

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW CENTRAL AMERICAN
MICROLEPIDOPTERA

By AUGUST BUSCK

Parharmonia daturæ, new species.

Tuft on second joint of labial palpi rust red. Terminal joint canary yellow. Antennæ reddish brown. Face yellow. Head red mixed with black. Thorax reddish brown tipped with canary yellow. Forewings translucent, very thinly covered with yellowish brown scales and with a greenish sheen except on the edges and the veins which stand out in clear dark brown; underside iridescent golden yellow with reddish brown veins; cilia light brown. Hindwings transparent bluish iridescent with dark brown veins and edges and yellowish brown cilia. First two joints of abdomen bluish black, first with two canary yellow dorsal tufts; second with a few scattered yellow scales; third joint is bluish black with an anterior dorsal yellow transversal band; fourth joint canary yellow with black posterior margin; rest of the abdomen reddish brown with posterior edge of fifth and sixth joint yellow. Legs smooth, rust red with the tuft at the end of the posterior tibiæ black with a few yellow hairs. Male and female alike in coloration; male anal tuft straight, dirty yellow.

Alar expanse: male 20–22 mm.; female 28–30 mm.

Habitat: Mexico City, Mexico (Roberto Müller).

Food plant: *Datura*.

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22303.

Bred by Mr. Müller in large series from an ornamental *Datura* with large pendulous white flowers growing in his garden in Mexico City. The larvæ bore in the stem.

Ethmia similatella, new species.

Labial palpi white; second joint with outer and anterior part of base blackish brown and with an incomplete narrow black annulation before the tip; terminal joint with two broad black annulations, one at base and the other just before the apex. Face and head dirty yellowish white with a small black spot

on the top of the head. Thorax dirty white with a small black central spot, two small black lateral spots and two small black posterior tufts. Forewings with coastal half blackish brown nearly black dorsal half yellowish white; three obtuse triangular projections from the dark coastal half into the dorsal area and two in the intervals between the projections, one near the dorsal edge at basal third and another far removed from the edge on vein 3 at apical fourth; there is a small white area just above apex containing three black dots and four black dots along the edge at tornus. Cilia white except for the small spaces below apex, where the black part of the wing reaches termen. Hindwings dark fuscous with dirty white cilia. Abdomen blackish brown above with light fuscous underside; anal tuft bright ochreous. Legs dark brown with indistinct whitish tarsal annulations.

Alar expanse: 19-22 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22304.

The species is very close and easily mistaken for *E. penthica* Walsingham of Mexico and *E. semiombra* Dyar of Texas, but clearly distinguished from both by small constant differences in ornamentation; *E. penthica* Walsingham is smaller and has the dark color-projections on the forewings much sharper, acute. From *E. semiombra* Dyar, which the present species most resembles, it can be distinguished by the much darker abdomen, by the lateral thoracic spots, and by the lack of white color on the costal edge.

Epagoge aurantica, new species.

Labial palpi canary yellow with outer side darker, ochreous. Face and head yellow. Thorax golden yellow. Forewings shiny metallic light golden yellow with darker old gold ornamentations; this consists of a curved and branched band from base of the wing to apex; one short branch goes to basal third of costa, another longer to apical third, one to base of dorsum, one to tornus, and one to termen; all these branches are narrowly edged with silvery white scales. Cilia golden yellow

with seven equidistant blackish brown hair pencils from apex to tornus. Hindwings light golden brown; cilia whitish brown, at apex golden yellow. Abdomen light golden brown with yellowish underside. Legs yellow with dusky tarsal joints.

Alar expanse: 16–25 mm.

Habitat: Juan Vinas, Costa Rica (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22305.

A very striking golden yellow species.

Sociphora, new genus (Family **Tortricidæ**).

Type: *Penthina magicana* Zeller.

Labial palpi long for the family, upward curved, reaching vertex. Second joint smooth with scale projections at apex; terminal joint short, blunt, erect. Thorax with posterior tuft of scales. Forewing with 12 veins, all separate, 7 to termen, 3 and 4 closely approximate from the end of the cell. Hindwings with 8 veins; 3 and 4 connate; 5 somewhat approximate; without basal pecten on lower margin of cell. Male genitalia with soci present and well developed; uncus single, hook-shaped; gnathus hook-shaped; harps simple; transtilla unarmed; aedeagus stout.

