm.

Habitat : São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Eucereon cinctum, sp. nov.

Head black; reddish posteriorly. Thorax smoky brown with some pinkish streaks and a pink subdorsal spot posteriorly. Abdomen black above with a broad crimson space before the anal segment; underneath brownish with two yellow streaks. Primaries smoky black with the veins, a basal, an outer and a submarginal transverse line fawn color; a slight diaphanous spot in the cell and another beyond it. Secondaries hyaline with the outer margin broadly black. Underneath the primaries are black spotted with white. Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat: Trinidad, B. W. I.

Erithales capsica, sp. nov.

Head pale gray with a minute black spot. Collar pale gray with two large black spots. Thorax pale gray; a black dorsal line; two small spots on patagiæ. Abdomen above gray at the base, otherwise pink with a dorsal grayish line. Underneath white. Primaries grayish white with black spots as in *E. guacolda Poey*, but larger. Secondaries with the base semi-hyaline white, the outer half gray. Underneath the wings are dark. Expanse, 33 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Allied to E. guacolda Poey, and E. quadricolor Walk. which is wrongly placed under *Theages* in Kirby's Catalogue of Moths. The

genus *Erithales* will no doubt sink as a synonym of *Eucereon*, or the latter must be divided into several genera. Of the twenty-nine species I possess I make five groups according to slight differences in neuration.

Amaxia juvenis, sp. nov.

- ¿. Head yellow above, crimson underneath. Collar yellow. Thorax violaceous brown. Abdomen crimson above, yellow ventrally. Primaries bright yellow; a large violaceous brown space from the costal vein at a third from the base to the inner angle, except the costal margin itself, which remains yellow, and a small yellow spot at the middle of the inner margin, this latter spot being edged with crimson; and there are also some crimson scales at the base of the inner margin; some dark grayish spots in the cell; beyond the cell three transverse rows of spots, the first and outer rows small, the center row also small except towards the outer margin where they become large and confluent and are more or less shaded with crimson; the extremeties of the veins crimson. Secondaries pink; broadly yellowish along the costal margin.
- Q. Differs in having the dark basal space broken up into large spots more or less broken up into large spots more or less confluent, and the rows of transverse spots especially the central row, consists of a series of large spots edged with crimson. The thorax is also mottled with yellow. Expanse, 3 33 mm., Q 42 mm.

Habitot: Jalapa, Mexico.

Amaxia dyuna, sp. nov.

Head yellow posteriorly shaded with crimson. Collar yellow. Thorax dark gray, mottled with yellow and crimson, the patagize finely edged with crimson. Abdomen above pink, mottled with yellow at the base; underneath white. Primaries bright yellow; at the base some small grayish spots circled with crimson, and beyond these a large similarly colored and irregular space extending from the subcostal vein to the inner margin, where it reaches the inner angle; two terminal rows of small dark spots; the median yellow space with some small spots and at a fourth from the apex four large and confluent brownish gray spots extending from vein 5 to the costal margin. Secondaries yellowish white, shaded with pink, along the inner margin. Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Pseudalus, gen. nov.

Antennæ pectinated. Thorax broad. Abdomen slight, short. Primaries broad, outer margin oblique; veins 7-10 stalked; 6 from upper angle of cell. Secondaries broad; veins 3 and 4 nearly from a point at lower angle of cell; veins 5 and 8 absent; 6 and 7 stalked.

Pseudalus limona, sp. nov.

Head and legs orange, the latter spotted with black. Collar and thorax bright yellow. Abdomen whitish. Primaries bright yellow; three black points near the base and an oblique row of black points on the veins from the middle of the

submedian nervure to near the apex; a small black mark in the cell. Secondaries white. Expanse, 36 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Idalus citrina Druce is congeneric with this species.

Thalesa, gen. nov.

