

BOLINIDÆ.

SYNEDA DIVERGENS. *Behr.*

Truckee, California.

The *Euclidia Capiticola*, of Walker, and *E. petricola*, come near to *S. divergens*.

LITOCALA SEXSIGNATA. *Harvey.*

Colorado.

CATOCALA AHOLIBAH.

Vancouver Island.

This species is also in the British Museum, from the same locality. With it we received what appears to be a very distinct species of the same group.

CATOCALA IRENE. *Behr.*

Mendocino, California.

Allied to *C. Electilis*, of Mexico, but the coloration of the primaries more like that of *C. innubens*.

CATOCALA CALIFORNICA. *W. H. Edwards.*

The nearest species to this, in the Museum, is a larger and undetermined *Catocala* from Texas.

CATOCALA MARIANA. *H. Edwards.*

Seems to come nearer to *C. briseis* than anything else in our collection. The latter was wrongly identified by Walker as the *C. parta*, of Guenée (Lep. Het., p. 1193).

CATOCALA VERRILLIANA. *Grote.*

Humboldt Co., California.

Quite new to me.

EUCLIDIIDÆ.

EUCLIDIA CUSPIDEA. *Guén.*

Knight's Valley and Havilah, California.

Smaller and with more sharply defined markings on secondaries, than in our examples.

A NEW AND REMARKABLE BOMBYCID MOTH FROM
ARIZONA.

BY HENRY EDWARDS.

EULEUCOPHÆUS NEUMOEGENI. n. s.

♂. Head white, with a few blackish hairs intermixed, the palpi bright reddish brown. Thorax snow white, with a central black band. Antennæ orange brown. Abdomen with deep claret brown at base, shading towards the anal extremity into orange brown. Beneath it is reddish brown at the base, white on the middle and blackish on the posterior segments. The legs are all reddish brown at their base, the tibiæ snow-white edged with black, and the tarsi jet black. Primaries and secondaries snow-white, the former with the anterior line rather narrow, nearly straight, jet black. Upon it, above the median nervule, rests a pale orange transverse dash,

surrounded by black. The discal mark is also pale orange, almost oblong in shape, and surrounded by black band. The posterior line is almost parallel with the margin, slightly sinuate, dentate about the middle, and continued in the same form on the secondaries which are slightly more transparent than the upper wings, bearing also a pale orange discal mark surrounded with black. The under side has the markings of the upper distinctly repeated. In one of the two ♂ examples before me there is a bunch of lemon yellow hairs at base of the primaries beneath, and the same color is continued to the base of the legs and the sides of the lower surface of the margin. This is evidently not the result of discoloration, as the specimens are wonderfully fresh.

♀. Similar to the ♂, but a little larger, and with the four posterior segments of the abdomen, clear white, above and below, the middle segments only being narrowly edged with reddish brown. The stigmata in ♀, are very strongly marked, jet black.

Exp. wings, ♂. 48 m.m. Length of body, 21 m.m.

Exp. wings, ♀. 62 m.m. Length of body, 27 m.m.

2 ♂. ♀. Prescott, Arizona. (I. Doll.)

Types. Coll. B. Neumoegen.

I have no hesitation whatever in placing this remarkable insect in Packard's genus, which it seems to connect in some respects with *Hemileuca*, its remarkable coloration being, however, the very reverse of the latter genus. I regard the species as the handsomest *Bombyx* discovered for many years in the United States, and as such it gives me unusual pleasure to dedicate it to my friend, Mr. B. Neumoegen.

It is to his liberality and boundless enthusiasm in the cause of entomology, that we are indebted for the knowledge, not only of this beautiful insect, but of many other of supreme interest and importance, and the example set by Mr. Neumoegen is in every way worthy of imitation by those who have the power to help the progress of science, not only in this, but in other branches of study. For nearly two years Mr. Neumoegen has kept an earnest and intelligent collector in the field, who has poured into the studios of entomologists unheard of treasures, many of which yet remain to be described. Such devotion to entomology is as honorable as it is rare, and should excite in the minds of all students a feeling of the deepest appreciation.

I hope in some future number to present the readers of "PAPILIO" with a figure of this most charming insect.

A NEW HEMILEUCA FROM SOUTH-EASTERN ARIZONA.

By B. NEUMOESEN.

HEMILEUCA YAVAPAI. n. sp.

♂ Head and appendages and joints of antennæ dark, rusty brown. Pectinations of antennæ blackish brown. Prothorax



Edwards, Henry. 1881. "A new and remarkable Bombycid moth from Arizona." *Papilio* 1(9), 171–172.

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