

# A LIST OF AMERICAN COCHLIDIAN MOTHS, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES.

By HARRISON G. DYAR,  
*Custodian of Lepidoptera.*

The South American Cochliidiidæ (Limaecodidæ) are still very imperfectly known and in the various catalogues and lists are much mixed with other families, more particularly with Megalopygidæ, Dalceridæ, and allies. I have been able to examine most of the described species in the British Museum, the collections of Messrs. William Schaus, H. Druce, P. Dognin, and others, and have arranged them as follows. Ten species described by Walker are unknown to me. The types are not in the British Museum, nor have they been recognized in the Hopeian department of the University Museum at Oxford. They are probably lost,<sup>a</sup> and it is doubtful if the species can ever be recognized, since they may belong in any one of a dozen families. They are listed at the end of this paper. I have included the North American species for the sake of completeness.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE AMERICAN GENERA.

1. Antennæ of male bipectinate on basal half or less, the tips serrate or simple .....	2
Antennæ of male bipectinate to tip, or nearly so .....	13
Antennæ of male unipectinate or uniserrate .....	29
Antennæ of male simple or biserrate .....	30
2. Spurs of hind tibiæ obsolete .....	<i>Epiclea</i>
Terminal spurs of hind tibiæ present .....	3
3. Fore or hind wings with less than the usual number of veins .....	4
Veins all present .....	5
4. Fore wings with the outer margin entire .....	<i>Monoleuca</i>
Fore wings slightly excavate below apex .....	<i>Adoneta</i>
5. Fore wings with the costa convex .....	<i>Metraga</i>
Fore wings with the costa straight .....	6
6. Palpi short, not reaching beyond the frontal tuft .....	7
Palpi longer, at least beyond the front or to vertex of head .....	9

<sup>a</sup>These species were described by Walker from the Fry collection. Sir George Hampson says that the specimens were returned by Walker in such condition that their acceptance was refused and it is not known what became of them.

7. Fork of the discal vein long and closed by a cross vein .....	8
Fork of the discal vein short and open .....	<i>Protalima</i>
8. Inner margin of fore wing sinuate .....	<i>Episibine</i>
Inner margin of fore wing straight .....	<i>Miresa</i>
9. Inner margin of fore wing sinuate .....	<i>Sibine</i>
Inner margin of fore wing entire .....	10
10. Palpi porrect or oblique, not reaching the vertex of head .....	11
Palpi twice as long as the head, reaching the vertex .....	<i>Talima</i>
11. Fore wings with vein 10 usually stalked with 7-9; wings with little or no green .....	<i>Euclea</i>
Fore wings with vein 10 usually from the cell; wings with much green .....	12
12. Antennæ of male bipectinated on the basal half or less .....	<i>Parasa</i>
Antennæ of male bipectinated for two-thirds .....	<i>Paraclea</i>
13. Palpi long, three times as long as head .....	<sup>a</sup> <i>Vipsania</i>
Palpi shorter, not over twice as long as head .....	14
14. Palpi reaching to near, or above vertex .....	15
Palpi not reaching vertex .....	19
15. Middle spurs of hind tibiæ absent .....	16
Middle spurs of hind tibiæ present .....	17
16. Costa of fore wings convex .....	<i>Isochates</i>
Costa of fore wings straight .....	<i>Hepialopsis</i>
17. Palpi reaching above the vertex, the third joint long and slender .....	<i>Semyra</i>
Palpi reaching near the vertex, third joint short, obtuse .....	18
18. Antennæ of male slender, shortly bipectinate .....	<i>Euprosterma</i>
Antennæ of male stout, broadly bipectinate .....	<i>Platyprosterma</i>
19. Veins 2 and 3 of fore wings separate .....	20
Veins 2 and 3 of fore wings stalked .....	27
20. Middle spurs of hind tibiæ absent .....	<i>Sisyrosea</i>
Middle spurs of hind tibiæ present .....	21
21. Hind wings with vein 6 absent, coincident with 7 .....	<i>Cryptophobetron</i>
Hind wings with the venation normal .....	22
22. Palpi reaching well beyond the front .....	23
Palpi not reaching beyond the frontal tuft .....	25
23. Fore wing with vein 7 from the cell .....	24
Fore wing with vein 7 stalked .....	<sup>a</sup> <i>Heuretes</i>
24. Palpi obliquely porrect, truncate .....	<i>Natada</i>
Palpi upturned to near vertex .....	<i>Euphobetron</i>
25. Head sunken .....	26
Head subprominent .....	<i>Alarodia</i>
26. Male with triangular hind wings, dissimilar to the female .....	<i>Phobetron</i>
Male with rounded hind wings, similar to the female .....	<i>Leucophobetron</i>
27. Hind tibiæ with middle spurs present; palpi to front .....	<i>Perola</i>
Hind tibiæ with the middle spurs absent .....	28
28. Palpi short, not exceeding the frontal tuft .....	<i>Paleophobetron</i>
Palpi longer, reaching the middle of the front .....	<i>Epiperola</i>
29. Antennæ with rod-like single pectinations .....	<i>Tanadema</i>
Antennæ uniserrate .....	<i>Dichromapteryx</i>
Antennæ with broad lamellar pectinations .....	<i>Ulamia</i>
30. Middle spurs of hind tibiæ absent .....	31
Middle spurs of hind tibiæ present .....	32
31. Palpi reaching above vertex; head sunken .....	<i>Pseudovipsania</i>
Palpi reaching halfway to vertex .....	<sup>b</sup> <i>Heterogenea</i>

<sup>a</sup> Not certainly placed, from lack of material.<sup>b</sup> *Kronwa* Reakirt may fall here.

- |                                                               |                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 32. Palpi upturned to vertex or less.....                     | 33                              |
| Palpi reaching slightly above vertex .....                    | <i>Lithacodes</i>               |
| 33. Form robust; antennæ biserrate.....                       | <i>Prolimacodes</i>             |
| Form slender; antennæ simple .....                            | 33                              |
| 34. Palpi not reaching vertex; head sunken .....              | <i>Slossonella</i>              |
| Palpi reaching vertex or nearly so; head subprominent.....    | 35                              |
| 35. Fore wings acute, but rounded at apex.....                | 36                              |
| Fore wings rather square at apex; costa nearly straight ..... | <i>Cochlidion</i>               |
| Fore wings broader and more rounded.....                      | <i>Packardia</i>                |
| 36. Internal margin of fore wings straight .....              | <sup>a</sup> <i>Tortricidia</i> |
| Internal margin prominent, subsinuate .....                   | <i>Vipsophobetron</i>           |

### Genus EPISIBINE Dyar.

*Episibine* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 234.

#### EPISIBINE INTENSA, new species.

*Male*.—Dark glossy brown, the fore wings with a reddish shade toward apex and a blackish one along submedian fold. A large yellow spot on the fold below middle of cell, with a small dot below it on vein 1. Four partly confluent spots subapically—a streak on vein 6 near its base, a spot on 7 at its base, on the stalk of 8, 9, near origin of 7, and a streak on vein 10—the first and last nearer the base than the others. Hind wing with the discal area to margin pellucid, the margin strongly excavate between veins 2 and 7.

*Female*.—Larger, with the hind wings normal. The spots are large and placed as in the male. Hind wings dark brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 28 mm.; female, 45 mm.

*Locality*.—Three males, two females, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8976, U.S.N.M.

#### EPISIBINE AUROMACULA Schaus.

*Sibine auromacula* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 56.

*Localities*.—Venezuela; Brazil.

#### EPISIBINE SIBINIDES, new species.

Fore wings with the spots large, shaped and colored as in *auromacula* Schaus, the subapical dots more diffused. Hind wings trigonate, with straight outer margin, but the discal area not hyaline, but whitish, crossed by the reddish brown veins. Costal and inner margins dark brown, of the color of the fore wings.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Pernambuco [Brazil], from Mr. Schaus's collection.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8965, U.S.N.M.

<sup>a</sup> See also *Dichromapteryx*.

## Genus SIBINE Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Sibine* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1855, p. 7

*Sibine* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 233.

## SIBINE VIDUA Sepp.

*Phalæna vidua* SEPP, Surin. Vlind., I, 1828, pl. vi.

*Nyssia fumosa* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1134.

*Sibine vidua* DYAR, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., VIII, 1894, p. 216.

*Sibine vidua* DYAR, Can. Ent., XXIX, 1897, p. 77.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana.

## SIBINE NESEA Stoll.

*Bombyx nesea* STOLL, Pap. Exot., IV, 1781, pl. cccv, fig. C

*Sibine nesea* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 539.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana.

## SIBINE HORRIDA, new species.

Large, the abdomen of the male far exceeding the hind wings. Body above and legs dark red-brown, shading to red. Fore wings dark red-brown, all the disk semitranslucent, of raised scales between the dark brown veins. A slight red apical shade and one below median vein and vein 2, dark, not well contrasted. Two subapical yellow dots, small or obsolete; a tiny dot on submedian fold before origin of vein 2. Hind wings dark red-brown, the space between the discal nervules nearly to margin transparent red-gray, of raised scales.

The female is larger and lacks the raised scales, but has the dark veins of fore wing.

*Expanse*.—Male, 45 mm.; female, 56 mm.

