NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

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The species described from Guatemala were all taken by Mr. John T. Barnes and myself during our recent visit to that country; those recorded from northwest Mexico have been generously donated by Mr. B. Preston Clark; in most other cases the name of the donor or collector is mentioned.

Suborder RHOPALOCERA.

Family SATYRIDAE.

PEDALIODES MARIA, new species.

Male.—Wings above fuscous brown with a still darker marginal line, straight on fore wings, lunular on hind wings. Wings below dark brown, the lines darker. Fore wings: a medial curved line in cell; a postmedial line somewhat oblique from costa, almost straight to vein 3, then wavy to inner margin; a submarginal line finely wavy; an indistinct marginal line; a black terminal line. Hind wings: an antemedial line to median, then slightly inset to inner margin; postmedial line inwardly shaded with dark red, lunular between veins 2 and 3, followed by three ocelli, black, circled with yellowish, and containing a white point, the largest ocellus between veins 2 and 3; submarginal line irregular, wavy, outwardly shaded with dark reddish; the marginal and terminal line as on fore wing.

Female.—Not quite so dark, the lines and one or two of the ocelli present on the upper surface; the postmedial line inwardly shaded with dark red. Wings below also paler, especially the terminal space beyond postmedial line, which is decidedly grayish. Hind wings with a small ocellus near costa, and yellow points between veins 4 and 6; the three ocelli toward anal angle as in male.

Expanse.—Male, 43 mm.; female, 45 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala, 4,500 feet; flying about bamboo in April, July, October, November; not met with anywhere else.

Type.—Cat. No. 22394, U.S.N.M.

Family NYMPHALIDAE.

Subfamily HELICONINAE.

EUEIDES ASIDIA, new species.

Male.—Fore wings black; a reddish brown streak along inner margin expanding before tornus; similar streaks in cell, along median, and on either side of vein 2 suffusing more or less with subterminal spots; an oblong ochreous spot at end of cell, a similar oblique streak between veins 3 and 4, three subapical streaks and a subterminal spot betwwen 4 and 5; subterminal spots on either side of vein 2, the lower one very small. Hind wings ferruginous, the outer margin black. Fore wings below more fuscous, the spots faintly indicated and paler; small white marginal spots at apex and toward tornus. Hind wings below dark brown; outer margin black with paired white spots between veins; costa and subcostal streak dark chocolate brown; a whitish streaky space around end of cell. The female is similar to the male, but has some whitish apical streaks on fore wing.

Expanse.—Male, 68 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala, in July and November.

Type.—Cat. No. 22395, U.S.N.M.

Evidently a race of *E. vulgiformis* (Butler and Druce) distinguished by the darker spots and pronounced cellular streak, the absence of a white apical spot on hind wing, and the less distinct spots on underside.

Family RIODINIDAE.

PANARA ELEGANS, new species.

Male.—Body and wings black, the fore wings crossed by a reddish orange band from middle of costa to tornus, narrower on costa than at tornus; the cilia at apex white. Hind wings with a broad, dark blue shade on outer margin from below vein 6 to anal angle; the inner margin clothed with black brown hair; cilia black with a few white scales at anal angle. Wings below blackish brown, the band on fore wings deep yellow.

Female.—Black brown, the band on fore wings deep yellow, and widest on costa, the cilia white at apex; hind wings with the cilia almost entirely white.

Expanse.—Male, 33 mm; female, 38 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22396, U.S.N.M.

This genus had not been found previously to occur in Central America.

Family PAPILIONIDAE.

Subfamily PIERINAE.

PRESTONIA, new genus.

Female.—Antennae slender, the tip thickened and slightly hooked. Palpi upturned to frons, the third joint very short, conical, and well scaled. Fore wings broad, the costa arched, the apex almost round; neuration as in *Callidryas*. Hind wings with the outer margin and anal angle evenly rounded; the discocellular differs from *Callidryas* in being incurved, almost inangled.

Type of genus.—*Prestonia clarki*, new species.

PRESTONIA CLARKI, new species.

Female.—Thorax black with yellow hairs. Abdomen yellow Wings yellow. Fore wings: clusters of fuscous scaling on interspaces of outer margin from above vein 2 to costal vein. Hind wings: the outer margin from costa to vein 2 broadly orange. Fore wings below: orange shading in cell and on termen where the dark scaling is reduced. Hind wings below: a round purple brown spot on discocellular and a smaller spot above vein 5; a postmedial dark spot on costa; subterminal spots on interspaces above vein 4 suffusing with marginal large reddish purple spots, which are not clearly defined.

Expanse.—62 mm.

Habitat.—Mazatlan, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22397, U.S.N.M.

I take great pleasure in naming this new genus and interesting species after my friend, Mr. B. Preston Clark.

PIERIS KUSCHEI, new species.

Male.—Palpi fringed with white. Head and thorax black with white hairs. Abdomen whitish with some dorsal fuscous shading. Wings white. Fore wings: costal margin tinged with ocher at base; medially broad streaks of heavy white scaling edging submedian, also veins 2, 3, and lower side of vein 4; a large black spot at end of cell; some black scaling postmedially on either side of vein 4 and above vein 3; terminal black spots on veins increasing in size toward apex where the costa is narrowly edged with black. Hind wings: a fine short black streak on upper part of discocellular. Fore wing below: the apex tinged with dull bone color, the spots as above, more pronounced; a postmedial black spot below vein 3. Hind wings below whitish bone color; the discocellular line thicker; some fuscous scaling beyond lower end of cell; costa finely orange. Female above similar to male, the spots rather more conspicuous; a postmedial black spot at vein 3; the heavy white edging to veins

absent. Underneath similar to male, the bone color of hind wing darker in tone.

Expanse.—Male and female, 56 mm.

Habitat.—Mazatlan, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22398, U.S.N.M.

Named after its discoverer, Mr. A. Küsche.

Suborder HETEROCERA.

Family AMATIDAE.

ISANTHRENE ILLEGITIMA, new species.

Female.—Body black brown; some white scales on fore coxae, the hind coxae and ventral spots on abdomen on basal segments white; a white spot laterally on thorax below; some white scaling on head behind; red spots on tegulae and shoulders; a white spot on thorax anteriorly; some blue scaling on abdomen forming a line of very faint dorsal intersegmental spots. Wings hyaline, the veins black, the outer margins broadly black. Fore wings: the base black with an angled red spot; discocellular broadly black. Underneath with a tuft of white scales at base of costa on fore wing, the inner margin of hind wing broadly shot with shining white.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22399, U.S.N.M.

ISANTHRENE CAZADOR, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax yellow. Antennae orange red; palpi and legs red; the fore tibiae streaked with black, coxae white; frons vertex, tegulae, and patagia edged with black. Abdomen yellow with black segmental lines expanding into small dorsal spots, the ventral surface black with white and brown transverse lines. Fore wings yellowish hyaline, the veins fuscous; base of costa finely red, yellow streaks below costa, and above and below submedian vein; these streaks not reaching beyond middle of wing; outer margin narrowly black, expanding slightly at apex. Hind wings hyaline white, the termen narrowly, the inner margin more broadly black brown. Underneath the costal margins are crimson, the inner margin of hind wing broadly chrome yellow.

Expanse.—46 mm.

Habitat.—Escuintla, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22400, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *I. cajetani* Rothschild.

SPHECOSOMA ROSEIPUNCTA, new species.

Male.—Body yellow; contiguous salmon red spots on vertex; collar and patagia edged with black; black patches on thorax ante-

riorly and posteriorly; abdomen with black bands above and laterally suffusing with a dorsal black line; tarsi fuscous. Wings yellowish hyaline. The veins and margin finely black, expanding very slightly at apices; fore wing with a yellow streak above subcostal vein; a yellow and crimson spot at base of wing.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22401, U.S.N.M.

Very much like *Pheia stratistes* Dyar which also has the base of abdomen constricted.

GYMNELIA FRUTERA, new species.

Male.—Body black, with some scattered metallic blue scales chiefly subdorsally at base of abdomen, on terminal segments, and on thorax below; frons blue; blue paired spots, at back of head and on tegulae; crimson spots on shoulders and dorsally on first segment of abdomen; abdomen below silvery white, becoming orange on next to last segment, the orange extending laterally over two segments; anus black. Wings hyaline somewhat yellowish, the veins and margins finely black, expanding very slightly at apices; base of wings black, more broadly so on fore wing; hind wing with a terminal black spot at anal angle.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22402, U.S.N.M.

The female is slightly larger, the lateral orange space on abdomen does not extend ventrally and is there replaced by a dark gray shade.