Zeller's two species *Penthina magicana* and *P. muscocana* (Stett. Ent. Zeitung, vol. 27, pp. 148–150, pl. 1, figs. 8 and 9, 1866), which were omitted in Meyrick's Revision of the Family *Tortricidæ* (Genera Insectorum Fasc., 149, 1913) are referable to this genus, as is the following new species, which is very similar to the two others.

Sociphora herbaria, new species.

Labial palpi light ochreous, second joint dark brown exteriorly. Face light ochreous. Head light ochreous mottled with dark brown. Thorax light yellow with a few scattered black scales and with black posterior tip. Patagia yellow mottled with black and bright green scales. Ground color of forewing creamy yellow, heavily overlaid and mottled with large black and dark brown patches, most of which are chagreened with bright green scales, giving the wings an olive green tone;

such a brown green-mottled area covers the base of the wing, a similar poorly defined large area is found on the cell and a third occupies the greater part of apical third of the wing except the extreme apex and a spot near tornus; a black second discal spot and a series of black costal spots; the remaining parts of the ground color is mottled with small irregular black and brown dots and streaks. Cilia yellowish with seven or eight heavy black pencils. Hindwings dark brown with yellowish cilia. Abdomen light brown with whitish underside. Legs light ochreous with dusky tarsal joints.

Alar expanse: 23-26 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22310.

***Hysterosia turialba*, new species.**

Labial palpi creamy white. Face, head and thorax creamy yellowish white. Forewings light ochreous fuscous with a strong iridescent sheen; costal edge darker fuscous with short dark brown streaks on basal half; at apical third is a large white ill-defined costal spot surrounding a blackish brown costal spot; at the end of the cell is a nearly circular creamy yellow spot; edged with black exteriorly; on the middle of the cell is a small black tuft of raised scales with a dark brown curved streak above and a reddish brown dot below on the fold; from apical fourth of costa to just above tornus runs an irregular transverse dark fuscous fascia, widest on the middle and edge basally with yellowish white at tornus is a curved rust-red streak and at apex are three rust-red spots edged with silvery white. Upperside of hindwings uniform light fuscous, underside irrorated with numerous broken transverse whitish lines. Abdomen dark fuscous lighter on the underside. Legs yellowish white with indistinct dusky tarsal annulations.

Alar expanse: 26-27 mm.

Habitat: Juan Vinas, Costa Rica, February (William Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22306.

The forewings have vein 2 obsolete, but otherwise the species conforms with the other species of the genus.

Hysterosia gigantea, new species.

Labial palpi very long porrect, dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish scales. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous indistinctly irrorated with white; on the middle costa is uneven semicircular dark brown spots slightly connected with an irregular oblong dark brown spot on the cell; from apical third of costa runs an oblique irregular dark brown fascia across the wing to tornus; all of these dark markings are narrowly edged with silvery white; costal edge mottled with dark brown dots. Hindwings light fuscous transversely irrorated with numerous yellowish white streaks on both sides of the wings. Abdomen dark fuscous with light underside. Legs ochreous evenly mottled with dark fuscous.

Alar expanse: 30-33 mm.

Habitat: Mexico City, Mexico (Roberto Müller).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22307.

Lactura schausia, new species.

Labial palpi yellow with black tip. Face and head straw yellow. Antennæ black. Thorax bright orange yellow with costal apical and terminal edge to tornus narrowly black; a thin edge before the black border around apex and termen light golden yellow. Cilia light straw yellow. Hindwings orange yellow with apical fourth black; apical cilia light straw yellow, termen cilia black, dorsal cilia orange; underside of both wings deep orange with apical fourth black; costa of forewing also black. Abdomen dark brown with a narrow white annulation at the tip of each joint; basal joints orange.

Alar expanse: 23-26 mm.

Habitat: Volcan Sta. Maria, Guatemala, April (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22321.

The species flies, according to Mr. Schaus, in the forenoon in bright sunshine.

It is very similar in general habitus to *Lactura* (*Pseudotalara*) *regio* Schaus, *lateralis* Dyar and *schenoxantha* Schaus, but somewhat smaller and at once differentiated by the larger apical black area of the hindwings and by the dark, white annulated abdomen.

Zetesima theobromæ, new species.

