

- Callizzia amorata*, Pack., 2 ♂-2 ♀.
Deilinea variolaria, Guen., ♂ ♀.
 " *erythemaria*, Guen., 3 ♀.
Macaria granitata, Guen., 4 ♂-6 ♀.
Caripeta divisata, Walk., 5 ♂-♀.
Cymatophora umbrosaria, Hübn., 5 ♂-4 ♀.
 " *larvaria*, (Guen.), 6 ♂-2 ♀,
Paraphia subatomaria, Guen., ♀.
Baptia albovittata, (Guen.), 6 ♂-♀.
Phibalapteryx latirupta, Walk., ♂-♀.
Rheumaptera ruficillata, (Guen.), ♀.
 " *basaliata*, (Walk.), 2 ♂-♀.
 " *fluctuata*, (L.) ♂-5 ♀.
 " *lacustrata*, (Guen.), ♀.
 " *hastata*(L.), 57 ♂-18 ♀. in great variety. *
 A very few taken at light.
Ochyria abrasaria, H. S., 2 ♂-4 ♀.
Petrophora truncata (Hübn.), 6 ♂-2 ♀.
Epirrita cambricaria, H. S., 2 ♂-4 ♀.
Glaucopteryx cumatilis (G. and R.), ♀.
 " *cæsiata* (Borkh.), 2 ♂.
Eupithœcia ———, 5 examples too much worn for determination.

PYRALIDÆ.

- Aglossa domalis*, Guen., ♂.
Asopia devialis, Gr., 3 ♂-4 ♀.
 " *squamealis*, Gr., ♂.
Botis erectalis, Gr., ♂.
 ' *maquistralis*, Gr., ♂.

TINEIDÆ.

- Cryptolechia Schlægeri*, Zeller, ♀.

The following captures made by me in the Adirondacks have lately been described in the Canadian Entomologist, the types being in my collection.

- Agrotis hospitalis*, Gr., 2 ♀, July, 1880.
Anytus sculptus, var. *planus*, Gr., ♀, September 4, 1878.
Rheumaptera immediata, Gr., ♀, June 21, 1878; ♀, July, 1880.

ON STIRIA, WITH NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF NOCTUIDÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE.

In the present paper I describe several forms of North American Noctuidæ, from East and West, which are among the most interesting I have yet discovered. The types are almost all contained in Mr. Neumoegen's large collection, which I have been recently studying. Perhaps the most notable of all here described is *Mamestra Bella*, taken by Mr. Neumoegen himself in New

Jersey, and which proves that we have yet fine species in the East undescribed. That it has a near ally in the European fauna makes the discovery more valuable.

TRICHOCLEA. n. genus.

Eyes hairy, lashed. Front with a protuberance concealed by the short, close scales; globose, clypeal plate prominent. Palpi moderate, third article distinct, oblique. Tongue well sized. Tibiæ unarmed. Body untufted. Male antennæ ciliate, simple. Aspect of *Carneades*. Looks like a small *Mamestra Trifolii*. Care must be taken to distinguish this from very similar forms, differing structurally, from the same locality.

TRICHOCLEA DECEPTA. n. s.

♂ ♀. Carneous gray. Claviform and reniform, shaded with blackish lines faint, double, marked on costa. Stigmata small, concolorous. Hind wing white, with a smoky border broadest in ♀, and in this sex with a dotted mesial line before it. Beneath yellowish-white, with dots and extra mesial line more or less marked. Head and thorax like forewings, abdomen a little paler. The t. p. line is denticulate, followed by pale points; the sub-terminal field is unprominently darker shaded. A terminal dotted line. Fringe finely cut with pale. Thorax and head unmarked.

Expanse, ♂ 27, ♀ 32 mil. Three specimens. Arizona.
Coll. Mr. Neumoegen.

CARNEADES MOERENS. *Grote*.

Other ♂ ♀ specimens lately examined are more reddish than my type. This species must be examined under the microscope and its structure verified to make sure of the identification. The average expanse seems to be 28 mil. The insect has a slight resemblance to *Agrotis Citricolor*, but is faded ochrey, with a reddish cast; the terminal space darker. The genus agrees well with *Agrotis*, but may be quickly separated by the structure of the clypeus, which has a navel-shaped protuberance. The single species is dull and inconspicuous in color and markings. It was taken by Mr. Morrison in Arizona.