LOXOPHLEBIA OMALESIA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black tipped with white. Palpi, head, thorax and legs fuscous brown; fore coxae white; patagia orange red, edged with black; abdomen yellow, the three terminal segments black. Wings hyaline, the veins and margins black, the latter expanding at apices, and slightly at inner angles; fore wings with a black line on discocellular.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22403, U.S.N.M.

COSMOSOMA NETTIA, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, legs, and antennae black; abdomen yellow, the terminal segment black. Wings hyaline white, the veins and margins black, widest at apices; discocellular on fore wing thick and angled; the black at anal angle of hind wing expanding.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22404, U.S.N.M.

Bears the same relation to *C. hercyna* Druce as *C. melanotela* Dyar bears to *C. hercynacula* Dyar.

COSMOSOMA NASCA, new species.

Male.—Antennae and body black; some metallic blue scaling on frons and thorax; base of abdomen dorsally crimson, ventrally white except on last three segments; red spots on shoulders; coxae silvery white; palpi laterally streaked with white; tarsi terminally white. Wings hyaline white, the veins and margins finely black, the latter expanding slightly at apices; fore wings with discocellular more heavily marked and some black at tornus.

Expanse.—21 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22405, U.S.N.M.

Veins 4 and 5 on forewings are shortly stalked. The tibia on hind legs are nearly twice the length of tarsi with paired spurs just beyond middle.

COSMOSOMA PURULHA, new species.

Male.—Body black with patches of blue scales on frons, vertex, thorax, and abdomen, forming on the latter a dorsal and double lateral series of spots; patagia orange finely edged with black. Wings hyaline, the veins and margins black. Fore wings: an orange streak below costa to terminal black edge, a similar line on inner margin expanding at tornus; a thick black line on discocellular and a black spot below it between veins 2 and 4. Hind wings: the terminal border wider especially at apex. Wings below with orange streaks on costal margins; the black spot below cell in forewings containing an orange streak; the hind wings roughly scaled on apical half of outer margin.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22406, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *C. proton* Druce.

COSMOSOMA VARICA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, antenna, and legs fuscous brown. Abdomen above light brown, almost white at base; terminal four segments black; venter white. Wings hyaline, the veins black. Forewings: base and termen fuscous brown; spots black; a spot close to cell between veins 2 and 3; a large irregular spot on discocellular; termen expanding at tornus and much more so at apex, being widest between veins 5 and 6, narrowest between veins 3 and 5. Hind wings: outer margin narrowly fuscous brown, expanding very slightly at apex and tornus.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala, at 5,500 feet.

Type.—Cat. No. 22407, U.S.N.M.

PSEUDOMYA MELANTHOIDES, new species.

Female.—Palpi laterally white. Body fuscous brown; suffusing red spots on vertex; paired red spots on shoulders and thorax posteriorly. Fore wings hyaline the veins, cilia, and margins finely fuscous brown; the base narrowly and inner margin dark brown; a broad medial fuscous brown fascia, expanding somewhat toward inner margin. Hind wings: the basal half hyaline crossed by dark veins, the outer half fuscous brown.

Expanse.—22 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga.

Type.—Cat. No. 22408, U.S.N.M.

Near *P. nigrizona* Schaus.

SYNTOMEIDA VENADIA, new species.

Male.—Head black, the frons shot, with metallic blue; palpi orange; antenna black, tipped with white. Thorax black, shaded with metallic blue; tegulae and patagia orange, finely edged with black. Abdomen black; a large orange quadrate spot at base; broad segmental orange lines, interrupted dorsally except on last segment; some blue shading dorsally and laterally; anal hairs orange; ventral valve orange, edged with black; yellow ventral band on segments 3 and 4. Fore coxae yellow. Fore wings black; a broad orange streak on costa near base, and fine orange line on inner margin; an orange medial spot from subcostal to submedian, whitish and semihyaline just below cell; a similar postmedial spot from subcostal to vein 2, whitish and semihyaline between veins 2 and 4, vein 3 remaining orange. Hind wings black; a large semihyaline white spot at base from cell to inner margin; a similar postmedial spot from costal margin to near termen, cut by orange veins. Fore wings below black, the spots as above; the orange streak on costa reaching base. Hind wings below as above; basal third of costa and the cell orange.

Expanse.—33 mm.

Habitat.—Presidio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22409, U.S.N.M.

Near *S. hampsonii* Barnes.

CERCOPIMORPHA SYLVA, new species.

Male.—Palpi fuscous, the second and third joints tipped with white; frons brown; vertex, collar, and thorax brown streaked with lilacine gray; abdomen above and laterally yellow, the venter and entire first and anal segments black; fore wings dark slate color, tinged with lilacine, the veins dark brown; costa gray; a fine lila-

cine streak below costa; a broad antemedial dark shade somewhat interrupted in cell; a dark brown spot anteriorly near end of cell; termen dark brown, mottled with grayish white shades. Hind wings fuscous, somewhat semihyaline through and beyond cell. Wings below fuscous gray, the tips of forewing finely paler, the semihyaline streak on hind wing better defined.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga. Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22410, U.S.N.M.

Only found in forest during day.

NAPATA CHEJELIA, new species.

Female.—Palpi crimson, tipped with black. Throat, neck, and vertex crimson; frons metallic blue. Tegulae, thorax, and patagia black, a few blue scales on thorax. Abdomen above metallic blue, underneath black, with segmental blue lines; fore coxae metallic blue. Fore wings brown black, the cilia tipped with gray and at apex with white. Hind wings black; two short blue streaks from base. Underneath with broad metallic blue streak on basal half.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22411, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *N. guatemalena* Druce, but without blue on forewing and with blue on hind wing.

Family ARCTIADAE.

Subfamily ARCTIANAE.

AMAXIA CARINOSA, new species.

Male.—Antennae dark brown. Palpi white in front, black behind edged with crimson. Head crimson with a yellow bar, and a black line between antennae. Tegulae and shoulders yellow. Thorax fuscous gray, the patagia crimson shaded with gray. Abdomen above crimson with a dorsal fuscous spot at base; underneath white. Legs white; fore tibia with a yellow dark edged band. Fore wings: the base to middle of cell, and obliquely to termen above tornus crimson and dark gray, the gray predominating toward costa and is cut by crimson streaks on subcostal, in cell, on submedian and vein 2; this space incloses a large yellow spot on costa near base; a faint yellow streak on base of inner margin, and a postmedial upright yellow line, its outer edge very irregular and edged with black; remainder of wing yellow; a small spot at end of cell; a streak above discocellular; four spots beyond cell from veins 3 to 7; a subterminal spot between veins 2 and 3, and terminal spots on interspaces, all fuscous gray; from vein 3 to costa a series of large subterminal

crimson spots, narrowly edged with fuscous and only separated by crimson streaks on veins; the spots from costa to vein 5 somewhat oblique, the two below vein 5 inset. Hind wings roseate, the costal margin white; black shading on terminal space. Wings below white, the subterminal spots on fore wing fuscous brown.

Expanse.—34 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22412, U.S.N.M.

AMAXIA TIERNA, new species.

Male.—Palpi yellow in front, dark brown with crimson edges behind, and tipped with brown. Head, collar, and shoulders yellow; some roseate and brown scaling between antennae; neck crimson. Thorax gray and roseate; large gray spots edged with crimson on patagia. Abdomen crimson above, white underneath. Fore wings yellow; an interrupted crimson streak on costa at base; a crimson streak on base of inner margin, and a gray, crimson edged spot above it; antemedial steel gray streaks on costa, in cell, and below cell partly edged with crimson, and separated by crimson streaks on veins, the lowest streak followed by a round spot below vein 2, and connected with it by a circular gray line from its basal side which thus incloses a yellow spot; from here long gray streaks extend to tornus on inner margin and above submedian, the latter surmounted by a smaller spot, all of these gray spots and streaks being edged with crimson; a spot at end of cell and four spots beyond cell from veins 3–7; a series of postmedial spots between veins, their outer edge bluntly produced, the spot between veins 5 and 6, larger, with two projections; two subterminal spots below costa; small marginal spots, also produced outwardly, all the spots being steel gray edged with black and partly with crimson. Hind wings roseate with partly semihyaline gray streaks; costal margin whitish. Fore wings below with the spots crimson except the antemedial spots below cell; the two subterminal spots below costa black with crimson edges. Hind wings below lilacine rose, the round andraconia mark crimson.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22413, U.S.N.M.

PAREVIA GURMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and vertex cream color; frons gray edged behind with crimson; neck crimson. Collar, thorax, and fore wings purple. Abdomen above crimson, underneath white. Fore wings: spots and cilia creamy yellow separated from ground color by fuscous and crimson edging; a long spot at middle of costal margin, narrowing and rounded in cell, not quite reaching median vein; a small postmedial spot on costa; a larger apical spot on costa; a terminal spot

from below vein 5 narrowing to tornus. Hind wings rose color at base and on inner margin to near angle, the outer margin broadly black. Fore wings below dull fuscous gray, the spots without the black and crimson edging.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22414, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS ABDALSAN, new species.