3. Antennæ pectinated. Primaries broad, produced along the inner margin apex acute; inner angle rounded. Veins 7, 8, 9 stalked. Secondaries as broad as long; rounded at the apex and inner angle. Veins 5 and 8 absent; discocellular open in the 3, forming an angle inwardly in the Q. Vein 7 widely curved above vein 6. Veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell.

Allied to *Idalus* and *Eupseudosoma*. Type, *Thalesa* (*Halisidota*) seruba H. S. In the $\mathfrak P$ the wings are long and narrow as in *Halisidota*. Thalesa seruba is usually confounded with *Halisidota niveigutta* Walk. and the females can only be distinguished by the neuration.

Symphlebia aryllis, sp. nov.

Body orange yellow. Primaries bright yellow; the outer half of the veins brown; the subcostal vein to the end of the cell black, broadly bordered above with creamy yellow, containing a long black streak; a basal creamy yellow space above the submedian vein containing a short fine black streak. Secondaries testaceous Underneath testaceous. Expanse, 64 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

This species is almost identical with *Lophocampa nervosa* Feld. (Reise Novara, T. 101, Fig. 6.) in its markings, but the neuration is different.

Castrica, gen. nov.

Antennæ finely pectinated. Primaries long and broad, the outer margin slightly produced, between veins 5 and 6; the neuration as in Symphlebia, Felder. Secondaries in the 3 somewhat quadrate with the angles rounded. Vein 2 from lower angle of cell in the 3, before the angle in the 9; veins 3 and 4 stalked; vein 5 absent; vein 6 usually absent; sometimes present in the 9 as a short branch of vein 7. Veins 7 and 8 from upper angle of cell in the 3, slightly stalked in the 9; a costal spur in the 3.

Castrica oweni, sp. nov.

Body yellow. Wings yellow heavily shaded with smoky gray through the cell towards the apex and submarginally; a clearer spot in the cell followed by a dark spot. Secondaries pale yellow. Expanse, 3 41 mm., 9 47 mm.

Habitat: Venezuela, Costa Rica. Named after Prof. E. T. Owen.

Prumala, gen. nov.

Q. Antennæ finely pectinated. Primaries large and broad. Veins 4 and 5 from lower angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 7–10 stalked. Secondaries broad, oval; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of cell; vein 5 absent; 6, 7, 8, from angle of upper cell.

Prumala jamaicensis, sp. nov.

Head and thorax brown. Abdomen red. Primaries above brown; three spots in the cell; an outer and a submarginal row of small indistinct gray spots finely circled with dark brown. Secondaries pink. Underneath the wings are red with a small black spot on the primaries beyond the cell. Expanse, 49 mm.

Habitat: Jamaica, B. W. I.

Nezula, gen. nov.

Antennæ very long, minutely pectinated. Primaries long, narrow, the outer margin very oblique, the inner margin very short. Vein 6 from upper angle of cell; 7,8,9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked. Secondaries triangular in the 3 oval in the 9; veins 3 and 4 stalked; 6 and 7 stalked in the Q; veins 6 absent in the Z; vein 5 absent in both sexes.

Nezula grisea, sp. nov.

Head and front of thorax yellow; body otherwise gray. Wings gray, darker in the female than in the male. Expanse, & 21 mm., Q 24 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

Trichromia (Hübn) pandera, sp. nov.

Head and thorax gray. Abdomen and secondaries bright yellow. Primaries violaceous gray with a very broad yellow space from the middle of the costal margin to the middle of the outer margin, slightly extending towards the apex on the extreme margin, giving the apical gray portion the appearance of a rounded spot. Expanse, 33 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

This species closely allied to Neritos repanda Walk.

Bertholdia, gen. nov.

Antennæ finely ciliate. Body stout. Primaries with the outer margin convex below apex, then oblique. Veins 6-10, usually stalked, 6 sometimes from upper angle of cell. Secondaries triangular with the angles rounded. Veins 3 and 4 from lower angle; 5 from discocellular; 6 absent; 8 from cell following close along vein 7. Underneath on the primaries a 3 sexual gland between the median and submedian veins near the base.