MAMESTRA BELLA. n. s.

Rich blackish-brown; sub-terminal line narrow, contrasting, yellowish, with a sub-costal shallow rounded projection, thence even, rounded to internal angle. Lines black, double. Claviform black, outlined in velvety-black. Orbicular pale, ringed with dark-shaded centre, ovate, somewhat oblique. Reniform opposedly oblique, narrow, dark, with incomplete pale ring behind. Cuneiform black marks before the s. t. line inferiorly. Fringes dark, very finely cut with pale. Head and thorax greenish-brown. Hind wings fuscous, paler at base, with discal mark and faint mesial line. Eyes hairy. Ovipositor exerted. Be-

neath paler, irrorate; hind wings with discal mark and double exterior bands.

Expanse 30 mil.

New Jersey. Coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq.

Resembles the European *Dianthæcia Cucuballi*. One of the prettiest of our Eastern species. The t. p. line is scalloped and rather strongly projected opposite the cell. Darker than the European species, and differing considerably in detail.

UFEUS SAGITTARIUS. n. s.

Red brown, with a slight mixture of pale scales. No lines on primaries. On the cell a pale yellowish streak, which joins the curved, similarly colored, linear, bow-shaped reniform. Hind wings pale, concolorous, yellowish fuscous; beneath with a thick trigonate black discal mark. The reddish fringes of primaries finely cut with pale.

Expanse, 40 mil.

Coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq. California.

This new species is very simply marked. The wings beneath are pale, discolorous, and are notable from the want of discal mark on fore wings, and the presence of the thick spot on hind wings. Head and thorax concolorous with primaries,

TRICHORTHOSIA. n. g.

Eyes hairy, lashed. Thorax untufted. Vestiture hairy, loose. Fore tibiæ unarmed; middle and hind tibiæ spinose. Palpi rather short, third joint conical. Tongue rather weak. Abdomen untufted. Fore wings with straight costal and full outer margin; apices sharp. Allied to *Xanthia* in shape of wings; differs from all the genera allied to *Orthosia* by its structure.

TRICHORTHOSIA PARALLELA. n. s.

Ochrey olive; terminal field white-shaded, contrasting, limited inwardly by the rigid, double, sub-terminal line, its inner component line thicker and not continued at apices. Reniform red-stained with inferior black dots; orbicular a dark dot. Ordinary lines double, faint. Hind wings fuscous, with pale fringes.

Expanse, 28 mil.

New Mexico. Prof. Snow.

ORTHODES NITENS. n. s.

♂ ♀. Silky reddish-brown, the male smaller and brighter-colored. The lines marked by double lines on costa, hardly to be made out, except in certain lights. Subterminal line a tolerably distinct succession of black points. Reniform small, white, contrasting, lying partly in the evident black angulated median shade. Fringe a little darker than the wing. Thorax concolorous. Hind wings and abdomen fuscous; fringe somewhat reddish. Beneath

secondaries paler, irrorate, with distinct discal mark and diffuse band. Anal tuft of male ochreous.

Expanse ♂. ♀ 29 mil,
Kittery Point. Mr. Thaxter.

This species may go under one of the names proposed by Guenée in this genus, but it fits no one of his descriptions. It does not seem to vary, and I do not believe it has been before described.

TÆNIOCAMPA PEREDIA. n. s.

♂ ♀. Eyes hairy; body untufted; vestiture hairy; size small; allied to *Furfurata*. The color is more rusty ochrey and the wing is more speckled with dark, blackish points and shades. T. p. line marked by black dots. Median shade rather dark, diffuse, prominent. Orbicular spherical, entirely of the paler ground color; reniform with a central streak and black inferior dot. T. a. line, sub-continuous, double; inner line indistinct, waved. Head and thorax of the paler rusty ochrey ground color of fore wings; collar sometimes lined. Hind wings paler in male, pale fuscous, with contrasting paler fringes and discal mark. Beneath dirty-whitish; a very distinct terminal dotted line; discal mark and blackish sub-punctate extra-mesial line. Abdomen pale fuscous with ochrey anal hairs.