Male.—Head: palpi black with broad orange stripes in front; frons metallic blue; vertex black edged with orange and with some blue scaling. Collar and thorax dark gray with orange stripes from head to tips of patagia. Abdomen black; dorsal and lateral blue spots; subdorsal orange patches at base barely separated dorsally; underneath black with orange ventral bands on two basal segments. Fore wings dull purplish, the cilia dull fuscous gray; veins ochreous; edge of costa orange; a broad orange streak from inner margin near base to termen on vein 6, not extending on cilia. Hind wings: the costal margin broadly orange, otherwise dull purplish. Underneath the costa of hind wings is a deeper orange.

Expanse.—36 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22415, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS GOLOMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi: First segment yellow, second and third yellow in front, fuscous behind; legs fuscous, the coxae and tarsi yellow. Head yellow; a blue and black streak across frons; a black spot with blue scales on vertex. Thorax and basal segments of abdomen yellow dorsally; terminal segments black with dorsal and subdorsal metallic blue spots; abdomen below yellow to near last two segments; lateral black and blue streaks. Wings yellow; fore wings with three terminal black spots between veins 2 and 5; these spots sometimes suffuse and expand to form a terminal black line; cilia olive gray in type, sometimes black; hind wings with terminal black shadings widest at anal angle, sometimes suffusing and forming a black border.

Expanse.—Male 37 mm; female 42 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22416, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS OBSCURATA, new species.

Female.—Palpi dull white; frons white; vertex yellow with crimson streaks. Collar and thorax gray with crimson streaks; shoulders gray. Abdomen crimson above. Body below and legs white, the fore tibiae tinged with yellow in front. Fore wings fuscous gray; crim-

son streaks on costa at base, on base of inner margin, antemedially on subcostal, in cell, on median, below cell and on submedian, the streak on median extending along vein 2 to termen; also some yellowish shading in cell; a small medial yellow spot on inner margin; veins 3 to 6 streaked with crimson; traces of crimson postmedial markings; from below cell and above vein 6 the costal margin is yellow; a small gray crimson edged spot postmedially between veins 6 and 7; termen above vein 2 irregularly yellow, narrowest between veins 4 and 6; a subterminal brown spot on vein 7; marginal brown spots on veins. Hind wings black. Fore wings below fuscous without any crimson markings, the base yellow, as well as the costa and termen. Hind wings below fuscous, the costal margin and cell yellow.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22417, U.S.N.M.

AUTOMOLIS GYRATA, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax above and below, and legs black; fore coxae with blue scaling. Collar and shoulder yellow. Abdomen black above with three orange red segments beyond middle; two anal segments black shot with blue; underneath and laterally orange red, except anal segments. Wings black; a broad antemedial yellow fascia, slightly outbent; a narrower subapical yellow fascia expanding on costa and on outer margin. Hind wings: base yellow shaded with orange on inner margin.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22418, U.S.N.M.

Differs from *A. tegyra* Druce in having the basal half of abdomen above black.

MELESE SOTREMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi reddish. Head, collar, and thorax brown mottled with reddish hairs; the patagia and thorax behind shaded with dark gray. Abdomen roseate, the terminal segments and venter brown; thorax underneath roseate. Fore wings reddish brown; a small semihyaline white spot between veins 5 and 6. Hind wings semihyaline white, the veins, margins and cilia roseate. Underneath the fore wing has an elongated black fovea below cell.

Female.—Is similar to the male.

Expanse.—Male, 37 mm.; female, 37–42 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22419, U.S.N.M.

BERTHOLDIA FLAVILUCENS, new species.

Male.—Palpi crimson above, white below. Head mouse gray, the collar and thorax similar, finely irrorated with white, the tegulae and

the patagia dorsally edged with chrome yellow; crimson tufts laterally on thorax below patagia. Abdomen above crimson, the anal tufts and body underneath white; a lateral series of black spots. Fore wings lilacine irrorated with black, and tinged with roseate in cell and around semihyaline space; the costa crimson except on semihyaline space; cilia roseate tipped with white and shaded with fuscous on intervenal spaces, especially at tormus; a grayish streak irrorated with black above cell from base to middle of wing; the postmedial semihyaline space yellow with a few black points on veins, its outer edge slightly outcurved between veins 8 and 7, almost straight from 7 to 6, outbent and produced three times from 6 to 3, then parallel with 3 and slightly incurved to vein 5. A small antemedial chrome spot circled with black above submedian. Hind wings white, the inner margin broadly flushed with roseate.

Expanse.—Male 44 mm.; female, 55mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria; Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22420, U.S.N.M.

HYPERTHAEMA ESCUINTLA, new species.

Female.—Palpi red, the third joint brownish. Head, collar, and thorax brown; some red at base of antennae. Abdomen above roseate, underneath flesh color; a sublateral row of black spots, and a lateral series of smaller spots. Fore wings reddish brown, the veins faintly redder; a fuscous antemedial point below cell, and a smaller fuscous postmedial spot between veins 5 and 6. Both very indistinct. Hind wigs black; some roseate hairs at base. Wings below dark brown with roseate hairs at base of wings.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Escuintla, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22421, U.S.N.M.

HYPERTHAEMA SORORITA, new species.

Female.—Head, thorax and fore wings red brown, the veins slightly redder. Abdomen above crimson, underneath tinged with yellow; two lateral small black spots. Fore wings: a small black antemedial spot below cell with white center, and a smaller similar spot below it, the two sometimes suffusing; a white, black edged spot, beyond the cell; some roseate hairs at base of inner margin. Hind wings fuscous brown, the inner margin fringed with roseate hairs. Wings below brown, the spots on fore wing white without black edging: An irregular basal white spot on hind wing and roseate hairs at base of both wings.

Expanse.—45 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22422, U.S.N M. Very close to *H. haemacta*, Schaus from Costa Rica.

ELYSIUS GLADYSIA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, and thorax crimson, the tegulae and thorax mottled with yellow; black points on tegulae, and also on patagia in front and behind; abdomen above reddish with narrow black segmental lines, the dorsum on basal half rosy red; underneath brown. Fore wings purplish brown crossed by numerous darker wavy lines; veins brown; margins and cilia finely fuscous gray; the markings yellow crossed by numerous wavy, irregular, crimson lines and edged with fuscous brown, the base forming a small irregular spot outbent on inner margin; a broad antemedial space oblique from costa to submedian vein, its edge below cell forming almost a complete ring; a large spot occupying end of cell; a broad postmedial space from costa to submedian, cut by veins, its outer black edging forming a very distinct line; a subterminal series of small spots, mostly round. Hind wings rosy red.

Expanse.—Male 60 mm.

Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22423, U.S.N.M.

In the arrangement of the spots this species comes nearest *Elysius pyrosticta.* Hampson.

THALESA DEBILIS, new species.

Male.—Body and fore wings pale brownish yellow, whitish at base of abdomen dorsally; black points on tegulae; fore wings crossed by numerous wavy brown lines; antemedial line defined by grayish shadings, a medial line similarly shaded from subcostal vein to inner margin; a black point on discocellular; a small subterminal dark brown dash between veins 5 and 6, inner margin grayish brown. Hind wings yellowish white.

Expanse.—31 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala, also in collection from Mexico and Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 22424, U.S.N.M.

Altogether paler than *T. citrina* Sepp and without the white spot on fore wing.

HALISIDOTA DEMOCRATA, new species.

Female.—Body above pale ochreous; a dark point on patagia in front. Wings whitish yellow. Fore wings: a few darker irrorations forming almost imperceptible markings; an antemedial wavy line outcurved in cell about its middle then inbent to submedian; some shading above and below end of cell; a small black point on discocellular at veins 4 and 5; a broken postmedial line and a wavy marginal line.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22425, U.S.N.M.

HALISIDOTA MANCINA, new species.

Male.—Palpi laterally dark brown, fringed in front with ochre clay color. Head and collar grayish brown, with small dark dots on tegulae. Abdomen above brownish gray, underneath whitish. Fore wings clay brown with some fuscous irrorations and paler shading forming an irregular outcurved antemedial band; a postmedial series of spots incurved below cell, and subterminal dashes between the veins outwardly edged with black; a small yellow spot circled with black at end of cell. Hind wings dark brown, the costal margin broadly yellow white. Wings below yellowish white; forewings thinly irrorated with fuscous brown; a brownish shade in cell; an oblique row of dark spots from apex, followed below vein 5 by a parallel row. Hind wings with dark striae on costal and inner margins, and a terminal dark shade from below vein 2 to anal angle.

