

ARCTIA INCORRUPTA, *Hy. Edw.*, ♀.

The ♀ differs greatly in its aspect from the ♂. The black color is more intense in the primaries and in the dorsal and segmentary stripes of abdomen. The transverse and horizontal bars on primaries are generally narrower and of a brighter yellow. The secondaries are of a deep red, fading somewhat towards base. The black marginal triangular-shaped blotches on secondaries are prominent and well-marked.

On a superficial glance this insect could be taken for *A. phyllira*, Dru. ♀, especially of the Southern types from Florida, but on closer examination bears out all the characteristics of *A. incorrupta*, ♂.

Types coll. B. Neumoegen.

ARCTIA INCORRUPTA, var. OCHRACEA. *Neum.*

A splendid variety of this handsome insect. Abdomen light yellow with black dorsal and lateral segmentary stripes. The markings on primaries of straw yellow; the secondaries of prominent bright ochre color. Otherwise agreeing with the typical form.

Prescott, Arizona. Type coll. B. Neumoegen.

TELEA POLYPHEMUS, var. OCULEA. *Neum.*

Primaries and secondaries are of a very light tan color. The ocellus on primaries is surrounded by a crescent of blue on inner side, and encircled by a prominent black ring. The ocellus on secondaries has a larger cloud of blue than in the typical form, being enclosed by a very broad, black, cloudy ring, which gradually shapes off into a black, broad transverse band towards inner margin.

This is a very handsome variety, occurring in New Mexico and Arizona, is larger than the Eastern types, and can be easily distinguished by the blue ringed ocellus on primaries.

Types coll. Prof. Snow and B. Neumoegen.

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## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF HESPERIANS FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES.

By W. H. EDWARDS.

PAMPHILA BRETTOIDES.

♂. Size of *Brettus*.

Upper side of primaries bright yellow fulvous; discal mark on stigma, as in *Brettus*, flat, dull-black, pointed at outer end, bent a little in middle, broad in middle, and nearly even width to basal end, where it narrows and ends roundly; behind it a broad patch of black, and before it, black scales, most dense at the two ends; there is no fuscous patch between stigma and apex of wing; the hind margin also very narrowly edged with fuscous, without enlarge-



ment at apex (whereas in *Brettus* there is a large area of fuscous at apex and the margin is broadly-bordered with same color, with projections into the interspaces); on the inner edge of the apical area are two small fuscous marks in the sub-costal interspaces.

Secondaries yellow-fulvous on middle of disk, the costal margin fuscous, hind margin narrowly edged, fuscous. the inner margin obscured up to second branch of median; fringes yellow-fulvous.

Under side bright yellow-ochre; primaries have the base and inner margin black nearly to inner angle, immaculate, except that the two sub-apical spots appear faintly. Secondaries have a row of small pale fuscous patches beyond disk, two of which lie in lower sub-costal and upper discoidal interspaces, and two in the two median interspaces; these patches are much covered by fulvous scales; on middle of disk three small, similar patches, in which the black is more decided, the lower one (and largest) being at origin of lower median interspace, one at upper corner of cell, another above this.

Body above dull fulvous, below yellow, with a gray tint; legs color of wings; palpi whitish-yellow; antennæ fuscous above, pale fulvous below; club ferruginous above, tip same.

From 1 ♂ sent me by the late Jacob Doll, taken in West Texas, and 1 ♂ in collection of Mr. Neumoegen, taken by Mr. Morrison at Graham Mountains, Arizona.

#### AMBLYSCIRTES CASSUS.

Male. Expands one inch.

Upper side of primaries brown, dusted with fulvous, most densely on inner margin to cell, giving that part of the wing a fulvous hue rather than brown; from costa, at about four-fifths the distance from base, are three small light fulvous spots in straight line, and across disk an oblique row of fulvous spots, the upper one a little nearer hind margin than the lower of the costal spots and very near it; these spots are small at outer end of the row, but on the median interspaces are diffused; near end of cell a fulvous crossbar, which connects with a stripe of same color, running towards base next stigma; stigma short, confined to the second median interspace, narrow, a little bent down at outer end. Secondaries have the costal margins fuscous, the rest dull fulvous, with no spots; fringes dull white, or yellow-white, fuscous at the ends of the nervules, and along upper half of primaries; just at apex purer white.

Under side of primaries fulvous next base and over disk to costa, black on inner margin to base; the apex gray-brown, caused by whitish scales on brown ground; the spots repeated, those on costal margin white. Secondaries dark brown, dusted with whitish scales, along inner margin up to submedian nervure dull fulvous; a straight row of not well defined whitish spots beyond the disk, and at right angles to this two small similar spots at outer angle and on costal margin, this last in line with one or two



indistinct whitish spots on middle of the wing; another spot nearer base just over cell; all these spots are obscure, as they are of the same hue as the dusting of the wing.

Female—Expands  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Upper side rather less bright, the spots yellow-white; beneath, the fulvous on anterior part of primaries is dull, and does not reach costal margin, which is dark, or blackish-brown, dusted with gray; the whole of inner margin to cell and to hind margin is blackish-brown; apex same, lightly dusted with gray; the spots white next costa, the rest yellowish and well defined. Secondaries as in the male, but the ground is blacker, and the whitish patches more distinct, forming a row bent at right-angles at outer angle of the wing; the inner patches form a similar bent line.

From 3 ♂ and 1 ♀ in my collection and that of Mr. Neumoe-gen, all taken at Mt. Graham, Arizona. The species is allied to *Nanno* and *Aenus*.

## NOTES ON NEW SPECIES IN MR. NEUMOEGEN'S ✓ COLLECTION.

A. R. GROTE.

### NONAGRIA PERMAGNA. n. s.

♀. A very large form, the largest known to me, and with the proportions of a small *Sphinx*, the resemblance heightened by the long abdomen, with the curious genitalia exposed beneath. Differs from all Guenee's descriptions in this genus and darker in tint than my *Oblonga*. The entire insect is of an obscure reddish-ochrey, concolorous. The markings are extremely few. On fore wings merely four to five black points of the transverse posterior line are visible towards the centre of the wing, and there is a terminal series of minute black points. There is a very sparse sprinkling of dark scales on terminal field, costal region and along sub-median interspace, only visible under a lens. Hind wings a little more reddish centrally. Beneath small discal spots and a common extra mesial shade-band, broadest on fore wings, which are clouded sub-terminally with fuscous. Indian River, Florida. *Expanse* 98 mil. *Length of body* 34 mil.

### YPSIA ÆRUGINOSA. Guen.

I regard this as simply a fresh *Undularis*, just as *Carissima* is a pseudo variety, all fresh *Cara*, having a powdering of green scales, as indeed, has Guenée's type, and all *Hemaris Fumosa* of Strecher are fresh *Hemaris Tenuis* of Grote, with the fine scales adherent on the glassy fields which are to fall with the first quiver of the wings.

### TÆNIOCAMPA PERFORATA, n. s.

♂ ♀. Of a peculiar greyish-fuscous or stone color, and allied to the Californian *Rufula*. The sub-terminal line is accented by



Edwards, William H. 1883. "Descriptions of new species of Hesperians found in the United States." *Papilio* 3(4), 71–73.

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