*Localities*.—One male in the British Museum from Panama; two males, one female in the collection of M. Paul Dognin from Paramba, Ecuador (1,050 meters, Rosenberg); San Salvador, Central America; 14 males in the Schaus collection from St. Jean and 100 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana; Geldersland, Dutch Guiana; Casa Br., Brazil; one male in the U. S. National Museum from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

The specimens from Panama and Ecuador I regard as typical. The others differ in being smaller (expanse 38 to 42 mm.), the fore wings more rounded at apex and the raised scales less distinct, especially on the hind wings. In some of the specimens they are scarcely noticeable on the fore wings either, and these much resemble *nesea* Stoll, except for the absence of the silvery line of that species. I distinguish this form as variety *nitens*, new variety.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9095, U.S.N.M.

**SIBINE AFFINIS** Möschler.

*Sibine affinis* MÖSCHLER, Verh. z. b. Ges. Wien, XXXII, 1883, p. 353.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. I have not recognized this species.

**SIBINE MEGASOMOIDES** Walker.

*Eupalia megasomoides* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXV, 1866, p. 1928.

*Sibine megasomoides* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 539.

*Locality*.—Bogota. I have not recognized this species.

**SIBINE TRIMACULA** Sepp.

*Phalæna trimacula* SEPP, Surin. Vlind., I, 1848, pl. XLV.

*Streblota bonariensis* BERG, An. Soc. Argent., V, 1878, p. 180.

*Sibine fusca* MÖSCHLER (not Stoll), Verh. z. b. Ges. Wien, XXVII, 1878, p. 671.

*Sibine nesea* KIRBY (not Stoll), Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 539.

*Sibine fusca* DYAR (not Stoll), Ent. News, XI, 1900, p. 7.

*Localities*.—Dutch Guiana; Argentina.

**SIBINE EXTENSA** Schaus.

*Sibine extensa* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 55.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

Mr. Schaus has observed the larva of this species at Jalapa, Mexico, many years ago, and has taken the following from his notebook:

“*Sibine extensa* Schaus, larva. Length 1 inch, very stout, rather square, being flattened dorsally and laterally. Head, which is small and brown with black markings, is concealed under the second segment. This segment is brownish with posteriorly a subdorsal black and white spot. Body pale green. On segment 3 are four little green tubercles, covered with short spines. On segments 4 and 5, only two similar tubercles, but somewhat larger. Segments 11 and 12 the same as 4 and 5. Segment 13 has two large velvety brown tubercles; dorsally and posteriorly to these, two small green, spiny tubercles. Laterally on eleventh is another velvety brown tubercle. Lower down on segments 3 to 13 is a single row of little green spiny tubercles, above which ground color changes somewhat to yellow and there is a fine black lateral line. Prolegs yellowish. Live together in large numbers, and when about to form cocoons, collect together on the bark and after spinning a thin hard web, form underneath it their cocoons, which are round and very hard.

“Feeds on the smiquil chiefly.

“Remain in larval condition all winter, becoming pupæ only a few weeks before emerging.”

**SIBINE BARBARA**, new species.

Very dark, the silky shades prominent, a red shade at both apex and over submedian vein; subapical spots confluent in a pale yellow bar, subbasal dot large. Wings of the female with depressed apices; hind wings of the male dark chocolate brown, the disk whitish to margin, the shape somewhat trigonate, recalling *Episibine*, but the outer margin convex.

*Expanse*.—Male, 35 mm.; female, 47 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, one female, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (W. Schaus collection).

This species nearly resembles *S. extensa* Schaus, and is, perhaps, a Southern form of it; but the coloration of the hind wings of the male differs.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9096, U.S.N.M.

**SIBINE RUFESCENS Walker.**

*Nyssia rufescens* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1138.

*Sibine plora* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 55.

*Locality*.—Venezuela. The type of *rufescens* is at the University Museum, Oxford, where I have examined it, thanks to the kindness of Prof. E. B. Poulton.

**SIBINE APICALIS Dyar.**

*Sibine apicalis* DYAR, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., IV, 1900, p. 424.

*Locality*.—Mexico. This is possibly a form of *stimulea* Clemens. A specimen from Mr. Kearfott is labeled as bred from a larva exactly like *stimulea*, but the adults do not seem the same.

**SIBINE STIMULEA Clemens.**

*Empretia stimulea* CLEMENS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., XI, 1860, p. 158.

*Sibine stimulea* DYAR, Bull. 52, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1903, p. 354.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States, North America.

**SIBINE PALLESCENS Dognin.**

*Sibine pallescens* DOGNIN, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., 1901, p. 309.

*Locality*.—Venezuela.

**SIBINE MODESTA Cramer.**

*Noctua modesta* CRAMER, Pap. Exot., II, 1779, pl. cxv, fig. C.

*Nyssia determinata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXII, 1865, p. 479.

*Elysia* (?) *modesta* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 219.

*Sibine determinata* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 540.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana.

**SIBINE FUSCA Stoll.**

*Bombyx fusca* STOLL, Pap. Exot., 1781, pl. cccvii, fig. C.

*Sibine nesea* KIRBY (not Stoll), Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 539.

I have wrongly identified this with *trimacula* Sepp.<sup>a</sup> There are four specimens in the British Museum from Demerara which agree with Stoll's figure of *fusca*. Three are females. The male has rather rounded wings, brown, not very dark, the red shades large, diffused, two subapical yellow dots of good size, but no subbasal ones.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Localities*.—Dutch and British Guiana.

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<sup>a</sup> Can. Ent., XXIX, 1897, p. 77.

## SIBINE EUCLEIDES, new species.

Wings rounded at apices, not pointed as usual, but the inner margin sinuate. Dark brown, glossy, but without the usual red tint or shading. Two or three subapical yellowish silvery dots in a line; one dot on submedian fold before origin of vein 2. A black bar from base along submedian fold two-thirds the distance to the margin, with a little reddish ocherous scaling just before the dot. Hind wings light straw color, overspread with chocolate brown, not reddish, scarcely lighter in the disk, no raised scales.

*Expanse*.—32 to 34 mm.

*Localities*.—One male in the British Museum, Minas Geraes, Brazil; one female in the collection of M. Paul Dognin, Paraguay (Heyne), and one in the collection of Mr. E. D. Jones from Brazil.

## Genus PARASA Moore.

*Parasa* MOORE, Cat. Lep. East India Co., I, 1859, p. 413.

*Parasa* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 234.

*Parasa* DYAR, Psyche, VIII, 1898, p. 273.

## PARASA VIRIDIPLANA Walker.

*Næra* (?) *viridiplana* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1142.

*Parasa viridiplana* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 546.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

## PARASA LARANDA Druce.

*Parasa laranda* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 215.

*Locality*.—Guatemala.

## PARASA WELLESCA Dyar.

*Parasa prasina* DYAR (not Alpheraky), Psyche, VIII, 1898, p. 273.

*Parasa wellesca* DYAR, Can. Ent., XXXII, 1900, p. 347.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

Named in honor of Miss Wellesca Pollock of Washington, District of Columbia.

## PARASA LAONOME Druce.

*Parasa laonome* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 215.

*Locality*.—Panama.

## PARASA IMITATA Druce.

*Parasa imitata* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 215.

*Locality*.—Central America.

## PARASA HERBINA Schaus.

*Euclea herbina* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 230.

*Locality*.—Espiritu Santo, Brazil.

**PARASA INDETERMINA** Boisduval.

*Limacodes indetermina* BOISDUVAL, Cuvier An. King., 1832, pl. ciii, fig. 1.

*Euclea indeiermina* DYAR, Bull. 52, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1903, p. 355.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

**PARASA CHLORIS** Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Næra chloris* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, fig. 176.

*Parasa chloris* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 61.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

**PARASA MINIMA** Schaus.

*Parasa minima* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 322.

*Parasa minima* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., II, 1898, p. 442.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

**PARASA PRETIOSA** Strecker.

*Parasa pretiosa* STRECKER, Lep. Rhop. and Het., Suppl., II, 1899, p. 4.

*Locality*.—Brazil. This is probably an earlier name for *Paraclea dolita* Schaus.

**PARASA CEBRENIS** Schaus.

*Trabala cebrenis* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 323.

*Sibine lysia* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., II, 1897, p. 439.

*Euclea cebrenis* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 234.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

**PARASA VIRIDOGRISEA** Dyar.

*Euclea viridogrisea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 234.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

**PARASA SCHAUSI**, new species.

*Female*.—Nearly allied to *viridogrisea* Dyar, but the green band is wider and sensibly more even and regular; it does not reach so near to the base and its brown edges are more diffused.

*Male*.—Small, fore wings pointed trigonate, hind wings elongate. Thorax green with a brown tip on the side of the patagia, but the wings without any green color, blackish brown at base and outer margin, median band chocolate brown, not strongly contrasted.

*Localities*.—One female, St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, and Cayenne, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8977, U.S.N.M.

**Genus EUCLEA** Hübner.

*Euclea* HÜBNER, Verz. bek. Schmett., 1822, p. 149.

*Euclea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 234.

**EUCLEA DICOLON** Sepp.

*Phalaena dicolon* SEPP, Surin. Vlind., II, 1848, p. 83.

*Sibine dicolon* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 539.

*Euclea dicolon* DYAR, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., VIII, 1894, p. 216.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. I have not recognized this species.

**EUCLEA ÆMILIA** Stoll.

*Bombyx æmia* STOLL, Pap. Exot., 1782, pl. CCCXCVII, fig. P.

*Semyra æmia* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 534.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. I have not recognized this species.

**EUCLEA CIPPUS** Cramer.

*Bombyx cippus* CRAMER, Pap. Exot., I, 1775, pl. CIII, fig. E.