Expanse.—39 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22426, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *H. hadenoides* Rothschild.

HALISIDOTA PERDITA, new species.

Male.—Head: palpi whitish with a large lateral dark edged brownish spot on terminal half; front ochreous; vertex brown. Collar and thorax brownish ochre, the thorax paler behind. Abdomen dull brown above. Body underneath whitish. Fore wings dull yellowish with dark irrorations forming vague lines; a line from costa near base, well outbent and rounded below cell; a less distinct line outbent to vein 2 and connected with the first line above the submedian by rather thicker irrorations; a geminate, lunular, dentate postmedial line; a deeply angled subterminal line; the angle on inner side marked by black points; terminal black points on veins; a larger black point at end of cell, from which a faint dark line extends to apex. Hind wings with the space below cell and vein 2 to inner margin smoky gray.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22427, U.S.N.M.

Near *H. pulverea* Schaus.

AGOROEA RULLA, new species.

Female.—Palpi with first segment yellow, otherwise black. Frons fuscous brown; vertex and neck orange; collar, thorax, basal half of abdomen dorsally and body underneath dark gray; terminal segments of abdomen above yellow with a black dorsal line. Wings

brownish gray tinged with lilacine, the disk of hind wings somewhat opalescent.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22428, U.S.N.M.

AGOROEA SANTARIA, new species.

Male.—Palpi gray, the basal joint yellow. Frons dark brown; vertex, neck, throat and fore coxae yellow. Collar thorax and base of abdomen above gray brown, abdomen otherwise above yellow, with a dorsal black line; underneath dark gray. Fore wings gray brown, the veins faintly darker. Hind wings semihyaline whitish gray, slightly darker on margins.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Maria, 5,500 feet, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22429,U.S.N.M.

Nearest *A. schausi* Rothschild, but of a browner tint and the veins much less heavily marked; the hind wings also are more thinly scaled.

NERITOS ATTA, new species.

Male.—Palpi roseate; frons crimson; vertex yellow edged with crimson behind. Collar and thorax purple red. Abdomen above purple gray on basal segments, terminally rose color with roseate dorsal streak. Body underneath white. Fore wings: base from costa near middle to termen above tornus purple red shaded with roseate on inner margin; a crimson spot medially across submedian; outer space yellow with a large round apical spot of the basal color; the basal area and spot finely edged with crimson. Hind wings yellow tinged with roseate on costa, below cell, and more heavily so on inner margin. Fore wings below with the base and apical spot rose color. Hind wings below yellow, the long hairs on inner margin darker.

Expanse.—24 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22430, U.S.N.M.

AEMILIA CARMEN, new species.

Male.—Antenna: the shaft white, the pectinations yellow. Body dark olive gray, the thorax above mottled with white hairs. Fore wings whitish gray, thinly scaled almost semihyaline, whiter where scaling is thicker along costal and inner margins; an irregular basal fuscous line; an antemedial curved fuscous hand, broken in cell; a broad medial streak on costa, and a quadrate spot on inner margin; postmedial spots on costal and inner margins, and short fine streaks on veins; the median vein from middle, also discocellular vein, and base of vein 2 blackish brown; a brownish marginal shade, mottled

with gray; the tips of veins darker. Hind wings semihyaline grayish white, somewhat darker at apex and on inner margin.

Expanse.—35 mm.

Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22431, U.S.N.M.

PARANERITA IRMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi yellow rose in front, crimson laterally. Frons purple brown; vertex bright yellow, edged in front and behind with crimson. Collar and thorax purple brown; a large crimson spot in center of thorax. Abdomen above deep crimson; a small black dorsal spot at base, and one on anal segment; anal hairs yellow; underneath pale yellow. Fore wings deep purple; a crimson streak on basal third of inner margin; a round antemedial spot below cell; a small medial spot on inner margin and postmedial spots above and below submedian, all crimson with a few central yellow scales; costal and marginal costal spot yellow with crimson edges; a large medial costal spot to median, its hind edge rounded; a small postmedial costal spot its hind edge straight; a larger spot near apex; the terminal spot wide and straight on vein 5, only a little downbent on termen, narrowing to a point at tornus; cilia on termen yellow mottled with crimson toward apex. Hind wings yellow with some crimson hairs; termen black. Fore wings below fuscous; spots as above; inner margin yellow to near tornus.

Expanse.—23 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22432, U.S.N.M.

Family AGARISTIDAE.

ALYPIA AUSTRALIS, new species.

Male.—Body black; some fine white scaling on neck; a white spot on shoulders. Fore wings fuscous brown; a cream color space from base to middle of wing, its anterior edge barely entering cell at base, then expanding to near subcostal, curved down across median and base of vein 2, the lower edge from just below submedian at base, then upcurved toward cell; a subterminal cream color spot from vein 2 to vein 8, cut by veins mostly finely black, vein 5 being more heavily marked. Hind wings orange yellow, the termen broadly black, especially from vein 2 to inner margin; a black discocellular streak. Wings below similar; vein 5 on fore wing not more heavily marked.

Expense.—31 mm.

Habitat.—La Farga, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 22433, U.S.N.M.

I am indebted to Don Pedro Jorgensen for this interesting species.

Family LYMANTRIADAE.

ELORIA VELHOA, new species.

Female.—Head: palpi and frons whitish; vertex yellowish; antenna with the shaft gray, the pectinations brown. Thorax and abdomen white. Wings white, semihyaline, the veins clearer white. Fore wings: costa grayish brown; terminal space with smoky brown streaks on interspaces, the longest between veins 2 and 3, and 5 and 6, the shortest streak between veins 3 and 4, and above tornus.

Expanse.—56 mm.

Habitat.—Porto Velho, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22434, U.S.N.M.

TROCHUDA ERRANS, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, and body white; pectinations of antennae ochreous; a brownish shade on patagia in front and some brownish tipped dorsal tufts on abdomen. Fore wings: the cell to beyond middle and terminal space yellow ocher, the end of cell and just beyond bister brown, this shade extending as a wavy line toward base of inner margin; postmedial space shaded with lilacine, and defining a very wavy yellowish ocher shade from apex to middle of inner margin; costa white irrorated with gray; basal half of inner margin white, veins mostly white especially from cell to near termen, the discocellular more heavily white and with a white line projecting in cell and followed by a white spot; white spots on cilia at veins. Hind wings white. Wings underneath white.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22435, U.S.N.M.

TROCHUDA VOTIS, new species.

Male.—Head white; palpi white, laterally black; shaft of antennae white, the pectinations light brown. Collar and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous white. Fore wings pale ochreous; costa whitish; a white line on discocellular shortly outbent between veins 4 and 5; cilia paler. Hind wings white. Wings underneath white.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22436, U.S.N.M.

TROCHUDA UNICOLOR, new species.

Male.—Body and wings dull dark grayish brown; pectination of antennae pale brown. A minute whitish streak on discocellular of fore wing. Wings below dark silky gray.

Female.—Dark gray, the veins finely brown; a vague darker shade where veins 4, 5, 6, and 7 meet discocellular.

Expanse.—Male 29 mm. Female 47 mm.
Habitat.—Castro, Parana.
Type.—Cat. No. 22437, U.S.N.M.
Nearest *Trochuda* (*Carama*) *modificata* Druce.

PERNAMBIS, new genus.

Female.—Antennae flattened, minutely serrate. Palpi upturned, slender, not reaching vertex. Abdomen short, the anal segment with thick tufts of hair. Wings long and narrow. Fore wings: cell long and narrow; veins 2, 3, 4 equally apart; 5 close to 4 or from a point; 6 and 7 from a point near upper angle; 8 and 9 on long stalk from upper angle; 10 and 11 from cell. Hind wings: Vein 2 well before end of cell; 3 and 4 from a point at end of cell; 5 below middle of discocellular; 6 from below upper angle of cell; a small areole in cell at middle of discocellular; 7 from upper angle of cell.
Type of genus.—*Pernambis intervenata*, new species.

PERNAMBIS INTERVENATA, new species.

Female.—Body brown. Fore wings white with brown streaks on all interspaces. Hind wings brown, the veins on terminal half streaked with white.
Expanse.—33 mm.
Habitat.—Pernambuco, Brazil.
Type.—Cat. No. 22438.

ORGYIA GUATEMALTECA, new species.

Male.—Palpi pale brown; antennae with the shaft pale brown, the pectinations fuscous. Head and thorax bone color, the patagia tipped with fuscous. Abdomen pale brown. Fore wings bright brown; a basal and a medial black brown line, the former slightly outbent, the latter nearly straight; a white lunule at end of cell filled in with bright brown and followed by a black shade which coalesces with the postmedial line, the latter being black brown, fine, lunular, incurved below cell, and is followed by clusters of dark brown scales on interspaces forming streaks toward costa; some marginal brown shading. Hind wings dull fuscous brown, the cilia pale. Wings below ochreous brown, the disk of fore wing tinged with black; a black post-medial shade and subterminal spots; the hind wing with a postmedial dark line.
Expanse.—26 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22439, U.S.N.M.