Labial palpi white, second joint shaded with brownish fuscous exteriorly; terminal joint with a narrow black annulation around base and another broader one just before apex. Face white. Head brownish fuscous. Thorax brownish fuscous with small white posterior tuft. Forewings with basal half of costa greatly extended but not turned into a fold as in the other species of the genus, apical half thereby sharply deflected toward apex; light ochreous irregularly mottled with fuscous, black and white scales; a small white dot on the middle of the cell; two similar dots at the end of the cell and one below these on the fold. Hindwings blackish fuscous nearly black with lighter cilia and with costal edge whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous above, underside white, anal tuft ochreous. Legs whitish with black tarsal annulations. Venation typical, forewings with 2, 3 and 4 stalked, rest separate; hindwings 8 veins, 3 and 4 stalked.

Alar expanse: 14 mm.

Food plant: Cacao.

Habitat: Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana (A. Reyne).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22324.

According to Mr. Reyne the caterpillars spin two cacao leaves together (but the leaves remain flat without curling in folding) and eat the soft parts, leaving the veins. The caterpillars move strongly if disturbed. Often many of the older leaves are skeletonized by them. Pupa in the same place; pupal stage 10 days. The mature caterpillar is 14 mm. long. Head light reddish yellow with a broad lateral longitudinal line of black, which includes the eyes; mouth-parts black. Thoracic shield inconspicuous in color, only slightly darker around the edges than the rest of the body, rectangular with central suture thin, whitish. Body dark brownish fuscous with small blackish brown tubercles and long whitish setæ; only tubercles 1 on second and third thoracic segments are larger, conspicuous dark brown; all setæ are long but seta 5 more especially so on all joints, longer than half the width of the body; thoracic feet

normal, blackish brown; abdominal prolegs normal with a complete single circlet of uniform crochets.

Stenoma crambina, new species.

Labial palpi yellowish white strongly suffused with dark fuscous anteriorly and exteriorly. Face and head light yellowish fuscous. Male antennæ pectinate and with well-developed eyecap. Thorax light fuscous with a broad central longitudinal line of dark fuscous. Forewing narrow elongate, costa and dorsum parallel, apex pointed, termen oblique; stone white with a brownish tint suffused on dorsal third and along the veins with dark fuscous, a black dot at the end of the cell; a series of very indistinct marginal dark fuscous dots along terminal edge; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings very pale yellowish fuscous nearly white, somewhat darker toward apex and with a thin brownish line in the white cilia. Abdomen dark brown above, light ochreous on the underside. Legs whitish fuscous with dusky tarsal joints.

Alar expanse: 25-33 mm.

Habitat: Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico (R. Müller).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22320.

Stenoma tryphon, new species.

Labial palpi white, base of second joint suffused with dark brown; extreme base and tip of terminal joint brown. Face white with lower edge brown. Head white, collar brown. Thorax white with posterior tuft brown. Forewing stone white slightly overlaid with light fuscous and with a broad central dark brown fascia, containing a few black scales; this fascia is broadest on the costal and dorsal edges and sharply contracted in the middle by the basal and apical white part of the wing. Cilia white spotted with light fuscous. Hindwing light whitish fuscous on basal half, gradually darker fuscous toward apex; cilia whitish fuscous. Basal half of abdomen white, posterior end dark brown with dirty whitish anal tuft; underside whitish. Legs white with broad dark brown tarsal annulations.

Alar expanse: 19 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22308.

Closely allied to *Stenoma lactis* Busck, differing in the white apical area of the forewings.

***Stenoma orion*, new species.**

Second joint of labial palpi white with dark brown base and anterior edge dotted with single brown scales, also in the white part; terminal joint white with dark brown base, tip and anterior edge. Face white with lower edge brown. Head and collar brownish with a few white scales. Thorax white with two small anterior brown dots. Forewings with basal third white except the costal edge, which is broadly overlaid with dark fuscous with black brown and black scales; apical two-thirds of the wing and bluish white ornamentation; a black triangular spot at the end of the cell edged anteriorly with white, is followed by a larger slate-colored triangular area containing some bluish white streaklets; underneath this is a longitudinal narrow triangular reddish brown spot reaching the edge of the wing above tornus and edged with a white line, apical area light slate-colored with blackish longitudinal dashes; a thin line of bluish white dots around the edge of the wing; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwing broad triangular, dark fuscous with light cilia. Abdomen dark brownish fuscous above and below with white base and ochreous fuscous anal tufts. Legs dark fuscous; tarsal joint blackish with narrow white annulations; forelegs of male with large expansible tuft of blackish hairs on the tibia.