*Euclea cippus* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 547.

*Localities*.—Jalapa, Mexico; Chiriqui, Panama; St. Jean and Cayenne, French Guiana; Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana; Trinidad, British West Indies; Peru.

**EUCLEA CIPIOR**, new species.

Very nearly allied to *cippus* Cramer, but larger, the hind wings yellowish tinted, not uniform brown, the abdomen pale on the sides, dark on the dorsum. The wings are as in *cippus*, the basal green spot with its outer white line divided.

*Expanse*.—33 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Santo Domingo, Carabaya, Peru, sent to Mr. Schaus as "*cippus*" by M. Paul Dognin, who presumably has others.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8466, U.S.N.M.

**EUCLEA DELPHINII** Boisduval.

*Limacodes delphinii* BOISDUVAL, Cuvier An. King., 1832, pl. CIII, fig. 6.

*Euclea delphinii* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 57.

*Parasa incisa* HARVEY, Can. Ent., VIII, 1876, p. 5.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States, North America. The type of *incisa* Harvey is in the British Museum and proves to be *pænulata* with pale hind wings, not the form heretofore identified as *incisa*.

**EUCLEA NANINA** Dyar.

*Euclea nana* DYAR (not Herrich-Schaeffer), Ent. News, II, 1891, p. 61.

*Euclea nanina* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VII, 1899, p. 247.

*Locality*.—Florida, North America.

**EUCLEA MIRA**, new name.

*Parasa incisa* NEUMOEGEN and DYAR (not Harvey), Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., II, 1894, p. 68.

*Locality*.—Texas, North America.

**EUCLEA NORBA** Druce.

*Sibine norba* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 211.

*Locality*.—Panama.

**EUCLEA COPAC** Schaus.

*Neomiresa copac* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 324.

*Euclea copac* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 235.

*Locality*.—Peru.

**EUCLEA PERMODESTA**, new species.

Entirely dark brown, the fore wings a little blackish shaded on internal margin, without markings. The veins are a little darker relieved, the abdomen and hind wings lighter chocolate brown.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Localities*.—Three males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8978, U.S.N.M.

**EUCLEA PALLICOLOR**, new species.

Light fawn color, the hind wings brownish tinted. A submarginal dusky band from apex to inner margin; a subapical curved white bar, preceded by a brown patch; a few white scales above middle of internal margin preceded by brown; a blackish basal dash below median vein at base.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8979, U.S.N.M.

**EUCLEA CUSPOSTRIGA**, new species.

Dark brown; fore wings thickly gray-brown, irrorate over the cell, discal venules, and vein 1, leaving a large dark discal dot and spot beyond cell. Apically and below vein 2 a reddish shade. A small white subapical streak; a white cusp in the submedian space below the cell between the reddish patch and the basal brown area.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Localities*.—Eleven males, Cayenne and St. Laurent, French Guiana; 60 and 100 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana; Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus). One specimen has been deposited in the British Museum.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8980, U.S.N.M.

**EUCLEA DIVERSA** Druce.

*Semyra diversa* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 220.

*Euclea diversa* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 235.

*Locality*.—Central America.

**EUCLEA BARANDA** Schaus.

*Euclea baranda* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 230.

*Locality*.—Colombia.

**EUCLEA DOLLIANA**, new species.

In color and markings resembling *Adoneta spinuloides* Herrich-Schaeffer, but much larger, and differing generically in having 12 veins in fore wings and no incision in the outer margin. Reddish chocolate-brown. An erect, wavy, silvery line on inner third of inner margin, slightly oblique, thickened, irregularly angled, finely produced along vein 2; thence obsolete over the discal venules, but reappears above vein 5 to costa as a curved subapical silvery streak, parallel to outer margin. The basal part of the line is edged with blackish within, and there is a dark suffusion about its angle on vein 2. An elongate-oval, black, discal mark, absent in one specimen. Legs densely hairy, dark chocolate-brown.

*Expanse*.—26 to 30 mm.

*Locality*.—Two females, collected by Mr. C. Schaeffer in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona (Palmerlee, Cochise County).

Named in honor of Mr. Jacob Doll, of Brooklon, N. Y., curator in the museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

**EUCLEA PLUGMA** Sepp.

*Phalæna plugma* SEPP, Surin. Vlind., 1848, pl. LXXXIV.

*Sibine plugma* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 540.

*Euclea plugma* DYAR, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., VIII, 1894, p. 215.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. I have not recognized this species.

**EUCLEA BIDISCALIS**, new species.

Fore wings deep glossy brown, the cell contrastingly subhyaline, with some raised scales. A row of minute silvery white dots on the veins, from the apex to vein 2, then along median vein and to margin at inner third, edged without with patches of more shining brown, irregular and silky. Hind wings dark brown; a subhyaline patch in end of cell and over three interspaces beyond, halfway to the margin. Body above dark brown, below paler.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Panama, in the British Museum.

**Genus PARACLEA**, new genus.

Nearly allied to *Euclea*, but the pectinations of the male antennæ reach two-thirds the length of the member, whereas in *Euclea* they never exceed one-half; palpi obliquely ascending, longer and more detached than in *Euclea*; fore wings with veins 7 to 10 long stalked,

8 and 9 forking just before the margin. Hind legs with end spurs only. Wings broad, the costa convex.

*Type*.—*Paraclea dolita* Schaus.

**PARACLEA DOLITA** Schaus.

*Euclea dolita* Schaus, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 230.

*Locality*.—Parana, Brazil. See note under *Parasa pretiosa* Strecker.

**Genus METRAGA** Walker.

*Metraga* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1129.

*Metraga* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 235.

**METRAGA PERPLEXA** Walker.

*Metraga perplexa* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1129.

*Neomiresa rufa* BUTLER, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1878, p. 74.

*Euclea chiriquensis* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 231.

*Localities*.—Venezuela; Brazil; Panama.

**METRAGA ZYGIA** Druce.

*Euclea zygia* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 216.

*Locality*.—Guatemala.

**METRAGA DETERMINATA** Druce.

*Euclea determinata* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 216.

*Locality*.—Guatemala.

**METRAGA RUBICOLOR**, new species.

Head, thorax, and fore wings red-brown, rather of a crimson tint, without markings. Hind wings reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—17 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Nicaragua (U. S. Nat. Mus., acc. No. 28181), the specimen in poor condition.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8467, U.S.N.M.

**Genus MONOLEUCA** Grote and Robinson.

*Monoleuca* GROTE and ROBINSON, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1869, p. 187.

**MONOLEUCA SUBDENTOSA** Dyar.

*Monoleuca subdentosa* DYAR, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XVIII, 1891, p. 156.

*Locality*.—Florida, North America.

**MONOLEUCA SEMIFASCIA** Walker.

*Limacodes semifascia* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1151.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

**MONOLEUCA SULPHUREA** Grote.

*Monoleuca sulphurea* GROTE, No. Amer. Ent., 1880, p. 60.

*Locality*.—Florida, North America.

**MONOLEUCA OBLIQUA**, Hy. Edwards.

*Monoleuca obliqua*, Hy. EDWARDS, Ent. Amer., II, 1886, p. 10.

*Locality*.—Florida, North America.

**Genus ADONETA** Clemens.

*Adoneta* CLEMENS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., XII, 1860, p. 158.

**ADONETA SPINULOIDES** Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Limacodes spinuloides* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, p. 187.

*Cyclopteryx leucosigma* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 345.

*Eulea ruptilinea* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXII, 1865, p. 485.

*Adoneta spinuloides* DYAR, Bull. 52, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1903, p. 355.

*Localities*.—Atlantic States to Texas, North America.

**ADONETA BICAUDATA** Dyar.

*Adoneta bicaudata* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XII, 1904, p. 43.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

**ADONETA PYGMÆA** Grote and Robinson.

*Adoneta pygmaea* GROTE and ROBINSON, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1868, p. 189.

*Locality*.—Texas, North America.

**Genus PROTALIMA** Dyar.

*Protalima* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 236.

**PROTALIMA SULLA** Schaus.

*Nyssia sulla*, SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 324.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**Genus TALIMA** Walker.

*Talima* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1120.

**TALIMA POSTICA** Walker.

*Talima postica* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1121.

*Localities*.—Venezuela; French Guiana.

**TALIMA LATESCENS** Butler.

*Talima latescens* BUTLER, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1878, p. 75.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**TALIMA STRAMINEA** Schaus.

*Semyra straminea* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 324.

*Idonauton straminea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 236.

*Localities*.—Mexico; French Guiana.

**Genus MIRESA** Walker.

*Miresa* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1123.

## MIRESA CLARISSA Stoll.

*Phalæna clarissa* STOLL, Pap. Exot., Suppl., 1790, pl. xxxiv, fig. 3.

*Streblota clarissa* HÜBNER, Verz. bek. Schmett., 1816, p. 193.

*Nyssia argentata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1134.

*Miresa argentata* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 235.

*Localities*.—Brazil; Dutch Guiana.

## MIRESA VENOSA, new species.

Structurally allied to *argentea*. Body yellow, palpi and legs brown, patagia brownish tinted. Fore wings red-brown at base, thinly and erectly scaled beyond the cell and above vein 2, more grayish, the veins lined with black. A blackish discal dot. A yellow patch on submedian fold below middle of cell and another at tornus. Two faintly indicated blackish lines outwardly, formed by intensification of the venular streaks, below the cell passing between the two yellow spots and becoming brownish. Between them some of the raised scales have a silvery sheen. Hind wings pale yellow.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, San Salvador, Central America, in the collection of M. Paul Dognin.