Named in remembrance of Berthold Neumoegen. genus, Bertholdia (Trichromia) specularis H. S.; Halesidota trigona Grote belongs to the same genus. Trichromia Hübn., has onytes Cr., as type of the genus and Neritos Walk., will become a synonym of Trichromia Hübn. Specularis has little in common with Zatrephes where the species has been placed by Mr. Kirby.

Bertholdia albipuncta, sp. nov.

Head brown, palpi white. Collar brown finely edged with white and with a large white central spot. Thorax brown. Abdomen dorsally red; ventrally white; a lateral row of black spots. Primaries above brown minutely specked with black; a small white spot on the submedian vein at a third from the base; a large subapical vitreous space, on the costal margin, posteriorly shaded with lilacine; the veins crossing this space flecked with dark brown; a whitish marginal line. Secondaries white; at the base pinkish. Underneath the base of the primaries shaded with red. Expanse, 33 mm.

Habitat: Mexico to Brazil.

Easily distinguished from B. specularis H. S. and B. trigona Grote by the white spot on the collar and the marginal white line.

Lophocampa andensis, sp. nov.

Head brown; frons whitish. Thorax brown, the collar and patagiæ edged with white. Abdomen brown. Primaries brown flecked with yellowish scales and with four transverse rows of large white spots, the second row bifurcate from the median vein to the costal margin; fringe brown spotted with white. Secondaries white; a brown spot at the apex. Expanse, 3 40 mm.

Habitat: U. S. Colombia.

I consider the following species as belonging to the genus Lopho-campa Harris; caryæ Harr., propinquens Hy. Edw., bicolor Walk., agassizii Pack., maculata Harr., and courregesi Dogn. The following species have two or three costal spurs on the secondaries; subalpina French, albigutta Bdv., ambigua Strk.; minima Neum., has veins 3, 4 and 5, on the secondaries from a point; sobrina Stretch and lugens Hy. Edw have veins 4 and 5 stalked on the secondaries and two costal spurs.

Edwardsi Pack. and labecula Grote seem intermediate between Lophocampa and Halisidota. My observations have reference only to those species which I possess.

Halisidota typical will include tesselaris A. & S., with its forms interlineata Walk., cinctipes Grote and atra Druce, also several species described under Phægoptera, such as daraba Druce, ergana Dogn., aconia H. S., and thalassina H. S. Many of the species placed under Halisidota will require new genera, including the following species, which I describe under that genus until I can obtain more material.

Halisidota pulverea, sp. nov.

Body chrome yellow. Primaries chrome yellow thickly covered with dark striæ and specks, confluent in places and forming an indistinct basal and outer line; a submarginal row of blackish points; a large black point at the end of the cell. Secondaries yellow, a small brown submarginal spot between veins 5 and 6. Underneath whitish yellow; some brownish striæ on the costal and outer margins of the primaries. Expanse, § 42 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Belongs to the same group as strigulosa Walk., mandus H. S.,

oruba Schs.; veins 7-10 on primaries stalked and secondaries with veins 3 and 4 more or less stalked and vein 8 short. H. strigulosa varies, the Brazilian specimens agreeing with the neuration of this group, but Mexican specimens have vein 10 from the cell, thus connecting it with the group of alsus Cr., atomaria Walk., pectinata Schs., catenulata Hübn and laroipa Druce.

Halisidota margona, sp. nov.

Body chrome yellow, the patagiæ inwardly shaded with brown. Primaries acute with outer margin straight and oblique; yellow, the inner margin dark brown; fine wavy brown lines cross the wings, very indistinct at the base; the outer and submarginal lines double, filled in with a slightly darker shade than the ground color, and the submarginal line ceases at vein 5; a terminal row of darker spots edged with brownish between the veins; a dark spot at the end of the cell. Secondaries whitish yellow. Expanse, 52 mm.