Alar expanse: 19–20 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22309.

Closely allied to the foregoing species and to *S. lactis* Busck, which has a similar but much less developed whitish tuft on the anterior tibiæ of the males.

***Stenoma extenta*, new species.**

Labial palpi dark olive brown, second joint with base and inner side white. Face light fuscous. Head and thorax dark

olive brown. Forewings long and narrow with costa and dorsum nearly parallel and termen straight, but the wing is broadened in both sexes on basal half by a large flat triangular tuft of scales projecting from dorsal edge; dark olive brown nearly black with a minute light ochreous dot at the base and a similar one within the costal edge at basal third, there is also an indistinct slight ochreous streak on outer part of the fold. Cilia dark brown with a thin basal ochreous line. Hindwings very broad triangular, in the male further broadened by a flat tuft of scales on basal half of costa; dark fuscous. Underside of both wings white on lower basal half in the males, uniform dark fuscous in the females. Abdomen dark fuscous with underside narrowly yellowish white. Legs white shaded above with dark fuscous.

Alar expanse: 24–26 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22311.

Nearest and quite similar to *S. vanis* Busck in form but a much darker species.

***Stenoma graphica*, new species.**

Second joint of labial palpi dark brown exteriorly, inner side and apical joint yellowish white. Face, head and thorax light ochreous. Forewings dark olive brown with costal edge and apical part of terminal edge broadly light ochreous nearly white, strongly contrasting with the dark wing; a small tornal area ochreous white with concolorous cilia; middle part of terminal cilia dark brown concolorous with the wing. Hindwing light brown with extreme apex ochreous white; at apical fourth is a flat projecting costal scale tuft. Abdomen dark brown with ochreous anal tuft. Legs light ochreous.

Alar expanse: 23 mm.

Habitat: Sixola River, Costa Rica (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22312.

***Stenoma laetifica*, new species.**

Labial palpi ochreous white mottled with fuscous; terminal joint with base and extreme tip dark fuscous. Face, head and

thorax ochreous white, sprinkled with darker ochreous scales, thorax with black posterior tuft. Forewings with ochreous white iridescent ground color heavily overlaid with darker ochreous scales; an indistinct and ill-defined large triangular costal shade of dark ochreous contains a small black center; opposite is a large much more prominent darker dorsal semi-circular spot containing a black dot and a sprinkling of black scales; a small black dot at the end of the cell; an imperfect outwardly curved line of dark ochreous and black scales across the wing at apical fifth followed by an ill-defined black spot just before the edge on the middle of termen; extreme terminal edge and apex ochreous; cilia ochreous with small black equidistant pencils. Hindwing dark golden brown. Abdomen dark brown, with yellowish underside containing median and lateral rows of black dots. Legs light ochreous with dusky tarsal annulations.

Alar expanse: 23-24 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22313.

Gonioterma rita, new species.

Labial palpi pale fawn-colored, second joint with inner side white and with a black posterior streak at base. Face white. Head pale fawn. Thorax and forewing light fawn colored; costal edge light yellow with a thin black streak at base of the wing, a triangular purplish black spot on the middle of costa, and a similar smaller costal spot at apical fourth. A small black dot at the end of the cell; a marginal series of light or more equidistant small black dots along termen and a sub-marginal slightly outwardly bent, transverse row of similar black dots from the last costal spot to tornus. Cilia yellowish fuscous. Hindwings light yellowish fawn, with cilia on inner edge and at tornus pure white. Abdomen pale fawn with golden white underside and with three small blackish brown lateral dots. Posterior legs pure white; tarsal annulation black above, rusty brown below. Anterior legs light brown. Underside of body white.

Alar expanse: 25 mm.

Habitat: British Guiana (C. M. Beebe).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22314.

Gonioterma conchita, new species.

Labial palpi light yellowish brown, second joint with dusky base. Face yellowish white. Head light ochreous brown. Thorax light reddish brown. Forewings light brown with two dusky blackish brown ill-defined triangular costal spots, one just beyond the middle of the wing, the other at apical fifth; from the latter runs an indistinct outwardly curved dusky line across the wing to tornus; costal edge narrowly yellowish; a marginal series of twelve small equidistant black dots begins above apex and continues beyond tornus; a small indistinct darker brown discal spot at the end of the cell; cilia yellowish brown. Hindwings light yellowish brown, darker at apex. Abdomen yellowish brown with whitish underside. Legs dirty white with indistinct dusky tarsal annulations.

