LXXIII.—Descriptions of Five new Species of Heterocera. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Castniidæ.

Castnia angusta, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; legs blackish brown. Primaries dark brown, bluish at the base; the veins near the outer margin irrorated with pale blue scales; a pale yellow spot at the end of the cell, beyond which a narrow yellow line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin near the anal angle; the fringe yellow: secondaries dark brown, shot with blue at the base, crossed beyond the middle by a band of narrow, crescent-shaped, yellow spots, which extend from near the apex to the anal angle; a submarginal row of six rather large round yellow spots, starting from the apex; the fringes of both wings yellow. Underside considerably paler brown : primaries, the yellow band much wider than above, a submarginal row of eight yellow spots extends from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries crossed by two rows of yellow spots, the first below the middle, the second submarginal, on the outer margin the spots are edged with reddish brown.

Expanse $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Los Lanos (Mus. Druce).

Castnia dolopia, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and base of the abdomen dark brown; abdomen black; antennæ black, the tips pale brown. Primaries dark brown glossed with green; a large greyish-brown spot at the end of the cell, beyond which the wing is crossed from near the apex by a series of dull greyishbrown spots, those nearest the apex very indistinct, the spots are edged with black; below the spots on the inner margin are two lunular-shaped black marks : secondaries black, the base shot with bluish green; a row of brownish-white spots crosses the wing from near the anal angle almost to the apex, the fringe brownish white. The underside of both wings pale brown, with all the spots much more distinct and all edged with black.

Expanse $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Hab. Ecuador, Los Lanos (Mus. Druce).

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 7. Vol. xx.

33

Fam. Thymaridæ.

Pedoptila thaletes, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; abdomen banded with black; the antennæ, underside of the abdomen, and the legs black; the anus clothed with greyish hairs. Primaries, the basal half reddish orange, the outer half black, the veins black; secondaries reddish orange as far as the lobe, which is black almost to the end of the wing; the tip of the tail white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Cameroons, Ja River (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Histiaa falerina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and base of abdomen black; head and collar spotted with metallic blue; abdomen metallic blue; legs black. Primaries black, the basal half of the wing red streaked with black; a broad oblique yellow band beyond the cell, a metallic-blue spot at the base, and a blue streak at the end of the cell : secondaries red, edged with black, widest at the apex and the middle of the outer margin.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Peru, Marcapata (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Arctiidæ.

Automolis marcapata, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish yellow; legs reddish. Primaries reddish, irrorated near the base with yellow scales; a large semihyaline yellow blotch at the end of the cell extending to the costal margin; the veins and the edges of the large blotch dark red; the fringe brownish red: secondaries deep pink, the fringe yellowish.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Peru, Marcapata (Mus. Druce).

Allied to Automolis sanguinolenta, Cram., but very distinct.



Druce, Herbert. 1907. "LXXIII.—Description of five new species of Heterocera." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 20, 505–506. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930709487379</u>.

View This Item Online: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930709487379 Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/64176

Holding Institution Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.