ROLEPA CASTRONA, new species.

Female.—Body rosy brown, the palpi darker; shaft of antennae ochreous. Wings silky rosy brown. Fore wings: an antemedial,

geminate darker line, oblique from costa, downbent below vein 2, the lines meeting on inner margin; a small dark oblique line at end of cell; postmedial dark line finely wavy, angled beyond cell, followed by a more heavily marked line, parallel to it, but straight and outwardly pale edged; marginal indistinct dark shadings; a dark brown line from close above vein 6 to apex, inwardly pale edged. Hind wings with only the outer lines as on fore wing. Wings below similar, the markings less distinct and no antemedial lines on fore wing.

Expanse.—41 mm.

Habitat.—Castro, Parana, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22440, U.S.N.M.

ROLEPA NIGROSTRIGA, new species.

Female.—Head, palpi, and frons light brown; vertex pale gray; shaft of antennae pale gray, the pectinations black. Thorax and abdomen gray, the collar rosy brown. Wings gray. Fore wings: antemedial and postmedial geminate brownish lines filled in with darker gray, the antemedial wavily oblique from costa, downbent below cell, the postmedial oblique and straight from costa, angled and slightly inbent from below vein 6; an irregular brownish marginal shade and a chestnut brown streak from close above vein 6 to apex; an oblique fine brown black streak at end of cell. Hind wings: the lines as on fore wing, but slightly curved. Wings below paler, tinged with brown; a faint postmedial dark line followed by a white line, angled between veins 5 and 6 on forewing; outer margins rosy brown.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22441, U.S.N.M.

CORYPHYALA JOHANNA, new species.

Female.—Body and wings pale ocher. Wings: termen beyond outer lines shaded with brown; fine outer and subterminal fuscous lines, parallel and deeply lunular. Fore wings: base to close to end of cell shaded with brown, limited by a partly lunular and partly wavy fuscous line which is preceded by a similar line, well marked from costa to median then faint to inner margin; discocellular crossed by a very oblique thick brownish black line. Hind wings: a dark line on discocellular, perpendicular to costal margin. Wings below pale brownish ocher, the terminal space brown; the lines more heavily marked; the subterminal line outwardly pale shaded; the discocellular lines very faint.

Expanse.—75 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 22442, U.S.N.M.

Near *Coryphyala orbigera* Herrich-Schäffer.

STAETHORINIA CAYUGANA, new species.

Male.—Head: palpi brown tipped with fuscous in part; frons brown; vertex ochreous; antennae with the shaft ochreous, the pectinations black. Collar, and thorax ochreous. Abdomen yellow. Fore wings ochreous brown, the costa finely yellow; lines fine and lightly marked; antemedial line slightly inbent from costa to inner margin; postmedial line very slightly sinuous followed by a still fainter parallel line; small subterminal black spots on interspaces in part shaded with a few white scales; a white line on discocellular and a white point at origin of vein 4. Hind wings yellow. Fore wings below yellow, the costa and apex darker yellow; termen finely purplish brown expanding to vein 7; two postmedial dark streaks on costa. Hind wings below deep yellow; a small fuscous brown spot on discocellular; three purplish lines on outer half of wing, the first beyond cell wavy and not extending below vein 4, the second lunular not reaching inner margin, the third macular; the termen narrowly and cilia purplish brown.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22443, U.S.N.M.

Family CERATOCAMPIDAE.

CITHERONIA MOGYA, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax above brownish red; yellow spots on vertex, and a yellow line behind collar. Abdomen above brownish red with pale yellow segmental lines, almost completely hidden, underneath yellow with lateral and sublateral dark red spots. Fore wings dark steel gray; a small basal yellow spot on costa, and a larger one in cell, the latter preceded by a brownish red streak to inner margin; a round reddish spot in cell before end and reddish streak on discocellular; also a few reddish markings beyond cell; a small red spot below vein 2 near cell; postmedial elongated spots in an oblique line from costa to near middle of inner margin, these spots yellow, mostly completely overlaid with dark red, and followed by an interrupted, and irregular red line. Hind wings yellow shaded with dark red, forming a broad outer line, and spot below cell, the cell and subterminal space remaining yellow; a red spot on discocellular. Fore wings below reddish, the cell and postmedial spots yellow; a brownish red quadrate spot at end of cell; inner margin yellow. Hind wings below yellow, the veins finely dark red; a red spot on discocellular; costa and outer margin broadly tinged with lilacine.

Expanse.—104 mm.

Habitat.—Serra do Mogy, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22444, U.S.N.M.

I am indebted to Mr. May for this species which is somewhat like *C. hamifera fuscalis* Rothschild but the wings are longer, narrower, and of a different color; the postmedial spots are also quite different.

EACLES MAYI, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the patagia, some dorsal basal spots and broad transverse bands on abdomen above brownish red. Fore wings yellow, thickly overlaid with brownish red from base to just beyond end of cell, inclosing two slightly darker spots at discocellular; some fuscous striae chiefly on postmedial yellow space; a broad purplish line from apex to inner margin at two-thirds from base; the termen beyond this line strongly shaded with lilacine, only a little yellow showing towards inner margin next to line. Hind wings bright yellow to outer line; a round discal spot, brownish red containing a few lilacine scales; a large brownish red spot on inner margin from beyond base to middle of wing; a dark purplish outer line, beyond which the terminal space is brownish red, shaded with purple and with a few dark striae; also some yellow at apex and on inner margin near line. Wings below cream color with some darker striae, the lines faintly lunular; the termen partly shaded with purple; the discal spots purple with lilacine scaling; the base and disk of forewing tinged with canary yellow.

Expanse.—97 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janerio, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. 22445, U.S.N.M.

I take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. May of Rio de Janeiro to whom I am indebted for specimens. This species is allied to *Eacles masoni* Schaus.

ADELOCEPHALA JACCA, new species.

Male.—Body above light brown, the thorax tinged with lilacine; underneath lilacine; fore wings brown faintly tinged with lilacine at base, more heavily so on termen; a fine dark line from apex to beyond middle of inner margin; a silvery white spot on discocellular behind, and a white streak above it. Hind wings red, the termen brown. Fore wings below red, the costa and apical space brown within line, the latter not extending below vein 3; termen lilacine; a large black discal spot, containing a pale point at origin of vein 2. Hind wings below white tinged with lilacine.

Expanse.—85 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22446, U.S.N.M.

Near *A. pollens* Schaus, but broader winged.

ADELOCEPHALA APPROXIMANS, new species.

Male.—Body above purplish except thorax and base of abdomen, which are ochreous yellow; underneath white tinged with lilacine.

Fore wings lilacine with some fuscous striae; costal margin to median and almost to apex brown; the inner margin purplish; a white point edged with purple at end of cell. Hind wings purplish red. Fore wings below purplish red, the outer margin lilacine. Hind wings below white.

Expanse. 70 mm.

Habitat.—Joinville, Southeast Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22447, U.S.N.M.

Evidently closely allied to *A. vinacea* Rothschild.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Arp, of Rio de Janeiro, for a specimen of this species.

ADELOCEPHALA SINALOANA, new species.

Male.—Body above yellow, the patagia shaded with purple; underneath lilacine, the legs dark gray. Fore wings in type: base and termen purple; space between lines except inner margin yellow with purplish striae, the inner line slightly sinuous; outer line straight from costa near apex to middle of inner margin. Hind wings crimson, the termen yellow. Fore wings below crimson from base to near apex; a yellow space on costa within line; termen lilacine shaded with red toward inner margin; a large black spot with white center at end of cell. Hind wings below whitish strongly tinged with lilacine on costal half; a line from near apex not reaching inner margin.

Expanse.—54 mm.

Habitat.—Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22448, U.S.N.M.

A very variable species. Sometimes the fore wing is yellow thickly covered with purple striae, or dark gray with the medial space brown.

ADELOCEPHALA ROSEILINEA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings white; legs roseate. Fore wings: base shaded with roseate; two roseate lines, the first from costa across discocellular then inbent, the outer line from costa near apex to inner margin beyond middle. Hind wings with a fine and faint outer roseate line.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Guapiles, Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 22449, U.S.N.M.

Family HYPSIDAE.

EUCYANE ESCUINTLA, new species.