Alar expanse: 23-25 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala (W. Schaus).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22315.

Very close to the foregoing species but darker, less distinctly marked, and without the striking white hindlegs.

Gonioterma anita, new species.

Labial palpi yellowish white, second joint with exterior basal half dark brown; apical point with extreme tip black. Face yellowish white. Head light stone gray. Thorax and forewings stone gray with a yellowish tint and with blackish brown spots; three of these are more conspicuous than the rest, one on the middle of costa, one at apical fourth of costa, and one on the end of the cell; a smaller spot on the middle of the cell and one on basal fourth of costa are more fugitive and are lost in rubbed specimens; from the outer costal spot runs an outwardly curved series of similar small black dots; apical half of the wing is more or less irregularly sprinkled with black scales. Cilia whitish. Hindwings yellowish white. Ab-

domen yellowish fuscous above with white underside. Anal tuft yellowish. Legs yellowish white.

Alar expanse: 19–22 mm.

Habitat: Cayuga, Guatemala; Maroni, French Guiana; Juan Vinas, Costa Rica (W. Schaus); British Guiana (C. W. Beebe); Porto Bello, Panama (August Busck).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22316.

Very close to *G. stella* Busck, but smaller, with less mottled forewings and less yellowish hindwings without the dark marginal line. Very similar in pattern to *Stenoma diatribe* Walsingham, though with less pronounced costal spots.

Dorata nigritella, new species.

Labial palpi dirty white sprinkled with brown and black scales. Head and thorax dirty white. Forewings dirty white suffused with dark fuscous and black scales in longitudinal streaks along the veins, which are imperfectly indicated thereby; dorsal edge dark fuscous; cilia blackish brown. Hindwing very dark brownish fuscous, nearly black. Abdomen still darker, nearly black, with extreme tip ochreous. Legs dark fuscous.

Alar expanse: 26–28 mm.

Habitat: Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (gift of B. P. Clark).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22317.

The small size and the very dark hindwings on abdomen easily distinguish this species. The forewings have vein 2 obsolete, but otherwise the species conforms with the other species of the genus.

Acrolophus robertus, new species.

Antenna pectinate; light ochreous. Labial palpi very long recurved, reaching to posterior tip of thorax, evenly clothed with rather short yellowish brown scales with dark brown bases. Thorax dark brown, each hair tipped with yellow. Ground color of forewing light yellowish brown, a well-defined conspicuous downwardly curved band of dark brown from base of costa down to the fold and up to apical third of costa; on the bottom of this curve is a pure white semicircular spot on

the fold, containing a few black scales. Costal edge lined with numerous small equidistant dark brown dashes, terminal edge solidly dark brown; dorsal edge irregularly dotted with black and dark brown. Hindwing dark brown with lighter ochreous brown base. Abdomen dark brown above, ochreous brown on the under side. Legs ochreous brown with blackish brown annulations on the tarsi and tibiæ.

Alar expanse: 28–30 mm.

Habitat: Zacualpan, Mexico (Roberto Müller).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22318.

All veins separate in both wings; 7 to termen in the forewing.

Acrolophus signatus, new species.

Antennæ shortly pectinate light yellow. Labial palpi short for the genus, reaching vertex; first joint thickened with rough scales, second and third thin, slender, erect, about the same length as first. Head dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous scales. Forewings light ochreous suffused with dark fuscous; a conspicuous well-defined dark brown marking in the shape of a large W begins near base of costa, runs to middle of dorsum, thence to middle of costa, to near tornus and up to the tip of the wing; extreme base of the wing dark brown; the light portions of costa dotted with dark brown. Hindwings light fuscous with the veins showing darker. Abdomen dark brown above, ochreous on the under-side. Legs ochreous mottled with dark brown.

Alar expanse: 15–17 mm.

Habitat: Chiapas, Mexico (Roberto Müller).

U. S. N. M., Type No. 22319.

Forewings with veins 8 and 9 stalked.



1920. "Descriptions of new Contral American Microlepidoptera." *Insecutor inscitiae menstruus* 8, 83–95.

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