TWO NEW WESTERN PHALÆNIDÆ BY WILLIAM BARNES AND F. H. BENJAMIN Decatur, Illinois

Polia wyatti Barnes and Benjamin, sp. nov.

Head, thorax, and fore wing pale gray, with a few luteous and black scales; basal line faintly geminate, its mesial part deep black, erect on costa, produced along median vein, inwardly oblique to vein 1; a black dash from termination of basal line, in submedian fold, through about one-third of the t. a. space; t. a. line geminate, mesial part obsolescent, distal part black, outwardly oblique, waved from costa to below cell, excurved to base of claviform, strongly dentate inwardly on vein 1, thence strongly excurved to inner margin; orbicular large, rounded, white, filled with gray, and outlined with black scales; two black spots on costa, one each side of the orbicular; claviform large, outlined by black, with pale gray filling, extending to or nearly to the t. p. line; reniform large, irregular, pale, faintly outlined by black with central pale crescent outlined by gray, somewhat constricted in middle, distally making contact with the t. p. line, mesially produced as a point on median vein; t. p. geminate, its outer line obsolescent, inner line marked by black, produced to long points on the veins, oblique on costa, excurved to veins 4 or 5, incurved to claviform, at the distal end of which it forms a small w-mark, outwardly oblique to vein 1, inwardly oblique to inner margin; s. t. line obsolescent, marked by some sagitate black dashes in a course nearly parallel to the outer margin; a terminal row of dots between the veins; fringe pale at base, interlined and checkered by blackish. Hind wing fuscous, with paler, broad, obsolescent median shade; with a thin dark terminal line; fringe luteous with a fuscous interline. Beneath: Fore wing dull gray; hind wing white, with a few scattered fuscous scales. Expanse, 40-44 mm.

A peculiar species, with a rather rough front, but obviously not a *Scotogramma*. The habitus is that of a well-marked, narrow-winged *lustralis*, but structurally nearer to *insolens*. The eyes are strongly lashed from behind, and possibly a few lashes from near the base of the antennæ, suggestive of *Lasionycta*. The fore tibiæ are unarmed, and the tarsi are rather heavily spined, but not heavily enough to prohibit placement in *Polia*, which term we use in the sense of Hampson, knowing that the correct name is probably *Hadena*.

Type locality: Fort Canby, Washington.

Number and sexes of types: Holotype 9, and 1 9 paratype, VIII-7-12, H. Ramstadt collection.

Notes: Received through Mr. A. K. Wyatt of Chicago, Illi-

nois, for whom we take pleasure in naming the species. Mr. Wyatt has kindly allowed us to retain the holotype.

Papaipema dribi Barnes and Benjamin, sp. nov.

Head and thorax purple-rufous; basal antennal segments white; tegulæ white-tipped. Fore wing: Ground color yellow, strongly tinged with rufous and powdered with dull purplish scales; basal spot white or purple-gray; subbasal area concolorous with median area; subbasal line strongly excurved from costa to submedian fold, bent inwardly at base of cell; t. a. area purple-gray above vein 1; t. a. line double, angled inward on subcosta, thence outwardly oblique to median vein, incurved in submedian space, strongly excurved above inner margin; claviform indicated by a minute luteous-white spot defined by purple-gray, below which is another minute spot containing two white scales surrounded by purple-gray; orbicular rounded, white, defined by purple-gray with a rufous distal point; reniform large, oblique, constricted on inner side at middle, with a luteous center defined by rufous and surrounded by white spots defined by purple-gray; medial shade purple-gray, outwardly oblique from costa, inwardly oblique from cell; t. p. line double, excurved to about vein 4, incurved in submedian area; s. t. line irregular, its course not well defined; an apical yellowish patch; terminal line thin, purple-gray; fringe luteous at base, distally purple-gray, interlined with luteous and purple-gray. Hind wing luteous-white, suffused with rufous and purple-gray. Beneath: Luteous-white, tinged with rufous and purple-gray. Expanse, 38 mm.

Allied to marginidens; but with somewhat the habitus of merriccata. The genitalia, examined superficially, are much like those of marginidens, the clasper and ventral arm of the valve appearing shorter and heavier.

Mr. Henry Bird has seen the specimen, which we had already compared with the various Western types in the United States National Museum, and agreed with us that a new species was involved. When asked to describe it he declined, but very kindly advised us to do so.

Type locality: High Rolls, New Mexico.

Number and sexes of types: Holotype &, August, J. G. Bonniwell collector.

Notes: The name birdi having been used for a Papaipema, we take pleasure in using the anogram dribi.



Barnes, William and Benjamin, Foster Hendrickson. 1926. "Two new western Phalaenidae." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 2, 111–112.

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