## DESCRIPTION OF SOME NEW SPECIES OF N. AMERICAN MOTHS.

## By Hy. EDWARDS.

EULEUCOPHÆUS SORORIUS. n. sp.

 $\$  Primaries pale reddish brown, a little paler at the posterior margin. The lines are broad white, the inner one oblique, not curved, and not reaching to the costa, the outer one slightly waved about the centre towards the posterior margin. In the median space, a little nearer to the inner than the outer line, is an oblong discal mark of yellowish brown. The costa at the base is brownish, in the median space it is flecked with white scales, and at the apex it is white from the junction of the exterior line. Fringe and internal margin whitish, with a pink tinge.

Secondaries, dull reddish brown, paler on the disc; the nervures very strong and distinct; the fringes clear white,

Beneath, the wings are pale reddish brown, the bands of the primaries faintly exhibited.

The fringes and the costal margin of secondaries clear white. Head, red brown, orange at the base of the antennæ. Thorax, red brown, with long grizzled hairs. Abdomen, chestnut brown, with broken whitish lateral bands. Antennæ beneath and tarsi bright orange.

Exp. wings, 3.00 inch.

1. º. La Paz, Lower California.

Type. Coll. Hy. Edwards.

GLOVERIA ARIZONENSIS. Packd.

 $\delta$ . A specimen of this very rare insect is in my possession, and is, as far as I am aware, the only example of the  $\circ$  sex known. It differs considerably from the figure of the  $\delta$  in Mr. H. Strecker's "*Lepidopt. Rhoph. et Heter*." Pl. 15, and I therefore offer the following description:

Primaries, brownish gray, covered with very long hairs, which have their origin at the base of the scales. These hairs are white at their tips, and give the insect a very grizzled appearance. Of the lines enclosing the median space, the basal one has a small tooth directed inwardly at its centre, while the exterior line is slightly curved throughout its length; the space between it and the outer line being rather widest on the costa- In the median space, nearest to the basal line, is a round white spot, clearer than is represented in the  $\mathfrak{P}$ . The submarginal line is nearly parallel with the median line, with the posterior edges dentate, though the teeth are not so deep as in Mr. Strecker's figure. Fringes concolorous. Secondaries, chocolate brown, with a grayish tinge, the hairs fewer than those on the primaries. Fringe, dusky white, speckled with gray. Beneath, the wings are all brownish gray, with the same grizzled appearance as on the upger surface; the fringes being wholly dusky white, mottled with pray.

Exp. wings. 3.15 inch.

Prescott, Arizona.

Type. Coll. Hy. Edwards.

PLUSIA CELSA. n. sp.

Allied to P. 8-scripta and P. U. aureum, but with the ground color of the wings of a paler shade of grey. There is also a resemblance to faded examples of P. viridisigma, Grote. The lines are all distinct, the spaces between them being deeply shaded with blackish, especially towards the internal margin. The t. a. line is whitish, edged with black, and becomes almost obsolete on the median nervule. The t. p. line is nearly even throughout its length, whitish, and as the t. a. line, edged with black. The submarginal line bold, distinct, toothed as in P. viridisigma, and shading into bright, pale grey on the margins. Metallic spot, greenish golden, generally, though not always, divided into two portions, the lower being a circular spot, and the upper triangular; the base resting on median nervule. Where joined by a small golden line, the spot in shape resembles that of P. Gamma, L. Secondaries ochraceous, with broad dusky margin and dusky shading at base. Fringe sordid white. Underside of primaries dusky, of secondaries ochraceous, with discal spots strongly marked; some whitish dashes on primaries, the margin of secondaries dusky. Fringes, alternately white and dusky.

Size of P. U-aureum.

2 8. 19. Mt. Hood, Oregon. (H. K. Morrison.)

19. Dalles, Oregon. (Hy. Edwards.)

Type. Coll. B. Neumoegen.

XANTHOTHRIX NEUMOEGENI. n. sp.

Whole insect, rich bright orange. Primaries with basal line wanting. A median and sub-marginal band rather broad, brownish orange, the inner one curved at the middle, and bent obliquely towards the costa; the outer slightly dentate, on the apex a paler spot. Margins brownish orange. Fringe orange, darker at extremity of nervules, which are very strongly marked, brownish. Secondaries with small blotch at base, a lunate discal spot, and the apex brownish. Under surface, wholly orange, with a faint discal spot on primaries. Head, thorax, abdomen and legs, wholly orange. Antennæ brownish.

Exp. wings. 0.85 inch.

Sta. Barbara Co., Cal. Mr. T. L. Mead. S. California, H. K. Morrison.

Types. Coll. B. Neumoegen, Hy. Edwards.

I have dedicated this exquisite species to my friend Mr. B. Neumoegen, whose earnest labors in his favorite science are worthy of the widest recognition, and to whom I am indebted for much valuable assistance.



Edwards, Henry. 1881. "Description of some new species of North American moths." *Papilio* 1(6), 100–101.

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