## MIRESA ARGENTEA Druce.

*Eupalia argentea* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 218.

*Miresa argentea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 235.

*Localities*.—Mexico; Central America.

## Genus VIPSANIA Druce.

*Vipsania* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 217.

*Vipsania* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 236.

## VIPSANIA ANTICLEA Druce.

*Vipsania anticlea* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 217.

*Localities*.—Mexico; Central America. Only females are known.

## VIPSANIA UNICOLOR, new species.

Entirely dark brown with a sericeous reflection. The fore wings have the scales arranged in wavy strigæ, but are without markings.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Locality*.—One female, Palma Sola, Venezuela, in the collection of the U. S. National Museum. This is not strictly a *Vipsania*, as the costa is convex and the hind tibiæ have short end spurs only; but I prefer to leave it here till the male is discovered.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8981, U.S.N.M.

## Genus EPICLEA, new genus.

Male antennæ bipectinated, the last dozen joints simple. Palpi slender, curved, nearly porrect, one-and-a-half times as long as head;

hind tibiae with the spurs obsolete. Wings broad, veins 7 to 9 stalked, 10 from the base of the stalk, discal vein long-forked, and open, costa convex.

*Type*.—*Epiclea elæa* Druce.

EPICLEA ELÆA Druce.

*Perola elæa* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 23.

*Locality*.—Panama. This identification is based on an examination of Druce's type. In both the Druce collection and the British Museum I found two species mixed under this label, and it is the other species, not the type, which is figured in the Biologia. Compare *Euprosterna elæasa* Dyar.

Genus SEMYRA Walker.

*Semyra* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1130.

*Semyra* DYAR, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 237.

SEMYRA BELLA Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Limacodes bella* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, fig. 181.

*Semyra coarctata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1131.

*Semyra finita* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1131.

*Eulimacodes möschleri* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1892, p. 324.

*Localities*.—Brazil; Central America; Mexico.

The type of *finita* Walker is in the British Museum and it differs from *coarctata* Walker in having the terminal space rather contrastingly pale and the basal red marks obsolete. I do not think it a distinct species.

SEMYRA IRENA, new species.

Much like *bella* Herrich-Schaeffer, but much larger. The marks are the same, except that the red color beyond the basal broken silver streak is absent.

*Expanse*.—Male, 30 mm.; female, 40 mm. (*bella* expands, male, 20 mm.; female, 27 mm.).

*Localities*.—Two males, one female, Rockstone, Essequibo River, and Omai, British Guiana; Petropolis, Brazil (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9031, U.S.N.M.

Determined by Mr. Schaus as *distincta* Möschler, but he has since collected specimens agreeing better with Möschler's characterization and from near his type locality.

Named in honor of Miss Louise Irene Hoff, of New York City.

SEMYRA DISTINCTA Möschler.

*Eulimacodes distincta* MÖSCHLER, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXVII, 1878, p. 672.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana.

SEMYRA CARDIA Schaus.

*Semyra cardia* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 236.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

## SEMYRA PAULA, new species.

Nearly allied to *cardia*, but the hind wings darker, usually solidly chestnut brown, rarely whitish, but distinctly washed with brown. The silvery subbasal streak is less angled than in *cardia*, the upper part being a curved arc, not angled, the lower part, although angled, less deeply so than in *cardia* and smaller. The outer digitate marks are much the same, but there is no orange dash. The subterminal line is less approximated to the margin below and is not dentate; it is linear, pale, bent out nearly to margin about vein 7 and incurved below vein 2. The eyes are larger than in *cardia* and the head a little less sunken.

*Localities*.—Five males in the British Museum, São Paulo, Brazil (E. D. Jones); Sapucay, Paraguay (W. Foster); one male in the University Museum at Oxford, small and very dark; one male in Mr. Schaus's collection from Peru and ten in Mr. Jones's from Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8982, U.S.N.M.

## SEMYRA ZINIE, new species.

Dark brown; basal half of fore wings of this color, containing a subbasal silvery mark, large, lobed above and centrally, attenuate below. A narrow violaceous white line edges this color, starting on inner margin at silvery mark, curving along near the margin to near middle of wing, then upright to vein 7; here it runs outwardly along vein 6, is sharply angled, and retreats to costa, inclosing a slaty gray area. A brown apical patch and one between veins 5 and 6. Outer area light brown with dark veins.

*Expanse*.—28 mm.

*Locality*.—One female, Sapucay, Paraguay (W. T. Foster).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9032, U.S.N.M.

Named in honor of Miss Zinie Kidder, of Berkeley, California.

## Genus HEPIALOPSIS, new genus.

Male antennæ bipectinated to the tip, slender, with rather long pectinations. Palpi very furry in front, upturned nearly to vertex, the third joint conic, short. Hind tibiae with long end spurs only. Costa straight, veins 7 to 9 stalked, 10 from the apex of the cell, cross vein scarcely angled, the discal fork open. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 from the end of the cell, 5 retracted, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with cell near base. Fore wings not trigonate as usual, the costa and inner margin nearly parallel.

*Type*.—*Hepialopsis agemytha* Druce.

## HEPIALOPSIS AGEMYTHA Druce.

*Semyra agemytha* DRUCE, Am. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), V, 1890, p. 218.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

## Genus SISYROSEA Grote.

*Sisyrosea* GROTE, Can. Ent., VIII, 1876, p. 112.

## SISYROSEA DIANA Druce.

*Semyra diana* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 220.

*Locality*.—Panama.

## SISYROSEA TEXTULA Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Limacodes textula* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, fig. 184.

*Sisyrosea textula* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 185.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States, North America.

## SISYROSEA OBSCURA, new species.

Allied to *textula* Herrich-Schaeffer, but uniformly brownish without sericeous streaks or variations of color, and all irrorate with black scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown without ocherous shades.

*Locality*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8983, U.S.N.M.

## SISYROSEA SCHAEFFERANA, new species.

*Male*.—Brownish ocherous to light ocherous brown, unicolorous, the fringe darker tipped on the hind wing. Fore wings with numerous, wavy, raised strigæ, shining on the convex parts, darkened in the concave parts, with a diffuse, brownish, faint discal bar.

*Female*.—Variable in color as the male, but more flesh colored in tint. The strigæ are much less distinct, though visible in a strong light; there is no discal mark; there are a few scattered blackish scales on fore wing.

*Expanse*.—Male, 28 mm.; female, 30 mm.

Hind tibiae in both sexes swollen, flattened, without middle spurs.

*Locality*.—Five males, three females; collected by Mr. C. Schaeffer in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona (Palmerlee, Cochise County).

The types are in the collection of the museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Named in honor of Mr. C. Schaeffer, of Brooklyn, New York.

## SISYROSEA (?) PHARA Druce.

*Semyra phara* DRUCE, Am. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 513.

*Localities*.—Mexico; French Guiana; Dutch Guiana.

Only females are known. Mr. Druce's type is a female. There is one in the British Museum from the Godman-Salvin collection and Mr. Schaus took five in Guiana. The generic position is uncertain till the male is found.

**SISYROSEA (?) PARVA**, new species.

Closely allied to *phara* Druce, but smaller, paler, and more yellowish, the head more prominent. Fore wings yellowish ochereous, irrorate with brown, with a narrow outer line parallel to the margin and traces of a discal mark. Hind wings more brownish.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Locality*.—One female, Aroa, Venezuela (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8984, U.S.N.M.

**SISYROSEA (?) FLEXILINEA**, new species.

Allied to *phara* Druce, but larger, darker, the outer line flexuous. Dark reddish brown; an outer line, slender, finely waved, bent inward below vein 2, else arcuate and parallel to the margin. A dark apical shade resting on the line; a dark cloud about origin of veins 2 and 3. Thorax dark purplish; hind wings darker than fore wings.

*Expanse*.—25 to 27 mm.

*Locality*.—Two females, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8985, U.S.N.M.

These three species, *phara*, *parva*, and *flexilinea* are not properly referred to *Sisyrosea*, as the costa is not straight as in that genus; but they can not be correctly referred without males. The hind tibiae have no middle spurs.

**SISYROSEA (?) ASSIMILIS**, new species.

Agreeing with the preceding structurally, except that the palpi are very short and frail, scarcely reaching the front. It probably deserves a new generic name, but must await the discovery of the male.

Coloration of *S. phara* Druce, but the fore wings lighter, the line narrower and the outer margin tinted darker in purplish. Hind wings blackish brown with pale fringes.

*Expanse*.—21 mm.

*Locality*.—One female, Jalapa, Mexico (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8986, U.S.N.M.

**Genus EUPROSTERNA**, new genus.

With the characters of *Natada*, but the palpi long and upturned about to vertex of head. The male antennae are bipectinated to the tip, slender, moderate, with short pectinations.

*Type*.—*Euprosterna aroënsis* Schaus.

**EUPROSTERNA URBA** Druce.

*Euclea urba* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 216.

*Locality*.—Costa Rica.

## EUPROSTERNA AROËNSIS Schaus.

*Sisyrosea aroënsis* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 231.

*Locality*.—Venezuela.