Male.—Palpi black; head, collar, and thorax black streaked with blue, the sides of frons white. Abdomen above black shot with blue and with brighter blue fine segmental lines, underneath red with black segmental lines. Legs black streaked with white. Fore wings

brown black; cilia at apex and tornus white; a narrow postmedial white band from costa, slightly curved to outer margin at tornus. Hind wings black shot with dark blue; cilia white. Underneath: fore wings black streaked with blue below costa and cell, the postmedial white line as above; hind wings black shot with blue on basal half; a very small red spot on costa postmedially, followed by a series of minute white spots, straight to below vein 3 then inbent.

Expanse.—60 mm.

Habitat.—Escuintla, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22450, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *E. pylotis*, Drury; but the white line much narrower; underneath the markings have a tendency toward *E. excellens* Walker.

Family EUPTEROTIDAE.

APATELODES SUBLUNULATA, new species.

Male.—Palpi pale brown; frons light brownish gray; antennae, vertex, tegulae and patagia whitish gray with scattered black irrorations; thorax pale brown; abdomen light brownish gray with dark irrorations basally and terminally; abdomen below with fuscous segmental lines and irrorations. Fore wings whitish gray with black irrorations and light brownish shadings; the basal shadings restricted by a whitish shade from costa oblique to median, inangled, perpendicular to submedian and more clearly white, then inbent, throughout shaded outwardly with fuscous; a medial wavy fuscous line; the space between these lines and beyond medial line brown shaded; a whitish spot at end of cell; postmedial line slightly wavy, oblique on costa, slightly incurved below cell, followed by a parallel and more distinct crenulate line, both lines partly shaded outwardly with light brown; a subterminal white shade narrow on costa broader and somewhat crenulate from vein 3 to inner margin, indistinct opposite cell where it is followed by a dark spot; termen and cilia brown shaded; a fine terminal black line and fuscous shadings on cilia especially at apex. Hind wings whitish ocher; a brown line on discocellular; a geminate fine outer line defining a clearer white shade, and surmounted on inner margin by a brown shade defined by fuscous; some scattered dark scales on terminal space and cilia; the cilia dark shaded at anal angle. Fore wings below pale brown, darkest just beyond cell; costal margin white with some dark irrorations; inner margin whitish; a small white spot at end of cell; postmedial line curved around end of cell, fine, dark, followed by a fine crenulate line; a subapical fine whitish streak; veins terminally, a terminal line and cilia mostly fuscous brown, the latter with pale spots. Hind wings below mostly light brown shaded with fuscous brown in and beyond cell; a narrow whitish spot at end of cell; costa and inner margin medially from below

cell whitish with dark irrorations. First line beyond cell, thick, dark, outangled and suffusing with the dark shadings; second line fine, black outwardly edged with whitish, somewhat incurved from costa to vein 5, then crenulate to inner margin; a terminal dark line; cilia with pale spots.

Expanse.—45 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22451, U.S.N.M.

APATELODES HORINA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings dark gray. Palpi brown black; a similar streak from vertex between tegulae, and a transverse line across patagia. Thorax behind brown black; dorsal anal hairs dark. Fore wings: lines fine, dark brown; antemedial line faint, oblique from costa to vein 2 almost touching medial, then inbent and perpendicular, preceded on inner margin by a large quadrate velvety brown black spot divided by a longitudinal gray line; medial line geminate, faintly wavy; postmedial sinuous, outbent, geminate, the inner line more heavily marked; a well marked subterminal line more sinuous than postmedial from costa at three-fourths from base to tornus; outer margin more darkly shaded; a white point between veins 6 and 7. Hind wings dark silky gray; a medial darker fascia, terminating on inner margin in a black spot edged with white above and and below. Fore wings below silky gray, the costa whitish; a sinuous postmedial line; a subterminal white line, slightly curved on costal margin then straight to tornus; the white point below vein 7 surmounted by whitish irrorations forming a line to costa. Hind wings below silky gray, the costal and inner margins white except on medial dark fascia; a postmedial white line evenly outcurved and rounded to inner margin.

Expanse.—45 mm.

Habitat.—Chejel, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22452 U.S.N.M.

Near *A. turrialba* Schaus.

OLCECLOSTERA BRAMA, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax dark brown, finely irrorated with pale buff. Abdomen brown. Fore wings brown shaded with fuscous purple, darkest on basal third; a wavy irregularly edged antemedial fascia still darker; a small black pale edged spot on discocellular; postmedial line fine, fuscous, incurved below cell, outcurved below vein 2, followed on costal and inner margins by a fuscous spot; an outer fine, indistinct line, lunular and punctiform on veins; traces of a subterminal lunular line preceded between veins 5 and 6 by a semihyaline yellowish white spot, indentate on its outer edge; below

vein 5 a very small black spot. Hind wings dark brown; an outer faint, fuscous, postmedial line, and a similar outer line, outwardly pale edged. Wings below light ochreous brown; black points on discocellular; fine postmedial darker brown lines, the outer line fine fuscous, minutely lunular on hind wings.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Departamento de Antioquia, Colombia.

Type.—Cat. No. 22453, U.S.N.M.

Presented by the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

OLCECLOSTERA QUADRILINEATA, new species.

Male.—Body pale lilacine buff irrorated with brown, chiefly on collar and thorax; a dorsal brown line on collar and thorax; palpi dark brown behind. Fore wings pale lilacine buff, crossed by four brown lines; the costa finely dark brown; antemedial line from subcostal inbent to inner margin; medial line from costa parallel; postmedial slightly more remote on inner margin than on costa; fourth line from termen at vein 7 to vein 2 subterminally, this line forms a faint lunule between veins 6 and 7, but is otherwise straight. Hind wings whitish broadly shaded on margins with pale lilacine buff; a straight buff medial line; postmedial defined by marginal shading; subterminal small dark shades between veins 3 and 6. Wings below whitish with faint pale lilacine shading; lines faintly marked; antemedial on fore wing absent.

Habitat.—Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22454, U.S.N.M.

Allied to *O. Tanais* Druce.

CARTHARA DEMERIDA, new species.

Male.—Head: frons rufous shading to white on vertex; shaft of antennae white, the pectinations brown streaked with white close to shaft. Collar dark rufous. Thorax pale rufous brown mottled with white hairs. Abdomen pale rufous, with small dark brown subdorsal spots on basal segments. Fore wings light ochre buff, with rufous irrorations; a white streak on costa at base, followed by antemedial and medial dark reddish brown streaks separated by white scaling, and a smaller dark spot postmedially; lines very fine, darker, almost imperceptible, the antemedial geminate, slightly outcurved across cell, the postmedial, geminate, wavily lunular; a fine dark streak across discocellular, cilia dark brown. Hind wings pale rufous, dark streaks on inner margin; dark rufous shading at anal angle. Fore wings below rufous darkest at apex, the inner margin yellow; costa yellowish, the dark spots very small; some whitish shading at middle of outer margin. Hind wings below rufous, the costa shaded with dark gray; a black streak on discocel-

lular; a lunular, geminate postmedial fine black line terminating at a dark streak before inner margin which extends to termen; a small white spot on outer edge of the line adjoining the dark streak.

Female.—Body and wings yellowish buff. Fore wings: the lines more distinct filled in with a slightly darker shade, the postmedial marked with minute rufous spots on costa; some whitish shading at middle of outer margin. Hind wings slightly tinged with rufous; an antemedial rufous spot on inner margin; a postmedial geminate line as on fore wing, but less lunular. Wings below yellowish buff, the hind wings with a geminate postmedial dark line, outcurved, the two lines almost meeting on inner margin where they are shaded with lilacine white; a dark shade on termen at anal angle.

Expanse.—Male, 32 mm.; female, 40 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22455, U.S.N.M.

CARTHARA ALTURA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons brown, shading to whitish gray on vertex; antennae with the shaft whitish gray, the pectinations brown. Collar dark sienna brown. Thorax whitish gray. Abdomen shaded with dark gray, the base dorsally brownish yellow. Fore wings light gray, the basal third shaded with brownish yellow; antemedial line fine, dark, geminate, slightly outcurved, starting from dark points on costa; a very fine dark line on discocellular; a fine postmedial, lunular, line marked by a small dark spot on costa and followed by another similar line parallel to it from vein 4 to inner margin; above vein 4 this second line is white broadly edged outwardly with sienna brown, and there is a large similar patch on its inner side between veins 4 and 6; veins 2, 3, and 4 are yellow from postmedial line to termen, vein 5 yellow only on termen, vein 6 from cell and vein 7 from second line to termen. Hind wings rufous yellow; a fine geminate dark postmedial line slightly lunular, outwardly edged with white towards the darker shade on inner margin; alternate white and dark gray lines on inner margin; veins on termen yellowish. Fore wings below shaded with brown on outer half, the inner margin yellow; faint traces of the postmedial lines. Hind wings below dark yellow mottled with rufous scaling; a fine dark line on discocellular; the postmedial dark lines well marked; a dark streak between the two lines before inner margin, the outer line also edged with white outwardly towards inner margin.