Expanse, 27 mil.

Kittery Point, Maine. Mr. Thaxter.

With the discovery of new Western forms since the publication of the "New Check List" I would now arrange the two groups, which I call *Calpinæ* and *Stiriinæ*, as follows:

CALPINÆ.

CALPE, *Tr.*
Canadensis, *Beth.*
HYPsorOPHA, *Hubn.*
Monilis, *Hubn.*
Hormos, *Hubn.*

HEMICERAS, *Guen.*
Cadmia, *Guen.*
PHIPROSOPUS, *Gr.*
Callitrichoides, *Gr.*
PLUSIODONTA, *Guen.*
Compressipalpis, *Guen.*

STIRIINÆ.

BASILODES, *Guen.*
Pepita, *Guen.*
Chrysophis, *Gr.*
STIRIA, *Gr.*
Rugifrons, *Gr.*
Sulphurea, *Neum.*
PLAGIOMIMICUS, *Gr.*
Pityochromus, *Gr.*
Expallidus, *Gr.*
Tepperi, *Morr.*
NEUMOEGENIA, *Gr.*
Poetica, *Gr.*

STIBADIUM, *Gr.*
Spumosum, *Gr.*
Aureolum, *Hy. Edw.*

FALA, *Gr.*
Ptycophora, *Gr.*
ACOPA, *Harvey.*
Carina, *Harv.*
Perpallida, *Gr.*
Incana, *Hy. Edw.*

Then follows, as in my "List, the *Plusiinæ*, commencing with *Telesilla*. The *Heliothinæ* follow *Plusia*, commencing with *Anarta*, as in my "List," the only change being in the genera of the *Stiriinæ* being transferred to before *Plusia*; the change of the posi-

tion of the genera *Anarta* and *Lepipolys*, proposed in the appendix, being rendered unnecessary. The relationship of *Basilodes* to *Stiria*, *Plagiomimicus* and *Stibadium* had escaped me, but I feel sure that I am correct in placing *Pityochromus* and allies with *Stiria* rather than with *Lygranthæcia* or *Schinia*, from the structure of the thorax, which is very similar in all these forms and quite different from the *Heliothinæ*. Any one who has these species, and will so arrange them, cannot but so agree with me, both as to the validity of the genera and the naturalness of this arrangement.

The species noticed in this Paper are as follows :

- Trichoclea Decepta*. Grote, n. s.
- Carneades Moerens*. Grote.
- Mamestra Bella*. Grote, n. s.
- Ufeus Sagittarius*. Grote, n. s.
- Tricorthosia Parallela*. Grote, n. s.
- Tæniocampa Peredia*. Grote, n. s.
- Orthodes Nitens*. Grote, n. s.

NEW FORMS OF THE GENUS ALYPIA.

BY HENRY EDWARDS.

ALYPIA MATUTA. n. sp.

The species figured by Abbot and Smith, p. 87, pl. 44, is certainly not the well-known *A. octomaculata*, F. to which it is referred by the above authors. A comparison of the figure of the larva with that of *A. octomaculata* will support this view, as that given by A. and S. is wholly bright lemon-yellow, with waved transverse lines of black, and with black spines. Several examples of the imago exactly agreeing with Smith and Abbott's figure have passed through my hands, and I venture to describe this form by the above name, believing it to be abundantly distinct in all its stages from the common species. The spots are considerably larger and differ much in shape from those of *A. 8. maculata* the basal spot of which, in the primaries, is either rounded or ovate, the outer one also ovate, with the edges even. In the present form the basal patch is sub-triangular in outline, straight along its internal margin, somewhat rounded costally, and terminating towards the base of the wing in a fine point on the median nervule. The outer patch is ovate, but with its anterior edge irregular in outline and somewhat constricted in the middle. The secondaries have the basal third pure white, not in any way interrupted by black, and the outer spot is much larger and more pyriform in shape than in *A. 8. maculata*. On the lower



Grote, Augustus Radcliffe. 1883. "On Stiria, with new genera and species of Noctuidae." *Papilio* 3(2), 29–33.

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