

costa and exterior margin, into an irregular, triangular field. The anterior line of dots, starting near apex, not parallel to interior line, but diverting from its course and striking the exterior margin at conjunction of second discoidal nervule. These two longitudinal lines are connected by a horizontal bar of very narrow, irregular dots, following the course of second discoidal nervule. The connecting dot of horizontal and anterior longitudinal lines, near exterior margin, is of furcate shape, and the whole appearance of the shorter anterior and longer interior lines, intercepted by the vertical bar, strikingly resembles the figure 4. An irregular cream colored spot in discal area.

Secondaries intensely red, with black fringes, and broad, black marginal band from base to somewhat beyond anal angle. A large black reniform spot, starting from costa rests on median nervule. A small longitudinal line of irregular black spots from costa, near apex, reaches to second sub-costal nervule, without touching the marginal band, and leaves a small interspace of red. Resting on marginal band, near anal angle, are two irregular, triangular shaped black spots, connected above by a small black line, thus forming a small square space of red color.

Beneath the markings on primaries and secondaries are the same, with the exception that those on former are of a light rose, instead of cream color.

Expanse of wings, 1.75 inches.

Length of body, 0.75 inch.

The insect is readily distinguishable from the other members of its group by the striking contrast of the dark black primaries and thorax, the flaming red color of its secondaries and upper part of abdomen, and the sparse disposition of the markings and lines, usually so abundant in North American Arctians.

Habitat : Indian River, Florida. Collected by Dr. Wissfeld, season of 1880.

Type, ♀ ; coll., B. Neumoegen.

NEW YORK, December 24th, 1880.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF EUSTROTIA.

BY A. R. GROTE.

(Read before the N. Y. Ent. Club, at the first meeting in December.)

The species of *Eustrotia* differ from *Thalpochores*, among other characters, by the presence of an accessory cell on the primaries. Lederer divides the species in two groups according as the abdomen is provided with tufts over the dorsal region or not. In A the abdomen is untufted; in B tufted. The European catalogues give us ten species. I refer the following fifteen species from North America to the genus, for which latter I re-

tain the Hübnerian term *Eustrotia*, for the reason that *Erastria* had been employed for a genus of Geometridæ by Hübner before it came to be used for the present group by the Viennese Entomologists. The synonymy of our species is not much embroiled. I have not been able to examine all of them as carefully as I wish, for of some I have only single examples which I cannot denude. I entertain but little doubt, however, that they are all correctly referred to this genus. Mr. Morrison has described *E. mariæ* as *Hadena norma* and again as *Lithacodia penita*. *Synonymy*.

GROUP A.

- Malaca Grote, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 4, 96 (*Erastria*).
 Mitographa Grote, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 4, 96 (*Erastria*).
 Albidula Guen., Noct. 2, 230 (*Erastria*).
 Secta Grote, Can. Ent., 11, 199; id., 12, 50.

GROUP B.

- Concinnimacula Guen., Noct. 2, 238, Pl. 10, fig. 10 (*Leptosia*);
 Grote, Check List (*Eustrotia*). var. parvimacula Grote,
 N. Am. Ent. 1, 66.
 Synochitis G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1, 357 (*Erastria*);
 Grote Bull. B. S. N. S., 2, 37 (*Eustrotia*).
 Musta G. & R. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 4, 358 (*Erastria*); Grote
 Bull. B. S. N. S. 2, 37 (*Eustrotia*).
 Muscosula Guen., Noct. 2, 230 (*Erastria*); Grote, Bull. B. S. N.
 S. 2, 37 (*Eustrotia*).
 Carneola Guen., Noct. 2, 228 (*Erastria*); Grote, Bull. B. S. N. S.
 2, 37 (*Eustrotia*); *biplaga* Walk., Noct. 809.
 Apicosa Haw. Steph. Haust. 3, 119 (*Erastria*); Grote Bull. B.
 S. N. S. 2, 199 (*Eustrotia*); Wood Index 74, Pl. 17, fig.
 464; *Erastria nigrifolia* Guen., Noct. 2, 229, Pl. 10, fig. 7;
Miana undulifera Walk., Noct. 258.
 Retis Grote, Can. Ent. 11, 198.
 Caduca Grote, Can. Ent. 8, 207.
 Mariæ Grote, Can. Ent. 9, 67.
 Aeria Grote, n. sp.
 Dividua Grote, N. Am. Ent. 1, 46.

EUSTROTIA AERIA n. sp.

This species is about the size of *dividua* with the colors of *apicosa*. Head and collar black. Fore wings pale ochry or rusty fuscous. The lines and spots are not obvious. The costa at base is marked with black. The median shade line is black and is broadly black on the costal region. A large sub-quadrate black patch on costal region between the t. p. and s. t. lines. An oblique apical black mark. Hind wings pale fuscous, beneath still paler with indistinct discal spot and double lines. One specimen, Racine, Wisc., Dr. Hoy.



Grote, Augustus Radcliffe. 1881. "The North American species of Eustrotia." *Papilio* 1(1), 10–11.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/39681>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/314655>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

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>.