Female.—Frons and collar brown, the vertex white. Thorax brownish gray. Abdomen above brownish gray with a dorsal fuscous line. Fore wings: The base brownish gray limited by the outer of the antemedial geminate line, which is darker brown, irregularly outbent to median, then wavily down bent to inner margin; medial

space dull gray with a fine dark line on discocellular; first postmedial line dark, outbent from costa to vein 4, then angled and lunular to inner margin, the space to second line grayish brown; the second line whitish, lunular to vein 4, then parallel to first line followed from costa to vein 4 by a reddish brown shade wide on costa. Hind wings light brown; smoky gray streaks between veins 4 to 6 from cell to termen, marginal streaks on other interspaces; faint traces of an outer lunular line; base of inner margin with white hairs, outer half fuscous gray, with a red brown streak along the edge interrupted by a small white spot. Fore wings below dull dark smoky gray, the veins yellow; inner margin yellow; a light brown costal spot before apex; a whitish shade at middle of outer margin. Hind wings below yellowish buff irrorated with brown; the postmedial line heavily m rked; the outer line finer, and lunular towards inner margin, a gray streak before inner margin from base expanding at termen.

Expanse.—Male, 33 mm.; female, 43 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.

Tpye.—Cat. No. 22456, U.S.N.M.

CARTHARA PURULHANA, new species.

Female.—Palpi reddish; frons purple brown. Collar reddish brown. Thorax and abdomen above dark slate mottled with white hairs. Body below pale reddish brown. Fore wings dark slate color, the veins, costa, and inner margin finely reddish brown; base of inner margin yellowish; a fine fuscous streak on discocellular followed by a greenish yellow shade between veins 4 and 6; the geminate antemedial line hardly visible; a fine postmedial dark line outcurved around the yellow postdiscal shade, geminate and hardly visible below vein 4; the outer portion of line reddish brown from vein 4 to costa edged on either side with greenish yellow; cilia purple brown, shaded with black toward apex. Hind wings slate color. The veins, cell, and interspaces near cell between veins 2 and 4 pale reddish; a dark gray streak from base to termen below cell and vein 2; a dark red brown streak along inner margin with the cilia mottled black and white; cilia on termen black tipped with yellow. Hind wings below purple brown; a yellowish medial shade; a yellow streak below cell and vein 2; first outer line almost medial, dark, well defined, the second line fine and indistinct; a dark red brown shade at anal angle.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22457, U.S.N.M.

CARTHARA TREMULANS, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax buff. Collar and addomen light reddish brown. Fore wings reddish brown mottled with yellow scales, ex-

cept on base; first antemedial line inwardly edged with yellow, the second line darker, ill defined; postmedial line darker outcurved on costa, wavy below vein 4; a subterminal yellow line, almost straight to vein 4; then slightly lunular to tornus its inner edge faintly dark shaded; termen shaded with gray from apex to just below vein 3. Hind wings pale reddish; the outer line fuscous, finely wavy, outwardly edged with yellow; a faint yellow shade at end of cell; a dark reddish brown shade at anal angle; hairs on inner margin yellow spotted with brown. Fore wings below red, the apex broadly shaded with fuscous gray, crossed by a subapical whitish line, the inner margin yellow. Hind wings below red shaded and irrorated with yellow; postmedial line reddish; outer line fuscous, outwardly edged with yellow becoming white near inner margin and there crossing a dark shade from anal angle to postmedial line; a fine red streak on discocellular.

Expanse.—28 mm.

Habitat.—Jalapa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22458, U.S.N.M.

CARTHARA GRANISCA, new species.

Female.—Head: frons dark purple; vertex brown mottled with white hairs; palpi brown tipped with yellow. Thorax light reddish brown, the tegulae and patagia dark purple with some white hairs. Abdomen above reddish brown, underneath paler. Forewings purplish brown; base mottled with olive yellow, except a round purple spot; first antemedial line fuscous, outcurved to vein 2, slightly incurved below it; second line less curved, and not so distinct; medial space narrow, paler, but broadened beyond cell; two black points on discocellular; postmedial line outbent to vein 4, then inbent along this vein to lower discocellular point below which the line is almost straight to inner margin; outer line remote on costa, somewhat lunular and slightly oblique to vein 4 then deeply lunular to inner margin outwardly finely edged with whitish, especially on costa; termen broadly lilacine from vein 4 to costa leaving a brown shade beyond the outer line. Hind wings brownish red; postmedial line fine, black, hardly visible; outer line indistinct, but thickening to black shades between veins 4 and 6 and below vein 2 to postmedial; a distinct white line outwardly runs along this last black shade and is upbent to inner margin at postmedial line. Forewings below dull purplish, the termen shaded with red, the inner margin pale reddish. Hind wings below dark brownish red; a black line on discocellular; postmedial fuscous surmounted by white scaling on a dark streak below vein 2; postmedial line fuscous, with some white scaling between veins 4 and 6, and a distinct white line from vein 2 to inner margin; some white irrorations at anal angle.

Expanse.—55 mm.
Habitat.—Purulha, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22459, U.S.N.M.

CARTHARA LAPANA, new species.

Male.—Head and palpi brown. Collar and tips of patagia dark brown, thorax otherwise grayish buff. Abdomen yellow-brown. Forewings roseate gray, the inner margin broadly tinged with yellow, the lines fine, brownish, geminate with small brown spots on costa; the antemedial wavy, outbent on costa; the postmedial lunular, a dark olive brown quadrate spot between the lines from vein 4 to 6 the upper part of outer line from vein 4 white terminating in a small white costal spot, and is outwardly edged with reddish brown widest on costa, and also forming a small spot close above vein 4; cilia dark shaded except at vein 4; a fine dark streak on discocellular. Hind wings yellow; a rosy brown shade from cell to termen between veins 4 and 6, with similar marginal shades on interspaces; the outer line only visible, fine, dark gray; a grayish shade below cell and vein 2; reddish brown lines on inner margin. Forewings below pale reddish becoming darker at apex; the costa narrowly, the inner margin broadly yellow; white irrorations at middle of outer margin. Hind wings below yellowish thickly mottled with reddish hairs; a dark streak on discocellular; the postmedial line reddish, outcurved; the outer line fine, fuscous, straighter, edged with a white line where crossing the gray shade below vein 2; inner margin with yellowish hairs.

Female.—Body and forewings pale brownish buff faintly tinged with lilacine. Collar pale reddish brown. Forewings: the lines pale reddish brown; antemedial geminate, outbent across cell, wavy, touching first postmedial line at vein 2; a very fine streak on discocellular; the first postmedial outbent to vein 4, then inbent lunular; the outer line remote on costa, outwardly finely pale edged and followed by a pale brown shade from vein 4 to costa where it is widest; cilia shaded with dark brown except at vein 4. Hind wings pale reddish brown, the veins finely yellowish, the outer lines very indistinct. Wings below pale reddish brown, the lines on hind wing distinct the outer line outwardly edged with yellow.

Expanse.—Male, 32 mm.; female, 42 mm.
Habitat.—Jalapa, Coatepec, Mexico.
Type.—Cat. No. 22460, U.S.N.M.

TAMPHANA MAOMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi dark brown. Antennae light brown. Head, collar, and thorax lilacine brown; a fuscous dorsal line on collar and thorax. Abdomen dull brown. Forewings brown faintly tinged with lilacine and with a few scattered black scales; an antemedial, inbent, fuscous

shade; a white point on discocellular; a fine geminate, lunular, postmedial line, indistinct and scarcely darker than ground color; small subterminal semihyaline black spots between veins 4 and 7. Hind wings brown; inner margin white with white cilia; the produced anal angle darker shaded. Wings below bone color shaded with brown terminally. Forewings: the postmedial lines straighter, brown; the subterminal spots as above. Hind wings: some scattered black points; a black spot on discocellular; two brown outer lines, lunular, dentate.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—St. Jean, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 22461, U.S.N.M.

EPIA PICTA, new species.