## EUPROSTERNA SAPUCAYA, new species.

Brown, silky, irrorate; base of fore wing brown, with an ochereous tint, especially below median vein at base; outer margin more lilaceous shining. A broad diffused dusky band from the angle of wing near base on inner margin, directed toward apex, but obsolete after the cell. Hind wing pale whitish brown. A small species, the wings rather elongate, not trigonate.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Sapucay, Paraguay (W. Foster), in the British Museum.

## EUPROSTERNA ELÆASA, new species.

Brown, as in *Sisyrosea*, uniform, a pale outer line from before apex to middle of inner margin, edged within with darker and not quite attaining the costa.

*Localities*.—Eleven males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus); Trinidad, British West Indies (Urich); Demarara, British Guiana (collection W. Schaus); one male in the British Museum, Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico (Godman-Salvin collection).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8987, U.S.N.M.

This is the species figured in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* as *Perola elæa* Druce, and it is mixed under this name in Mr. Druce's collection and in the British Museum; but the type which I have examined through Mr. Druce's kindness belongs to another genus, and will be found under the name *Epiclea elæa*.

## EUPROSTERNA PERNAMBUCONIS, new species.

Reddish brown; a white line on fore wings from outer fourth of costa to outer third of inner margin, edged with black within; a fainter line from costa before apex, approaching margin below and ending in a faint curve on tornus, edged with brown within; fringe dark. Hind wing blackish.

*Expanse*, 15 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, Pernambuco, Brazil, January 29, 1883 (A. Koebele), in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8988, U.S.N.M.

## EUPROSTERNA LACIPEA Druce.

*Perola lacipea* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), V, 1890, p. 218.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

## Genus PLATYPROSTERNA, new genus.

With the characters of *Natada* as modified in the description of *Euprosterina*, but the male antennæ large and stout, with long pectinations, reaching to the tip.

*Type*.—*Platyprosterina elæetta* Dyar.

## PLATYPROSTERNA ELÆETTA, new species.

The description of *Euprosterina elæasa* will apply to this also. The moth is larger, broader, and squarer winged and the line is more basally placed, running from the outer third of costa to before middle of inner margin.

*Localities*.—Two males, São Paulo, Brazil (E. D. Jones); Rio Janeiro, Brazil (W. Schaus); one in the British Museum from São Paulo, and several in Mr. E. D. Jones's collection.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8989, U.S.N.M.

## PLATYPROSTERNA ANTIQUA, new species.

Ocherous brown on basal half of fore wings; a narrow brown line from outer fourth of costa to middle of inner margin with a narrow, whitish outer border. Beyond the line, pale creamy brownish, a slender dark line from costa, half way between inception of first line and apex to anal angle, gradually approaching the termen, and at the angle very faintly continued along inner margin to first line. Hind wings testaceous whitish, the fringe darker, creamy. Below all a little more brownish; no marks.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Localities*.—One male, Burchell collection in the Hopeian Museum at Oxford, taken November 5, 1828, in Brazil; two specimens in the collection of Mr. E. D. Jones, Castro, Parana, Brazil.

## PLATYPROSTERNA CERES Druce.

*Perola ceres* DRUCE, Biol. Cent. Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 219.

*Localities*.—Mexico; Guatemala.

## Genus NATADA Walker.

*Natada* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1108.

## NATADA QUADRATA Walker.

*Semyra quadrata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1132.

*Natada quadrata* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 541.

*Locality*.—Venezuela.

The spurs of the hind legs are reduced, but present. I observed in Walker's type specimen one stout apical spur and two very small middle spurs. The species resembles *Sisyrosea*, but has a dark diffused half-band on inner margin.

**NATADA SARDITES** Druce.

*Perola sardites* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 512.

*Locality*.—Colombia.

There are three males in Mr. Druce's collection. The spurs of the hind tibiae are partly aborted, the upper spurs being one minute, the other dwarfed. The species is therefore transitional to *Sisyrosea*.

**NATADA DEBA**, new species.

Allied to *sardites* Druce, but the middle spurs of hind tibiae not aborted. Dark brown, irrorate, a cupreous shade at anal angle. Discal dot, an oblique band from below it to middle of inner margin and a subterminal band blackish, the latter distinct only centrally, not reaching costa or margin. Hind wings blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8990, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA DEBELLA**, new species.

Similar to *deba*, but lighter, sericeous creamy brown, of the color of *Sisyrosea textula*, but not mottled. A black discal dot and a small patch at origin of veins 3, 4. Antennae testaceous.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Locality*.—Five males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8991, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA DOGNINI**, new species.

Moderately sized, silky creamy brown, like *Sisyrosea*, head and base of fore wing reddish. Fore wing sparsely irrorate with black scales, the apex and outer margin purplish, fringe more brownish. A diffuse blackish patch on veins 3 to 5 shortly beyond their origin. Hind wings light brown.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Micay, Colombia (August, 1896), in the collection of M. Paul Dognin.

**NATADA LUCENS** Walker.

*Amydona lucens* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1111.

*Sisyrosea lucens* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 238.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**NATADA SIMOIS** Stoll.

*Bombyx simois* STOLL, Pap. Exot., IV, 1780, pl. cccviii, fig. F.

*Romosa abscissa* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXII, 1865, p. 473.

*Bombycocera senilis* FELDER, Reise Novara, Lep., IV, 1874, pl. lxxxiii, fig. 13.

*Localities*.—Dutch Guiana; Brazil; Callao, Peru (Mrs. M. J. Pusey).

**NATADA BERGII**, new name.

*Rhinaxina quadrata* BERG, Ann. Soc. Arg., XIII, 1882, p. 259.

*Localities*.—Dutch Guiana; Argentina.

**NATADA INCRESCENS**, new species.

Very similar to *bergii*, and possibly only a large specimen of that species. It is much larger, expanse 40 mm., with the same markings, but the base of the wing even darker, obscuring the inner line, and there is a patch of light-ocher scales below the cell at the origin of vein 2.

*Locality*.—One male, Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8992, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA SUFFICIENS**, new species.

Allied to *bergii* and *increscens*. Brownish ochraceous, head, center of thorax, and abdomen tinged with dark red. A white point at base of antennæ; palpi black-brown. Wings ochraceous creamy brown with sparse black irrorations, especially along costa and over median nervules. A dusky discal dot; a brownish shading over the median venules. Hind wing with a dark-brown shade parallel to and before inner margin.

*Expanse*.—48 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8993, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA INCANDESCENS**, new species.

Head, thorax, and base of abdomen bright red, the rest of the insect silky brown. Fore wings variegated in dark brown and lilaceous, in transverse bars, the brown forming subbasal, median, and submarginal broad, diffuse bands and a discal line.

*Expanse*.—30 mm.

*Localities*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus); Micay, Colombia (collection of M. Paul Dognin).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8994, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA MYCALIA** Stoll.

*Bombyx mycalia* STOLL, Pap. Exot., Suppl., 1790, pl. xxxv, fig. 4

*Natada* (?) *mycalia* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 541.

*Localities*.—Dutch Guiana; Brazil.

**NATADA FUSCA** Druce.

*Trabala* (?) *fusca* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 207.

*Locality*.—Panama.

**NATADA COCHUBA** Schaus.

*Natada cochuba* SCHAUUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 231.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**NATADA NASONI** Grote.

*Sisyrosea nasoni* GROTE, Can. Ent., VIII, 1876, p. 112.

*Sicyrosea nasoni* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 554.

*Natada nasoni* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VII, 1899, p. 61.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

**NATADA DAONA** Druce.

*Perola daona* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 219.

*Locality*.—Costa Rica. Probably conspecific with the preceding.

**NATADA SALTA** Druce.

*Perola salta* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 512.

*Locality*.—Colombia.

**NATADA PERPECTINATA**, new species.

Dark reddish brown with the markings of *nasoni* or *daona*, the hind wings light red brown. Antennæ unusually heavily pectinated and the white spots at the tips of the fore coxæ very large.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Localities*.—Two males, Nova Friburgo and Rio Janeiro, Brazil (W. Schaus); one male, in the British Museum, Espiritu Santo, Brazil; one male in the university museum at Oxford. Another male in the Burchell collection at Oxford (No. 164, collected Nov. 6, 1828) is of the same reddish color, but the dark lines are defined only by pale shades and are more oblique, the terminal space all whitish brown. The male antennæ seem moderately bipectinated, but the specimen is very old and partly destroyed.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8995, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA SUBPECTINATA**, new species.

Dark purplish brown, the hind wings blackish, markings of *nasoni*, but the outer line as distinct as the inner, equally well pale edged and curved at the anal angle to inner margin. White spots on fore coxæ large. Antennæ shortly bipectinated, decreasing gradually to serrations at the tip.

*Expanse*.—18 mm.

*Localities*.—One male, Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus); one male in the University Museum at Oxford.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8996, U.S.N.M.

**NATADA CARIA** Druce.

*Perola caria* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1887, p. 219.

*Locality*.—Panama.

## Genus HEURETES Grote and Robinson.

*Heuretes* GROTE and ROBINSON, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1868, p. 190.

## HEURETES PICTICORNIS Grote and Robinson.

*Heuretes picticornis* GROTE and ROBINSON, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1868, p. 190.

*Locality*.—St. Thomas, West Indies.

Described from the female only; no other specimens known. The generic position is uncertain.

## Genus PALEOPHOBETRON Dyar.

*Paleophobetron* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

## PALEOPHOBETRON DERTOSA Druce.

*Perola dertosa* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 513.

*Locality*.—Colombia. I am much indebted to Mr. Herbert Druce for a specimen of this species.