Habitat: Jalapa, Mexico. Allied to H. strigulosa Walk.

Halisidota quanta, sp. nov.

Head and thorax chrome yellow, the collar finely edged with brown. Abdomen buff above, whitish underneath. Primaries chrome yellow with transverse darker lunular shades and a broad dark gray streak from the base to just below the apex. Secondaries white. Underneath yellowish white. Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Neuration agrees with Mexican specimens of H. strigulosa Walk.

Halisidota rosetta, sp. nov.

Head and collar dark buff; thorax paler. Abdomen pink above; underneath buff with three gray streaks. Primaries yellow with some indistinct fine lunular streaks, especially towards the outer margin; a fine dark brown line along the median nervure to vein 4; a short black streak between veins 5 and 6; a submarginal row of minute dark spots. Secondaries white. Expanse, 43 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Neuration agrees with H. quanta Schs.

Halisidota pectina, sp. nov.

Antennæ very deeply pectinated in the 3. Head and thorax dark buff; two black points on the collar and two on each patagia. Body chrome yellow. Primaries yellow with a broad basal and median transverse grayish shade; a double terminal and subterminal fine dark wavy line, the space within filled with a darker shade; the fringe yellowish with some black spots. Secondaries yellow. Expanse, & 41 mm.

Habitat: Jalapa, Mexico.

Allied to what I have as alsus Cr., though I am doubtful about the identification, having no Surinam specimens and Cramer's figure being rather poor.

Halisidota thyophora, sp. nov.

Body yellowish buff; two minute dark points on the collar. Primaries pale yellow, somewhat diaphanous, the costal and inner margin yellower; three basal, two median, three outer and three terminal, fine, irregular transverse lines, the median and outer lines becoming confluent on the inner margin; on the costal margin some black points indicate the lines and there is a submarginal black point between veins 5 and 6; some dark points on the fringe. Secondaries yellowish white. Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

I have used a Mss. name of Moritz on a specimen in the Saunders This species is allied to H. anone Butl., with collection at Oxford. which it agrees in neuration. Both are allied to texta H. S. in neuration, but vein 8 is sometimes present as a short spur on the secondaries, whereas all my specimens of texta are without it.

Euhalisidota sablona, sp. nov.

Q Body fawn color. Primaries fawn color with some buff spots at the base, along the costa, in the cell and a subterminal row; a few minute black scales scattered over the wing. Secondaries pale buff, the outer margin broadly and irregularly powdered with dark scales. Expanse, 58 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Phægoptera nexoides, sp. nov.

Differs from P. nexa H. S., in the greater extension of the brown on the primaries, leaving only a basal white spot, a faint white median shade and a subterminal white band. The collar has no white spots, but the patagiæ are broadly bordered with white dorsally. The secondaries are yellowish white with the veins and a narrow marginal shade dark gray. Expanse, 55 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Phægoptera chorima, sp. nov.

Head and thorax black; the collar posteriorly reddish; a dorsal red spot on the thorax and a reddish point on the patagiæ; abdomen dorsally red; a large black subdorsal spot near the base; beneath black with a lateral row of red spots. Coxæ red. Primaries grayish brown with darker shades; a basal dark yellow band edged with black, forming an angle on the median nervure and not reaching the inner margin; a yellow spot edged with black in the cell and connected by a black shade with the costal margin; an outer row of contiguous triangular spots bordered with black; some subterminal and terminal spots similarly colored but small. Secondaries smoky brown with some yellowish spots on the outer margin towards the apex. Expanse, 72 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

A very close ally of P. fumosa Butl.

Phægoptera rizoma, sp. nov.

