

DEVA PALLIGERA n. sp.

Fore wings pale roseate or purplish, shaded with dark metallic yellow over median space below the median vein, at internal angle and on terminal space opposite the cell. Lines even, narrow, the outer line angulate below costa. Stigmata small, concolorous; orbicular rounded; reniform narrow, upright; a small round spot on median space just below vein 2 at its origin. Hind wings whitish, with a mesial line. Abdomen pale; thorax like fore-wings. *Expanse* 30 mm. Sierra Nevada. Hy. Edwards, two specimens.

This form differs from our Eastern *Deva Purpurigera* of Walker by the broader wings, paler color and distinctly annulate spots on the median space; the primaries have no dark irroration, and are notably wider exteriorly. I retain the genus *Deva* as distinct from *Plusia*, on account of the thickly-scaled third article of the long and curved labial palpi. The genus is intermediate between *Calpe* and *Plusia*, and is one of several in our Fauna which take that position.

 NOTES ON THE PACIFIC COAST SPECIES OF HEPIALUS WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS.

BY HENRY EDWARDS.

The so-called species of *Hepialus*, inhabiting the Pacific Coast, are subject to the extreme tendency to variation, which appears, in most of the species of *Lepidoptera*, to prevail in that region, constancy in the general characters being the exception and not the rule, both in *Rhopalocera* and *Heterocera*, and the many forms of *Argynnis*, *Colias Melitæa* and *Lycæna* among the *Diurnals*, and of *Alypia*, *Arctia*, the present forms and many among the *Noctuids* seem to direct us to the earlier stages as the only means of clearly understanding their relative value as species. From a pretty close study of very numerous examples of Californian *Hepiali*, I am led to the conclusion that ultimately many forms will have to be included in one species, and that it is possible that *H. Behrensii* *Stretch*, *H. Tacomæ*, *Hy. Edw.*, *H. Scequoilus* *Behrens*, *H. Montanus*, *Stretch*; as well as *H. Anceps* *Hy. Edw.* and *H. Rectus* *Hy. Edw.*, will prove to be variations of one type. Subsequent investigation, alone, however, can assure us of this, and I, therefore, for the present, prefer to call attention to the differences which present themselves to me. For a rather large series of these interesting insects I am indebted to Mr. Oscar Baron of Mendocino, Cal.

HEPIALUS RECTUS. *Hy. Edw.* n. sp. (?)

Size of and closely approaching *Hepialus* (*Stenopsis* Pack.) *Montanus* *Stretch*, but differing from that species by the position

of the maculate bands of the primaries. In *H. Montanus*, the median band starts independently from the costa, but joins the second submarginal band before it reaches the internal margin. In the present species, the oblique maculate bands, which are 4 in number, are independent and parallel throughout their whole course. The insect has a brighter and more distinctly brown color also, though this can hardly be regarded as a character of value.

Contra Costa Co., Cal.

Types, ♀ ♂ Coll. Hy. Edwards.

HEPIALUS ANCEPS. *Hy. Edw.* n. sp. (?)

Also closely allied to *H. montanus*, but of a much redder color, and with 3 bands instead of 4 as in *H. Montanus*, and *H. Rectus*. These 3 bands are distinct and independent of each other. The costal margins of both wings are very distinctly reddish brown, as are also the fringes, while in the former species, they are concolorous with the wings.

4 ♀ 2 ♂. Mendocino, Co., Cal.

Types. Coll. Hy. Edwards.

HEPIALUS INUTILIS. *Hy. Edw.* n. sp.

A small and obscure species, the size of of *H. Modestus*, *Hy. Edw.* and *H. Lenzii Behrens*. It is dark stone color over the whole upper and lower surface. On the primaries above are some scattered white scales, forming an indistinct oblique double band, and beneath are also a few irregularly distributed whitish scales. It thus differs considerably from *H. Modestus*, in which the wings are concolorous throughout, without any trace of markings.

1 ♀ 1 ♂ Summit, Sier. Nev. Cal.

Types. Coll. Hy. Edwards.

NOTES ON FITCH'S SPECIES OF TORTRICIDS.

BY PROF. C. H. FERNALD, STATE COLLEGE, ORONO, ME.

The late Dr. Asa Fitch has described several species of the *Tortricidae*, some of which entomologists have failed to recognize. In his Second Report (Trans. N. Y. State Ag. Soc. 1855, p. 473), he described *Brachytaenia Malana*, which has since been referred to the genus *Nolaphana* among the Noctuids. Immediately following this, on page 476, he described another species under the name of *Brachytaenia Triquetrana*, which he said was closely related to *Malana*. If he was correct, of course it does not belong to the *Tortricidae*; but the description, though short, is quite suggestive of some species of *Teras*.

In his Third Report (Trans. N. Y. State Ag. Soc., 1856, p. 357), Dr. Fitch gave us his description of *Crasia Persicana*, and



Edwards, Henry. 1881. "Notes on Pacific Coast species of *Hepialus*, with descriptions of new forms." *Papilio* 1(3), 35–36.

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