

## DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF SATURNIAN MOTHS.

By WILLIAM SCHAUS.

I desire to put on record descriptions of three new species of Saturniidae, the types of which I have placed in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

### ORMISCODES ALBILINEA, new species.

*Male*.—Head and thorax light brown. Abdomen, ochreous above, light brown below; a lateral row of black spots containing a grey dot. Wings, light brown, the veins finely ochreous. Primaries, a white shade in the cell; an oblique dark streak from base of costa to inner margin, interrupted by a broad white streak below cell from base to close to outer margin, where it is joined by a straight white streak edged on either side with darker brown and which extends from costa close to apex. Secondaries, a very faint outer whitish shade.

*Expanse*.—95 mm.

*Habitat*.—Goyas, Brazil.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 11374, U.S.N.M.

### ORMISCODES AMARILLA, new species.

*Male*.—Head black; collar dark roseate. Thorax, above and below greyish brown, the patagia, which are dull yellow, covering nearly the whole thorax above. Abdomen, above black, the basal and anal segments roseate; a lateral roseate shade crossed by transverse black lines; fulvous ventrally with black spots. Wings, dull yellow. Primaries, the veins dark violaceous grey; a similar streak along costa, in cell, and below cell; an antemedial and a postmedial transverse violaceous shade; a dark red spot at end of cell. Secondaries, the outer half of veins dark violaceous grey; a roseate spot at end of cell.

*Expanse*.—85 mm.

*Habitat*.—Volcano of Turrialba, Costa Rica.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 11375, U.S.N.M.

## HELICONISA ARPI, new species.

*Male*.—Body dark brown. Primaries, the base and costal margin broadly, lightish brown, sparsely irrorated with black; the inner margin to beyond middle and the outer margin dark brown, the latter with some submarginal paler brown shadings; a blackish antemedial shade outwardly straight from costa into cell, then inwardly oblique and wavy to submedian vein; a transverse black streak near end of cell, followed by some white, and a round brown spot on discocellulars; a broad whitish postmedial space from vein 7 to inner margin near angle, suffused with light brown below vein 5, incurved at cell, and below vein 3, so that the median brown space looks very much like a dog's head facing the outer margin, the spot at end of cell forming the eye; a narrow whitish shade extends from vein 7 to costa near apex. Secondaries, ochreous, the base and outer margin broadly dark brown; dark irrorations extending from outer margin on to ochreous space; underneath the primaries have the postmedial space broader, clearer, and tinged with ochreous, and a white spot at end of cell; the secondaries are paler, the ochreous space suffused with whitish.

*Expanse*.—95 mm.

*Habitat*.—Curityba, Brazil.

Named after Mr. J. Arp, of Rio Janeiro, to whom I am indebted for this fine species.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 11376, U.S.N.M.





Schaus, William. 1908. "Descriptions of three new species of saturnian moths." *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 34(1597), 65–66.  
<https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.1597.65>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/53517>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.1597.65>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/52506>

**Holding Institution**

Smithsonian Institution

**Sponsored by**

Biodiversity Heritage Library

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.