Head black, frons with two white spots. Collar black with a lateral white

streak. Thorax reddish, broadly brown subdorsally; patagiæ brown with a broad white streak. Abdomen red above with a subdorsal black streak; some transverse black streaks posteriorly; a row of black spots laterally; underneath black with two white streaks. Primaries black; a broad white curved band from the base of the costal margin to the apex; two small white marginal spots between veins 2 and 3, and 3 and 4. Secondaries dull blackish brown; a broad white streak at the base and some white spots near the apex. Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Phægoptera? aurogutta, sp. nov.

Palpi, head, and thorax black, the latter with a large crimson tuft posteriorly. Abdomen black with some yellow transverse lines posteriorly. Primaries greyish black with golden yellow spots; six on the costa; three in the cell, and two at the end of the cell; one between veins 7 and 8; two between veins 6 and 7; the same between 5 and 6, 6 and 4, and 4 and 3; three between veins 2 and 3; eight between the median and submedian; one on the inner margin near the angle; eight spots on the fringe. Secondaries light brown; a dark spot in the cell; the apex black, and some diffuse blackish shades along the outer margin; the fringe yellow. Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat: U. S. Colombia.

Mazæras francki, sp. nov.

Head and collar dark red, the latter with two black points. Thorax dark reddish brown. Abdomen red at the base, otherwise yellow above with a subdorsal and a lateral row of large black spots. Primaries above dark reddish brown with a pink spot on the inner margin at the base. Secondaries pinkish white, the veins, fringe and inner margin broadly pink. Underneath the disc and inner margin of the primaries pink. Expanse, 60 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil. Allied to M. conferta Walk.

Mazæras rusca, sp. nov.

Head and thorax vermilion red, the patagiæ with two brownish streaks. Abdomen yellow with a dorsal and a lateral row of small black spots. Primaries vermilion red, the veins gray; fine grayish striæ form an indistinct outer and a subterminal band. Secondaries pink with the disc yellowish white. Underneath the primaries are red; the apex and outer margin brownish. Expanse, 44 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Chætoloma dissimilis, sp. nov.

Palpi black. Head and thorax buff. Abdomen orange with a large dorsal spot of dark metallic blue. &. Primaries hyaline, the costal and inner margins buff, the former with three blue black marks, the latter with a dark upright line beyond the center. Secondaries hyaline, the costal and inner margins orange.

Q. Primaries yellowish brown, darkest on the inner and outer margins; two small black marks on the costa and a line on the inner margin as in the male and

reaching vein 2. Secondaries orange with a broad blue black mark from the anal angle to vein 3. Expanse, 3 41 mm., 9 55 mm.

Habitat: U. S. Colombia.

Apparently allied to Chætoloma actinobola Feld.

Palustra sericea, sp. nov.

Head, thorax, and abdomen underneath brown; abdomen above chrome yellow Primaries brown. Secondaries grayish brown, whitish at the base. Underneath the base of the costal margin chrome yellow, the disc towards the base whitish. Expanse. Ω 53 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Motada dukinfieldia, sp. nov.

Head and thorax brownish gray. Abdomen yellowish above with a subdorsal row of black spots; underneath brown with transverse yellow bands. Wings brownish gray, all the veins broadly creamy yellow; the fringe creamy yellow. Expanse, Q 60 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Motada bergi, sp, nov.

Head and thorax brown. Abdomen brown with a broad lateral yellowish band. Wings brown, the veins on the primaries distinctly paler; the discocellulars darker. Expanse, 3 37 mm., 9 42 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Motada honora, sp. nov.

Head and thorax dark brown, the patagiæ with some golden hairs. Abdomen, above and anus golden yellow with some indistinct narrow, black, transverse bands; Underneath darker brown. Primaries rich brown with the veins darker. Secondaries light brown with some golden hairs at the base. Expanse, Q 40 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Motada paula, sp. nov.

Body brownish gray, the abdomen paler than the thorax. Primaries fawn color with a black point at the end of the cell. Secondaries white, the margins narrowly fawn color. Expanse, 3 30 mm., 9 39 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Motada amaryllis, sp. nov.

