

American species so far as known to me. So the clubs of the two are precisely alike. But on the under side there is a departure from *Leonardus*, which has distinct spots on secondaries. In color and lack of spots *Straton* resembles *Arpa*.

## A NEW SPECIES OF ANTARCTIA FROM MOUNT HOOD, OREGON.

BY B. NEUMOEGEN.

### ANTARCTIA RUBRA. n. sp.

♂ Head and thorax remarkably pilose and of bright blood orange color. Head prominent, thorax very stout, abdomen of short, conical structure, less hairy, and of lighter color. Antennæ prominent, of same color as head and thorax, with black, even pectinations. Legs concolorous with thorax.

Primaries chocolate color with a reddish underground. Fringes orange color intermixed with brown. No special markings, except a small blackish discal spot, hardly perceptible.

Secondaries smoky black with orange tinted, bright fringes, and a diminutive black discal spot.

Beneath, primaries as well as secondaries reddish brown, fading into a lighter, whitish shade towards base, and fringes of a prominent reddish tint. Discal spots in primaries and secondaries, well marked in black.

♀.—Larger than male. Antennæ, palpi, head and thorax, less hairy and concolorous with primaries. Antennæ slender and smooth. Abdomen prominently formed, of yellow reddish shade.

Primaries of strikingly vivid color, being the true blood orange tint, with a somewhat darker, hardly noticeable discal spot. No other markings. Fringes of same color.

Secondaries of smoky black with blood orange fringes. A very small, black discal spot.

Beneath, primaries and secondaries orange-colored, fading towards base. The discal, blackish spots well marked in both wings. Fringes concolorous.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 1 1-10 inches; ♀ 1 1/2 inches.

Length of bodies, ♂ 1/4 inch; ♀ 3/8 inch.

Habitat: Mount Hood, Oregon.

Having convinced myself that I had not to deal with the red California variation of *A. punctata*, Pack., which, by the way, occurs only in the female form, I decided to study Boisduval's description of California Arctians, especially *A. rufula*, before pronouncing on the present species. I came to the conclusion that *A. Rufula*, Boisd., ♂ (vide Lepid. de la California, p. 80.) is nothing but one of the numerous varieties of *A. vagans*, Boisd.,



while the ♀ *A. rufula* is but the reddish form of *A. punctata*, Pack.

*A. rubra*, therefore, proves to be a beautiful addendum to the hitherto described species.

Collected by Mr. H. K. Morrison, season of 1880.

Types ♂ ♀, collection B. Neumoegen. The type of ♀ kindly presented to me by Mr. A. R. Grote.

## A NEW GENUS AND SOME NEW FORMS OF NORTH AMERICAN ZYGÆNIDÆ.

By HY. EDWARDS.

PENTHETRIA. Hy. Edw. Nov. gen.

Similar to the Fabrician genus *Procris*, but differing in having the antennæ slender and non-pectinate in both sexes. The abdomen, too, is without the anal tuft in the female. The genus *Procris*, as originally indicated by Fabricius, included *Ino*, *Leach* and *Aglaope*. *Latr.*, and it is doubtful if we have any true representatives of either in the United States fauna, the species recognized by Harris under the name of *Procris* having been, by common consent, placed in *Acoloithus* and other genera.

PENTHETRIA MAJUSCULA. Hy. Edw. n. sp.

♂. Greenish black throughout, with a metallic lustre, wanting along the costal edge of secondaries. Abdomen with the anal segment golden yellow.

Exp. wings, 0.90 inch. Georgia. H. K. Morrison. Type. Coll. Hy. Edwards.

♀. Similar to the ♂, but a trifle larger and with the anal segment of the abdomen concolorous with the rest of the body. Type. Coll. F. Tepper.

PENTHETRIA PARVULA. Hy. Edw. n. sp.

Primaries smoky black, with purplish reflections, rather darker about the margins. Secondaries smoky, semi-transparent. Thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennæ concolorous. Under side similar to the upper.

Exp. wings, 0.60 inch.

1 ♂. Indian River, Florida.

1 ♀. Georgia.

Types. Coll. Hy. Edwards. F. Tepper.

GNOPHÆLA VERMICULATA. G. & R.

n. var. *Continua*. Hy. Ed.

A form of *G. vermiculata*, probably common, in which the cuneiform whitish patches of the primaries and the sub-marginal spots are joined together, the whole central portion of the wing being thus sub-diaphanous, except a large costal patch behind the cell. In the typical form, a broad band of black crosses the wing, clearly dividing the whitish spaces.



Neumoegen, Berthold. 1881. "A new species of Antarctica from Mount Hood, Oregon." *Papilio* 1(5), 79–80.

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