## PALEOPHOBETRON ARCUATA Druce.

*Semyra* (?) *arcuata* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., II, 1898, p. 444.

*Paleophobetron arcuata* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

## PALEOPHOBETRON VAFERA Druce.

*Perola vafera* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 512.

*Locality*.—Colombia.

## Genus EPIPEROLA Dyar.

*Epiperola* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 238.

## EPIPEROLA DRUCEI Schaus.

*Trabala drucei* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 323.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

## EPIPEROLA LAGOAPHILA, new species.

Light straw yellow, thorax ocher, brown shaded, the tufted hairs tipped with gray. Fore wings shaded with silky brown from base, except along outer margin and over veins 2 to 4, where the straw color prevails. A black patch at origin of veins 2 to 4 and a small submarginal dot on veins 3 and 4, with a few dark scales on veins 7, 8, and 9 near their origin. Hind wings a little grayish shaded, especially on the veins.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Locality*.—Four males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8997, U.S.N.M.

**EPIPEROLA PERORNATA**, new species.

Straw color, thorax brown, abdomen shaded with black on the sides and segmental rings. Tibiæ with black hairs. Fore wings shaded with purplish brown, the apex broadly straw color. A black dot in the base of the cell and a discal dot. An outer line from costa subapically to middle of inner margin, twice arcuate, whitish, slender, edged without with brown varying in width, and by black within. Below the cell and on inner margin the black widens out into a patch. Two white dots on vein 1, preceding and following the black patch, the outer dot cutting the transverse line and with some orange scales superposed. A black bar on vein 5 in the upper angle of the transverse line with some lilaceous scales subapically below it, and a lilaceous dot below vein 7, below median vein and on vein 1 at base. Hind wings blackish, fringe of both wings straw color, spotted with black.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8998, U.S.N.M.

**EPIPEROLA SOMBRA**, new species.

Brown black, the fore wings narrow and elongate. Two conspicuous white dots on collar. A semipellucid pale dilution below the median vein, running over the discal nervules. Hind wings semitransparent over the disk to outer margin.

*Expanse*.—22 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 8999, U.S.N.M.

**EPIPEROLA ALBIMARGINATA** Kaye.

*Sisyrosea albimarginata* KAYE, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1901, p. 158.

*Localities*.—Trinidad; French Guiana.

**EPIPEROLA PELUDA** Dognin.

*Perola peluda* DOGNIN, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XLIII, 1899, p. 7.

*Localities*.—Colombia; French Guiana. M. Dognin has kindly sent me his unique type, which agrees with specimens collected by Mr. Schaus.

Genus **PEROLA** Walker.

*Perola* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., IV, 1855, p. 920.

*Perola* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 238.

**PEROLA VILLOSIPES** Walker.

*Trabala villosipes* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXII, 1865, p. 555.

*Phocoderma* (?) *villosipes* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 538.

*Perola villosipes* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 238.

*Localities*.—Colombia; French Guiana.

**PEROLA SERICEA** Möschler.

*Asbolia sericea* MÖSCHLER, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien., XXVII, 1878, p. 671.

*Pseudasbolia sericea* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 877.

*Perola sericea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 238.

*Localities*.—Dutch and French Guiana; Orizaba, Mexico.

**PEROLA AFFINIS**, new species.

Nearly allied to *sericea*, but the outer line nearer the margin, sub-continuous, dentated inward at vein 6 and slightly at vein 2. A silky whitish lilaceous shade below median vein, on vein 1 at base and over posterior half of thorax. All the veins streaked with red brown.

*Expanse*.—42 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, 60 miles up Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9000, U.S.N.M.

**PEROLA PETROPOLIS**, new species.

Allied to *sericea* and *affinis*. Outer line more retracted than in *sericea*, curving from apex under median vein over discal nervules to base of wing, indented at vein 6. Veins brown within this area. Lilaceous color overspreads the area without the line faintly and covers all of thorax.

*Localities*.—Two males, Petropolis, Brazil (W. Schaus); one male, Mogy Guassa, São Paulo, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9001, U.S.N.M.

**PEROLA PENUMBRA**, new species.

Dark brown with a slight reddish bronzy tint. Body and legs a little lighter, the hind legs especially, pale brown. Fore wings umber brown, the veins, except along costal edge, lined in dark brown. Outer line faint, broad, well indicated at its inception on costa near apex, faint and clouded below, appearing strongly as a diffuse patch on vein 1c, below end of cell. Outer margin darkly clouded almost to the line; interspaces in cell and beyond slightly yellowish. Hind wings dark brown, a little lighter toward costa.

*Expanse*.—37 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, San Salvador, Central America, in the collection of M. Paul Dognin.

**PEROLA INVARIA** Walker.

*Romosa invaria* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1115.

*Asbolia micans* MÖSCHLER, Stett. Ent. Zeit., XXXIII, 1872, p. 359.

*Pseudasbolia micans* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 877.

*Localities*.—Honduras; Dutch Guiana.

## PEROLA PLATONA Schaus.

*Perola platona* SCHAU, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 56.

*Locality*.—Venezuela. Larger than *invaria*, but scarcely differing otherwise.

## PEROLA DRUCEIODES Dognin.

*Trabala druceioides* DOGNIN, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg., XXXVIII, 1894, p. 682.

*Perola druceioides* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

*Locality*.—Ecuador.

## PEROLA CICUR Schaus.

*Trabala cicur* SCHAU, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 323.

*Perola cicur* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

## PEROLA RUBENS Schaus.

*Trabala rubens* SCHAU, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 237.

*Perola rubens* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

## PEROLA BRUMALIS Schaus.

*Trabala brumalis* SCHAU, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 323.

*Perola brumalis* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

## PEROLA BURCHELLI, new species.

Shape of *brumalis*. Dull ochraceous, a brown spot in center of thorax. Fore wings divided by a whitish line from base along median vein to end of cell, then curving gently to apex; another white line along outer margin from apex to middle of inner margin before the ochreous brown fringe. Costal area bright red brown, a little more ochreous on costal edge. Inner space red brown on basal half, the outer and larger part blackish gray. Hind wings whitish, brown on costa and tips of wings. Legs ochraceous, fore tibiae and palpi reddish brown.

*Expanse*.—31 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Burchell collection, Hopeian Museum at Oxford (No. 743, collected Nov. 7, 1827) from Goyaz, Brazil.

## PEROLA BISTRIGATA Hampson.

*Orthocraspeda bistrigata* HAMPSON, Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond., 1898, p. 259.

*Perola lucia* SCHAU, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1901, p. 231.

*Locality*.—St. Lucia, Grenadines.

Mr. Schaus's type and the three specimens in the British Museum have all lost the hind legs, leaving the correct generic reference in some doubt.

**PEROLA CILIPES** Walker.

*Camila cilipes* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1126.

The type is without locality. I have seen no other specimens.

**PEROLA SUCIA** Schaus.

*Perola sucia* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 56.

*Amydona sucia* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 237.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**PEROLA PUNCTATA** Walker.

*Candyba punctata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., VII, 1856, p. 76.

*Candyba punctata* HAMPSON, Moths of India, I, 1894, p. 397.

*Candyba punctata* SWINHOE, Cat. Lep. Oxf., I, 1892, p. 235.

*Locality*.—Brazil. Prof. E. B. Poulton kindly brought me the type to London for examination. There is a second specimen in the Schaus collection from Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

**PEROLA SUBPUNCTATA** Walker.

*Amydona subpunctata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1110.

*Natada sericea* BUTLER, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1878, p. 75.

*Perola dora* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., I, 1878, p. 219.

*Localities*.—Brazil; Panama.

**PEROLA PARALLELA**, new species.

I shall describe this species more fully in an article Prof. E. B. Poulton will publish on the Burchell collection, made in Brazil in 1827–1828 and now in the Hopeian collection at Oxford. It is ochreous with two oblique subparallel lines.

**PEROLA UMBER**, new species.

Almost exactly like *Epiperola drucei* Schaus, but all dark bronzy brown instead of ochraceous, and differing generically by the four spurs on the hind tibiae. The line is edged with grayish outwardly below and there is a little of this color on the median vein. Beyond the line the ground color is lighter, divided by the dark veins.

*Expanse*.—26 mm.

*Localities*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus); one female, Callao, Peru (Mrs. M. J. Pusey).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9002, U.S.N.M.

**PEROLA MURINA** Walker.

*Perola murina* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., IV, 1855, p. 920.

*Locality*.—Brazil.

**PEROLA REPETITA** Druce.

*Perola repetita* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 512.

*Localities*.—Colombia; French Guiana.

## Genus ISOCHÆTES Dyar.

*Isochaetes* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VII, 1899, p. 208.

## ISOCHÆTES BEUTENMUELLERI Hy. Edwards.

*Limacodes beutenmuelleri* HY. EDWARDS, Can. Ent., XIX, 1887, p. 145.

*Semyra beutenmuelleri* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 534.

*Locality*.—Southern Atlantic States, North America.

## Genus EUPHOBETRON, new genus.

Male antennæ shortly bipectinated to the tip, palpi slender, upturned to vertex; thorax robust, head sunken; hind tibiae with four spurs. Fore wings with veins 7–9 stalked, normal.

*Type*.—*Euphobetron cupreitincta* Dyar.