Head and thorax light reddish brown. Abdomen black with yellow transverse bands, concealed however by the long pale fawn color hairs which cover the body. Primaries pale fawn color, the fringe whitish. Secondaries whitish with tinged fawn color. Expanse, 3 30 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

What I believe to be the Q of this species is entirely yellow without any marking. Expanse, 38 mm.

Motada variegata, sp. nov.

Head black. Collar yellow. Abdomen black with a pale lateral band. Primaries dark brown, the veins on the outer half finely white; two small white spots in the cell connected by a blackish streak, a large round black spot at the end of the cell; some irregular white markings on the inner margin; a fine, indistinct and interrupted whitish outer line; a submarginal wavy white shade. Secondaries white; a dark spot in the cell; some irregular dark blotches along the outer margin. Expanse, 43 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Some specimens of this species are very much darker.

Titya lanuginosa, sp. nov.

Body of grayish brown; the anal segment silvery gray. Wings grayish brown; the primaries with a basal dark shade from the costa to the submedian; a velvety black spot in the cell; an outer wavy transverse dark shade, outwardly bordered with paler gray. Expanse, Q 67 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hydrias amaryllis, sp. nov.

Body bright yellow. Wings bright yellow, the veins darker on the yellow portion; two broad transverse straight gray bands, edged on either side with white, the basal band indistinct on the secondaries; the outer band from near the apex of the primaries to the anal angle of the secondaries. Expanse, 3 37 mm.

Habitat: Castro, Parana.

Hydrias vitripuncta, sp. nov.

Body reddish brown. Primaries reddish brown, the basal half darker, limited by a fine pale line, oblique from the costa, then curving inwardly towards the inner margin; a subterminal row of whitish lunular marks; a terminal yellowish line; on the fringe grayish lunules. Secondaries reddish brown; a submarginal row of whitish hyaline spots, the third from the apex being the largest and is placed just beyond the cell. Expanse, 3 30 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

Hydrias marna, sp. nov.

Head and thorax violaceous gray. Abdomen lilacine brown. Primaries fawn color thickly speckled with dark brown scales; the base, inner margin and half of the outer margin above the inner angle, lilacine gray; an outer yellowish transverse line; the apical portion of the outer margin whitish; a subterminal row of fawn color quadrate spots; the extreme margin fawn color. Secondaries reddish brown; the costal margin paler with dark specks: a transverse median and a subterminal whitish line. Expanse, 28 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hydrias venalia, sp. nov.

Body fawn color. Primaries reddish fawn color, darker at the base and limited by a double irregular dark gray line; a small dark gray spot on the costa at the base;

a black point in the cell; an outer wavy gray line exteriorly shaded with white followed by an indistinct grayish line; a subterminal row of gray spots. Secondaries white; the costal margin reddish fawn color with the commencement of transverse gray lines. Expanse, 29 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

Hydrias chera, sp. nov.

Body brownish gray. Primaries brownish gray, dark at the base; a brown point in the cell; an outer, wavy dark gray line; a subterminal irregular dark line; the lines heaviest on the costal margin. Secondaries brown; the costa and apex broadly gray; a median and a submarginal wavy dark line. Expanse, 3 41 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hydrias funerea, sp. nov.

Head and thorax dark gray speckled with white; abdomen brown. Primaries and costal margin of secondaries finely and thickly mottled gray and dark brown; an indistinct trace of a basal, median, outer and subterminal dark transverse shade, secondaries otherwise brown. Wings underneath brown. Expanse, 47 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Hydrias mediana, sp. nov.

Head and thorax grayish. Abdomen brown. Primaries brown, the median space whitish limited on either side by a grayish shade; a small dark spot at the base; a subterminal dark wavy line. Secondaries brown; the costal margin broadly whitish with traces of a median and subterminal dark shade. Expanse, 31 mm.

Habitat: Rio Janeiro.

