

ventral black stripe, widening on the tips of the segments, and forming transverse bands on the posterior segments. Wing-scales narrow, hair-like, entirely deep black.

Male genitalia: Side pieces three times as long as wide, rounded at tip, uniform; both lobes obsolete; at the base, a very large spine, and remote from it two minute setaform spines, united by a narrow chitinization. Harpago with long curved stem, and equally long narrowly sickle-shaped filament. Harpes normal. Basal appendages short, each with four spines.

Types, No. 22826, U. S. Nat. Mus.; male and female, Mexico City, Mexico (Juan Müller).

A very distinct species, of northern origin, the coloration much as in *diantaeus* H., D. & K., but the male genitalia essentially as in *pullatus* Coq.

A NEW NOCTUID FROM COLOMBIA

(*Lepidoptera*, *Noctuidæ*, *Acronyctinæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Monodes aphronistes, new species.

Fore wing dark purplish gray, marked with carneous red in basal space on costal half, narrowly subcostally above the stigmata, and forming a streak from beyond outer line to apex, but not a continuous costal pale shade. A black spot in sub-basal space before inner line, lines both narrow, faint, pale, denticulate, the outer curving in over reniform. Reniform and orbicular large, separate, powdery pale gray filled. Inner margin broadly irrorate with gray and carneous scales. Terminal space cut by the apical dash, which is bordered below by a black line. Hind wing pale sordid, fuscous on margin and fringe, the latter paler at anal angle. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, female, No. 22803, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Bogota, Colombia, September 2, 1919 (F. Clark).



1920. "A new Noctuid from Colombia. (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Aeronictinae)." *Insecutor inscitiae menstruus* 8, 82-82.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34061>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/91312>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

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>.