## EUPHOBETRON AQUAPENNIS, new species.

Large, robust; fore wings pale testaceous toward apex, purplish brown along inner margin. A fine pale waved line begins on inner margin and runs to costa; a branch leaves it on median vein curves down to vein 2, runs along it a short distance, then becomes submarginal and is lost in the subapical paler area. Below the line is purplish brown, above it red brown, fading to the pale subapical area; a brown discal dot. Apex dark brown with a costal spot before it. A terminal waved red line duplicated by small cusps. Hind wing bright red, overspread with brown broadly on the disk. Throax ochre brown, abdomen red.

*Expanse*.—36 mm.

*Localities*.—One male in the British Museum, Potaro River, British Guiana (C. B. Roberts); one male in the U. S. National Museum, Sapucay, Paraguay (W. T. Foster), the hind wings entirely red.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9003, U.S.N.M.

## EUPHOBETRON CUPREITINCTA, new species.

Antennæ testaceous, tarsi light, legs purplish black. Head light above, thorax black; abdomen black above, lighter at tip and with purplish basal tufts. Wings marked as in *Phobetron*, purplish black, a cupreous brown patch filling lower half of median space; above it to outer line dull ochraceous, shaded with black, somewhat digitately divided by the dark veins. Black lines, transverse anterior, transverse posterior and subterminal, undulate, bent nearly together above cupreous patch, the subterminal denticulate, none reaching costa. Hind wings blackish.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Localities*.—Nine males, St. Jean, Maroni River; 60 miles up Maroni River; Cayenne, French Guiana (W. Schaus). One specimen

has been placed in the British Museum. There is a specimen in poor condition at the University Museum, Oxford.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9004, U.S.N.M.

#### EUPHOBETRON MOOREI Kirby.

*Narosa rufotessellata* MOORE, Proc. Lit. Phil. Soc. Liverpool, XXXVI, 1883, p. 366.

*Narosa* (?) *moorei* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 529.

*Locality*.—Brazil. Mr. Schaus collected a badly rubbed specimen which may be this species. I have not seen the type. It is at Liverpool.

#### EUPHOBETRON NATADOIDES, new species.

Dark chestnut brown, palpi paler, a red brown tuft at back of thorax tipped blackish; abdomen dark brown. Fore wings dark chestnut brown, irrorate with violet blue scales. Base dark blackish, obliquely limited without from basal third of inner margin, diffused above; beyond lighter chestnut brown. A line of violet scales from outer fourth of costa, oblique for a short distance, then sharply bent down and straight to above tornus. Within it a large blackish brown area of the color of the basal area and nearly touching it at the end of the cell. Apex dark, but less brown. Hind wings blackish, lighter at the base.

*Expanse*.—24 mm.

*Locality*.—One male, Paranapanema, Province of St. Paul, Brazil, in the collection of M. Paul Dognin. The type is without antennæ, but I assume they are bipectinated to the tip.

#### Genus PHOBETRON Hübner.

*Phobetron* HÜBNER, Verz. bek. Schmett., 1827, p. 398.

#### PHOBETRON HIPPARCHIA Cramer.

*Bombyx hipparchia* CRAMER, Pap. Exot., II, 1777, pl. CLXXXV, fig. D.

*Sphinx coras* STOLL, Pap. Exot., IV, 1780, pl. CCCXII, fig. A.

*Euryda variolaris* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, fig. 182.

*Nemeta bifascies* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., IV, 1855, p. 968.

*Nemeta basifusca* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1083.

*Localities*.—Venezuela to Brazil.

#### PHOBETRON PITHECIUM Smith and Abbot.

*Phalæna pitheciium* SMITH and ABBOT, Lep. Ins. Ga., II, 1797, p. 74.

*Phobetron pitheciium* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 178.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States, North America.

#### Genus LEUCOPHOBETRON Dyar.

*Leucophobetron* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 122.

*Leucophobetron* DYAR, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., VI, 1904, p. 77.

**LEUCOPHOBETRON ARGENTIFLUA** Hübner.

*Euproctis argentiflua* HÜBNER, Samml. Exot., Schmett., II, 1824.

*Heterogenea argentiflua* DEWITZ, Nov. act. k. Leop.-Car. Deut. akad. Nat., XLIV 1882, p. 252.

*Euproctis argentiflua* MÖSCHLER, Abh. Senck. nat. Ges., XVI, 1890, p. 349.

*Altha rufipuncta* HAMPSON, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), VII, 1901, p. 253.

*Locality*.—Cuba, West Indies.

**LEUCOPHOBETRON ARGYRORRHŒA** Hübner.

*Euproctis argyrorrhœa* HÜBNER, Zutr. ex. Schmett., II, 1823, p. 13.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. I have not seen this species, but place it here provisionally.

**LEUCOPHOBETRON (?) PUNCTATA** Druce.

*Euclea (?) punctata* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), VII, 1901, p. 435.

*Locality*.—Colombia. Unknown to me and probably not belonging to this family. The type should be in Mr. Druce's collection, but he was unable to find it at the time I visited him.

**Genus ALARODIA** Möschler.

*Alarodia* MÖSCHLER, Abh. Senck. Ges., XIV, 1886, p. 35.

*Alarodia* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 121.

**ALARODIA IMMACULATA** Grote.

*Phryne immaculata* GROTE, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., V, 1865, p. 246.

*Calybia immaculata* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het., 1892, p. 446.

*Eupoeya nivalis* PACKARD, Ent. News, IV, 1893, p. 169.

*Calybia immaculata* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 121.

*Locality*.—Cuba.

**ALARODIA SLOSSONIÆ** Packard.

*Eupoeya slossoniæ* PACKARD, Ent. News, IV, 1893, p. 169.

*Locality*.—Florida and Texas, North America.

**ALARODIA PYGMÆA** Grote.

*Euproctis pygmaea* GROTE, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., VI, 1867, p. 320.

*Calybia pygmaea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V, 1897, p. 121.

*Locality*.—Cuba.

**ALARODIA FUMOSA** Grote.

*Euproctis fumosa* GROTE, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., VI, 1867, p. 321.

*Locality*.—Cuba. I have not seen this species. Described from a female.

**ALARODIA MACULATA** Schaus.

*Altha maculata* SCHAUS, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXX, 1904, p. 138.

*Locality*.—Cuba. This may be the male of the preceding.

**ALARODIA NANA** Möschler.

*Alarodia nana* MÖSCHLER, Abh. Senck. Ges., XIV, 1886, p. 35.

*Locality*.—Jamaica. I have not seen this species. Described from one male.

**ALARODIA JAMAICENSIS** Schaus.

*Eupoeya jamaicensis* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 57.

*Locality*.—Jamaica. I am much indebted to Lord Walsingham for a male of this species taken by himself at Runaway Bay, Jamaica. It has a row of black dots on the discal nervules.

**Genus CRYPTOPHOBETRON**, new genus.

Antennæ of male bipectinated to the tip, the pectinations moderate; palpi short, slender, appressed, upturned, reaching the lower third of the front; hind tibiæ with four spurs, the upper pair short and appressed. Fore wings with 12 veins, 7 to 10 stalked, 2 and 3 separate; hind wings with 2 to 5 well spaced, 6 and 7 coincident, 8 anastomosing with the subcostal at middle of cell.

**CRYPTOPHOBETRON OROPESO** Barnes.

*Limacodes oropeso* BARNES, Can. Ent., XXXVII, 1905, p. 215.

*Locality*.—Arizona. In originally determining this species for Doctor Barnes as undescribed, I refrained from indicating its exact generic position.

*Expanse*.—14 mm.

**Genus VIPSOPHOBETRON**, new genus.

Antennæ simple in both sexes; palpi slender, upturned nearly to the vertex; hind tibiæ with very long middle and end spurs in both sexes. Thorax moderate, head subprominent. Wings alike in the two sexes, trigonate, produced. Fore wings with veins 8–10 stalked, else normal, or vein 10 from the end of the cell in the female.

*Type*.—*Vipsophobetron marona* Dyar.

**VIPSOPHOBETRON MARONA**, new species.

Dark blackish brown, lustrous purplish shining. Inner, outer, and submarginal lines hardly relieved from the ground color, but not shining and edged with a few ocher brown scales. Hind wings dark brown.

*Expanse*.—Male, 13 mm.; female, 19 mm.

*Localities*.—Two males, one female, St. Jean, Maroni River, and Cayenne, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9005, U.S.N.M.

**VIPSOPHOBETRON MARISA** Druce.

*Semyra marisa* DRUCE, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), V, 1900, p. 513.

*Locality*.—Colombia.

## VIPSOPHOBETRON (?) MARINNA, new species.

Dark blackish brown, thickly sprinkled with violet scales. Outer line curved, dentate, dark red brown, in the bend around the cell the intravenular spaces are paler and somewhat digitate. A large dark discal cloud. Apex to middle of outer margin ochraceous. Hind wings dark brown.

*Expanse*.—25 mm.

*Locality*.—Two females, Cayenne, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9006, U.S.N.M.

This may prove referable to *Isochætes* when the male is known.

## Genus PSEUDOVIPSANIA Dyar.

*Pseudovipsania* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 239.

## PSEUDOVIPSANIA FRIGIDA Schaus.

*Vipsania frigida* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 323.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

## PSEUDOVIPSANIA INVERA, new species.

Head retreating but scarcely sunken, thorax projecting well before insertion of wings; wings elongate. Head and thorax pink, shading to straw color on patagia and brown on metathorax, black irrorate. Abdomen reddish brown above, straw color below. Fore femora dark brown, middle legs with black hair on tarsi. Both wings somewhat transparent. Fore wings brown along costa and at base, straw yellow medially, shaded with purplish terminally; a subterminal line waved on the veins, traces of another line beyond the cell from costa to vein 5; a discal arc and broken mesial line. A black dot at extreme base. Hind wing pale ocherous, reddish along abdominal margin.