Hydrias chamicuros, sp. nov.

Body and wings brown; on the primaries a large white spot on the middle of the costal margin, and a similar spot on the inner margin; an indistinct outer and terminal dark shade. Secondaries with the trace of three broad white lines on the half of the costal margin. Expanse, 27 mm.

Habitat: Peruvian Amazons.

Hydrias boresa, sp. nov.

Body fawn color. Primaries fawn color, shaded with smoky black, especially in the disc and broadly along the costa; the veins on the outer half of the wing reddish brown; a subterminal wavy, smoky black shade. Secondaries pale fawn color, the inner margin with brownish hairs; a large dusky black space at the apex sending a subterminal smoky shade towards the anal angle. Expanse, 3 22 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

Ocha drucei, sp. nov.

Body creamy white. Primaries pale fawn color, whitish along the inner margin; a double wavy brown basal line; two minute black points in the cell, one above the other; two outer wavy brownish lines; some submarginal brownish shades at the

apex and middle of the outer margin; fringe spotted with brown. Secondaries creamy yellow; some brownish shades on the costal margin. Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat: São Paulo, S. E. Brazil.

Macromphalia arpia, sp. nov.

3. Body brown. Primaries brown, the outer half indistinctly shaded with gray; a dark brown spot in the cell. Secondaries grayish brown, with a darker median line and indistinct broad submarginal shade.

Q. Anal segment dark silky gray. The wings uniform brown with a dark

spot in the cell on the primaries. Expanse, 3 31 mm., 9 52 mm.

Habitat: Buenos Ayres.

Artace manoba, sp. nov.

Head, and patagiæ white; thorax and abdomen gray with long white hairs at the base of the latter. Primaries white; a broad gray shade from the middle of the inner margin to the apex, where it is cut by a white line; the extreme outer margin finely gray. Secondaries white, the extreme margin gray. Expanse, 30 mm.

Habitat: Aroa, Venezuela.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NOCTUID LARVÆ.

By Harrison G. Dyar.

Spargaloma sexpunctata Grote.

Head small, pale yellowish testaceous, ocelli black; width, 1.8 mm. Body slender, cylindrical, green; feet all about alike, the anal pair divergent. Tubercles concolorous setæ moderately long, single, white, normal in arrangement for the Noctuidæ, iii rather close to the spiracle, iv substigmatal, posterior; three setæ on the leg plate. The larva is without marks, though the tracheal line may be seen with a lens. The last three stages were observed with widths of head .8, 1.15 and 1.8 mm.

Resembles the larva of Sarrothripa, but the setæ are shorter and it

spins no web. Solitary on the Dogbane (Apocynum).

Deva purpurigera Walker.

Head small, green with black ocelli; width, 1.5 mm. Body slightly enlarged on joints 5, 6, 7 and 12; tubercles low rounded cones on the prominent segments, the segmental incisures deep, the segments rounded, so that the larva appears more humped and angled than is actually the case. Color translucent green, not yellowish marked with bright opaque white, in the semblance of oblique transverse bands. On the thorax the white stigmatal band is still intact, though cut down at the incisures; behind on the abdomen it is cut through at these points and produced subventrally; the subdorsal band is obliquely divided between tubercles i and ii, the hinder portion joining the stigmatal white patch centrally on each segment. The bands unite confusedly with a narrow geminate dorsal line. Feet only present on joints, 9, 10 and 13, reddish tipped; thoracic feet green. Tubercles normal for the Noctuidæ, iii, especially on joints 5 and 6, shining black. It was regarded at first as the egg of a parasite, till it was noticed that it was alike on both sides. Tubercle vii consists of three rather distant setæ on joints 5 to 8. Length about 30 mm.

Solitary on Meadow-Rue (Thalictrum), towards the end of May. Green and white, curiously hunched up.



Schaus, William. 1896. "New Species of American Heterocera." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 4, 130–145.

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