*Expanse*.—29 mm.

*Localities*.—Two males, St. Jean and St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9007, U.S.N.M.

## Genus ULAMIA Möschler.

*Ulamia* MÖSCHLER, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXXII, 1883, p. 339.

## ULAMIA DOLABRATA Stoll.

*Bombyx dolabrata* STOLL, Pap. Exot., IV, 1780, pl. cccvi, fig. F.

*Scopelodes whitelyi* DRUCE, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1893, p. 299.

*Locality*.—Guianas.

## ULAMIA SERICEA Schaus.

*Amydona sericea* SCHAUS, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 324.

*Amydona sericea* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., VI, 1898, p. 237.

*Locality*.—Peru.

## Genus TANADEMA, new genus.

Male antennæ singly pectinate, the pectinations slender, dense, decreasing rapidly, the terminal half simple. Palpi upturned nearly to vertex. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings trigonate, ample, fore wings with veins 7-10 stalked, hind wings with 6 and 7 from a point, normal.

*Type*.—*Tanadema mas* Dyar.

## TANADEMA MAS, new species.

Purple brown, glossy; palpi, vertex of head, and basal abdominal tufts bright ocher. Fore wings with an obscure dark discal dot and two parallel wavy lines, distinct only below vein 3. Hind wing brown.

*Expanse*.—17 to 19 mm.

The female is like the male, but larger, with simple antennæ, the wings less pointed.

*Localities*.—Six males, St. Jean and St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus); 3 males in the British Museum, Rockstone, British Guiana (W. J. Kaye); 1 female in the British Museum, British Guiana (C. B. Roberts).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9008, U.S.N.M.

## TANADEMA FÆMINA, new species.

Similar to *mas*, but smaller, of a more vivid brown, almost red, the ochereous tufts of abdomen hardly visible, and the outer line of fore wings slenderer, more excurved around the cell and retracted below vein 2.

*Expanse*.—10 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9009, U.S.N.M.

## TANADEMA INCONGRUA, new species.

Fore wings sharply pointed, the costa straight to apex. Dark purplish brown on basal area, sharply limited from middle of costa to just before anal angle, the apical half of wing paler, darkened again along costa and clouded marginally. Hind wings blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Localities*.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus); one male in the University Museum at Oxford. Resembles the members of the next genus, but has pectinate antennæ.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9010, U.S.N.M.

## Genus DICHROMAPTERYX, new genus.

As in *Tanadema*, but the male antennæ shortly uniserrate, without any pectinations.

*Type*.—*Dichromapteryx dimidiata* Dyar.

**DICHROMAPTERYX OBSCURA**, new species.

Purplish brown, sharply limited on fore wings by a dull lilaceous shade from middle of costa to anal angle, apex again broadly darkened with the basal color, faintly indicating a dark submarginal shade and trace of discal bar. Hind wing blackish brown.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

*Localities*.—Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9011, U.S.N.M.

**DICHROMAPTERYX DIMIDIATA**, new species.

Palpi, head, and thorax lilaceous, shading to brown on posterior part of thorax and abdomen. Basal half of wings dark brown, paler basally, sharply limited from middle of costa to anal angle. Apical half pale lilaceous whitish, shading to brown at apex. Two superposed black discal points. Hind wings dark brown.

*Expanse*.—23 mm.

*Locality*.—Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

*Type*.—Cat. No. 9012, U.S.N.M.

**DICHROMAPTERYX ULTIMA**, new species.

Antennæ of male simple, smooth, flattened, without serrations. Head, fore legs, body, and base of fore wings dark chocolate brown, on fore wings sharply limited by a whitish line, straight from middle of costa to anal angle; beyond purplish brown, rather dark, suffused with the basal color at apex, obliquely inward and curving to tornus. Hind wings pale brown, lighter at base. Below uniformly pale brown.

*Expanse*.—20 mm.

One male in the University Museum at Oxford.

Genus **PROLIMACODES** Schaus.

*Prolimacodes* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 56.

**PROLIMACODES TRIANGULIFERA** Schaus.

*Prolimacodes triangulifera* SCHAUS, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 56.

*Locality*.—Mexico.

**PROLIMACODES (?) GIBBOSA** Sepp.

*Phalæna gibbosa* SEPP, Surin. Vlind., 1848, pl. CXXIX.

*Locality*.—Dutch Guiana. Not known to me in nature.

## PROLIMACODES SCAPHA Harris.

*Limacodes scapha* HARRIS, Rep. Ins. Mass., 1841, p. 303.

*Prolimacodes scapha* DYAR, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., IV, 1896, p. 172.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States, North America.

## PROLIMACODES TRIGONA Hy. Edwards.

*Limacodes trigona* HY. EDWARDS, Pap., II, 1882, p. 12.

*Prolimacodes trigona* DYAR, Bull. 52, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1903, p. 356.

*Locality*.—North America, Arizona. Mr. C. Schaeffer has taken this species in some numbers in the Huachuca Mountains. The serrations of the male antennæ are much longer than in *scapha*.

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The following genera are confined to North America and the Holarctic region, so far as at present known.

## Genus HETEROGENEA Knoch.

*Heterogena* KNOCH, Beitr. Ins., III, 1793, p. 60.

## HETEROGENEA SHURTLEFFII Packard.

*Heterogena shurtleffii* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 346.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

## Genus KRONÆA Reakirt.

*Kronæa* REAKIRT, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 347.

## KRONÆA MINUTA Reakirt.

*Limacodes minuta* REAKIRT, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 251.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States. No specimens of this species are known to exist.

## Genus TORTRICIDIA Packard.

*Tortricidia* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 347.

## TORTRICIDIA FISKEANA Dyar.

*Tortricidia fiskeana* DYAR, Ent. News, X, 1900, p. 333.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

## TORTRICIDIA GRÆFII Packard.

*Lithacodes græfi* PACKARD, Ent. Amer., III, 1887, p. 52.

*Locality*.—Texas.

## TORTRICIDIA FLEXUOSA Grote.

*Limacodes flexuosa* GROTE, No. Am. Ent., I, 1880, p. 60.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**TORTRICIDIA TESTACEA** Packard.

*Tortricidia testacea* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 348.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**TORTRICIDIA CRYPTA** Dyar.

*Tortricidia testacea* var. *crypta* DYAR, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXV, 1902, p. 395.

*Localities*.—Colorado; Manitoba; British Columbia.

**TORTRICIDIA PALLIDA** Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Limacodes pallida* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., 1854, fig. 183.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**Genus SLOSSONELLA** Dyar.

*Slossonella* DYAR, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., VI, 1904, p. 117.

**SLOSSONELLA TENEBROSA** Dyar.

*Slossonella tenebrosa* DYAR, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., VI, 1904, p. 117.

*Locality*.—Florida.

**Genus COCHLIDION** Hübner.

*Cochlidion* HÜBNER, Tentamen, 1806.

**COCHLIDION BIGUTTATA** Packard.

*Limacodes biguttata* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 341.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**COCHLIDION RECTILINEA** Grote and Robinson.

*Limacodes rectilinea* GROTE and ROBINSON, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1868, p. 188.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**COCHLIDION LATOMIA** Harvey.

*Limacodes latomia* HARVEY, Can. Ent., IX, 1875, p. 75.

*Locality*.—Texas.

**COCHLIDION Y-INVERSA** Packard.

*Limacodes y-inversa* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 341.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**Genus LITHACODES** Packard.

*Lithacodes* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 345.

**LITHACODES FASCIOLA** Herrich-Schaeffer.

*Limacodes fasciola* HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Ausser. Schmett., I, 1854, fig. 186.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

Genus **PACKARDIA** Grote and Robinson.

*Packardia* GROTE and ROBINSON, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., VIII, 1866, p. 373.

**PACKARDIA ELEGANS** Packard.

*Cyrtosia elegans* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 342.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**PACKARDIA GEMINATA** Packard.

*Cyrtosia geminata* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 343.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

**PACKARDIA ALBIPUNCTATA** Packard.

*Cyrtosia albipunctata* PACKARD, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 1864, p. 344.

*Locality*.—Atlantic States.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPECIES.

The following have been described as Limacodidæ or referred to that family, but I am unable to identify them:

*Agisa basalis* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., VII, 1856, p. 1757.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Limacodes concolor* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., XXXII, 1865, p. 487.—Amazon region.<sup>a</sup>

*Niaca curvimargo* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1156.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Mareda ferruginea* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1157.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.<sup>b</sup>

*Surida incisa* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1145.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Renada lateralis* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., III, 1855, p. 771.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Amydona punctata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1111.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Agisa rufostava* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1129.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Clamara terminata* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1099.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

*Nyssia varia* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., V, 1855, p. 1137.—Habitat unknown.

All the other South American species mentioned in Kirby's Catalogue Lepidoptera Heterocera as Cochlidiidæ (Limacodidæ), except those listed in this paper, belong to other families.

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<sup>a</sup> Probably belonging to the Dalceridæ.

<sup>b</sup> Perhaps a species of *Natada*.



Dyar, Harrison G. 1905. "List of American cochlidian moths, with descriptions of new genera and species." *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 29(1423), 359–396. <https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.29-1423.359>.

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