Male.—Body rufous; palpi in front yellow on second joint; antennae light brown, the shaft irrorated with white; collar mottled behind with white hairs; a few white irrorations on patagia. Forewings: base of costa rufous, below it a lilacine shade mottled with brown; basal half of inner margin light brown; a yellowish streak below cell and vein 2 to near termen cut by the rufous lines; a rufous streak below this broadening to inner margin on outer half; a dark brown shade in cell antemedially, extending as a dull gray shade between veins 2 and 3 to termen; above this in cell and between veins 3 and 4 a lilacine gray shade suffusing with a similar broad outer shade from costa, leaving a triangular brownish shade on costa within the postmedial line; antemedial line outcurved, wavy dark red; a dark medial line below vein 2; postmedial slightly lunular, dark red from veins 5 to 7, and below vein 2 fine, grayish and hardly perceptible on the pale portion of wing; a fine deeply lunular outer dark gray line; some subterminal rufous spots, and a small white spot between veins 2 and 3; termen shaded with dark gray from below vein 6; the tornus rufous. Hind wings rufous brown, becoming dark red at anal angle; the two outer lines fine, fuscous, separated by a yellow shade near inner margin; inner margin fuscous brown with white irrorations. Forewings below pale reddish, the inner margin broadly yellowish white; the costa ochreous yellow; postmedial line straight, fuscous brown and thick, from costa to vein 4; outer line finer, lunulate; apex yellow; termen dark rufous. Hind wings below purplish, the base and costal margin rufous; postmedial line almost straight, the outer line finer, lunular.

Female.—Body and wings paler rufous; abdomen with darker subdorsal lines. Fore wings: a grayish purple shade between veins 2 and 4 from cell to termen; white irrorations on costal margin and broadly at apex; costa ochreous yellow; a faint fuscous postmedial line, finely lunular and hardly inbent. Hind wings: anal angle

broadly dark red; fuscous lines only visible near inner margin; whitish shadings medially on inner margin. Fore wings below dark gray, becoming brownish yellow at apex and terminally; the costa dark ochreous yellow; traces of a fine dark postmedial line; outer line fine, lunular, well defined to near inner margin. Hind wings below dark brown, the basal half shading to light brown terminally, the disk heavily irrorated with white; postmedial line very faint; outer line, fine, lunular, well defined.

Expanse.—Male, 45 mm.; female, 60 mm.

Habitat.—Antioquia, Colombia, at an elevation of 5,000 feet.

Type.—Cat. No. 22462, U.S.N.M.

Received from the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

EPIA MADEIRA, new species.

Male.—Head reddish brown; palpi in front buff. Thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen reddish brown. Fore wings chiefly gray, the inner margin below vein 2 pale reddish brown; costa reddish brown streaked with white; a yellowish white space at base limited by a reddish brown line, from costa at base to vein 2 near cell, sharply angled and inbent to submedian; basal third of inner margin below submedian yellow; geminate medial and postmedial fine lines from vein 2 to inner margin; a black line on discocellular followed by a similar oblique streak to costa, edged anteriorly by an olive buff shade, a fine dark outer dentate line being part of the geminate postmedial line; faint subapical yellowish shading; a subterminal white spot between veins 3 and 4, and a similar point below vein 3. Hind wings pale reddish forming a darker subterminal shade, which is more pronounced and reaches termen from vein 2 to inner margin; a fine fuscous outer line shaded on either side with yellow. Fore wings below pale roseate buff, the costa and space above vein 4 reddish brown, crossed by a short black streak on discocellular; a postmedial inbent black line and a lunular outer line; the subterminal white spots as above. Hind wings below roseate, the costal margin reddish brown; the postmedial and outer lines faint; a dark streak below cell and vein 2 from base to postmedial line.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 22463, U.S.N.M.

Near *E. vulnerata* Felder.

EPIA LUNILINEA, new species.

Male.—Head: palpi brown; frons whitish buff; some brown hairs at base of antennae; shaft of antennae white, the pectinations brown. Body and wings dull purplish gray. Fore wings with the lines slightly darker; antemedial line geminate, wavy, slightly outcurved; a medial

lunular line outbent and touching the dark discocellular line, the lunules inverted and touching the postmedial, forming indistinct spots; postmedial geminate, lunular. Hind wings tinged with whitish on costal margin; a postmedial geminate line, hardly visible; some dark shadings on inner margin. Wings below duller with only the postmedial lines faintly indicated.

Expanse.—58 mm.

Habitat.—Rockstone Essequebo River, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 22464, U.S.N.M.

Family NOTODONTIDAE.

TAGELA CAYUGA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, head, collar, and thorax dark reddish brown; vertex lilacine brown with some white hairs; two white spots on neck. Abdomen dark grayish brown. Fore wings: inner margin broadly light brown, also the apical space beyond cell and from just below vein 5 to costa; wing otherwise dark brown irrorated with blue scales and crossed by numerous black brown wavy lines; on inner margin the lines are only slightly darker than ground color; a small black brown antemedial spot below cell and a slightly larger similar spot at lower end of cell; a dark streak below vein 5 to the interrupted subterminal line; marginal triangular dark spots between veins 3 and 7. Hind wings dull dark grayish brown. Wings below dull grayish brown.

Expanse.—46 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22465, U.S.N.M.

ANUROCAMPA ALBIFASCIATA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black. Head and thorax black with scattered dark yellow and a few whitish hairs. Abdomen black, the segments posteriorly with transverse dark yellow lines. Legs fuscous. Wings fuscous. Fore wings: a whitish yellow point at base of cell; some very indistinct whitish antemedial spots; a postmedial white shade cut by the fuscous veins, widest from vein 3 to vein 8. Underneath similar, the white shade less distinct.

Expanse.—50 mm.

Habitat.—Chaco, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 22466, U.S.N.M.

PROELYMIOTIS SERRATA, new species.

Male.—Palpi fawn color, the second joint tipped with whitish buff. Head fawn color, the tufts whitish buff. Collar and thorax mottled fawn color and whitish buff. Abdomen above dark grayish brown. Fore wings: basal half of wing fawn color shaded with brown at base, on costal, and on inner margin; the subcostal, median and submedian

veins finely grayish; a subbasal darker line on costal margin; medial line outcurved across cell, somewhat inbent below it, dark brown closely preceded by a fine reddish brown line, and closely followed by a black brown line, slightly more remote from vein 2 to inner margin; the space to postmedial gray, darkest between vein 2 and discocellular, paler above and beyond cell to costa; a white line on discocellular; postmedial fine, lunular, fuscous brown, followed by a fawn color shade on which is a reddish brown line interrupted by black and white points on veins; and interrupted subterminal lunular white line almost obliterated by fuscous shadings from below vein 5 to vein 7; termen shaded with gray and brown inwardly edged by a nearly straight fine fuscous brown line; a similar terminal line; cilia brown with whitish buff spots at veins. Hind wings dark grayish brown, cilia whitish. Wings below dark grayish brown; the costa of fore wings narrowly whitish buff, with dark spots toward apex.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22467, U.S.N.M.

PROELYMIOTIS MANACOIDES, new species.

Male.—Palpi and head dark reddish brown irrorated with white. Collar white irrorated with dark brown. Thorax lilacine streaked and irrorated with dark brown. Abdomen lilacine brown mottled with white and with white segmental lines. Fore wings lilacine brown; costal margin with dark brown shading except at base; base of wing narrowly white with dark brown mottling; a white streak above submedian to antemedial line, and a shorter black brown streak on it close to veins; basal half of cell white with dark brown mottling; antemedial line from subcostal near middle of wing white, preceded in cell by a black brown spot, inbent below median cutting a fine dark streak on fold, then wavily downbent and followed by a short black brown streak above submedian; from antemedial line on lower part of cell and below it a dark brown shade, expanding on discocellular, extends toward outer margin; a conspicuous short and thick white streak below vein 5 and beyond cell, becoming outwardly oblique and upbent to vein 7 as a fine white line; a subterminal fine lunular line marked by small black brown spots on interspaces; termen with darker shadings and some small dark points towards apex. Hind wings light grayish brown.

Expanse.—43 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22468, U.S.N.M.

LYSANA CAUDATULA, new species.

Male.—Palpi white mottled with lilacine. Frons white; tufts at base of antennae pale lilacine gray. Collar and thorax lilacine gray;

some dark brown shading behind head and on front of thorax. Abdomen lilacine brown, the base white. Fore wings: costal edge pale gray with a white line below it to apex; base of wing from subcostal to submedian roseate brown darkest in cell, limited by an outbent white line, the space from this line to postmedial pale roseate brown except on inner margin which is whitish gray; an oblique dark brown medial spot in cell, outwardly edged by white which forms an inbent line along median to well before middle of cell and is then wavily outbent to middle of inner margin; a roseate brown line on discocellular edged with white; postmedial white, deeply outbent and sharply angled at vein 7, inbent, sinuous to vein 2, forming two lunules from vein 2 to inner margin, preceded by white streaks on veins; outer margin broadly dark grayish brown; geminate black points divided by a white point on veins near postmedial; a fine wavy and lunular subterminal white line, preceded and followed by white mottling especially between veins 3 and 4. Hind wings reddish brown shaded with fuscous along outer margin, the inner margin whitish in part; anal angle with a tuft of long hairs and a small dark spot above it; cilia white from apex to vein 3.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22469, U.S.N.M.

KALKOMA ZAPATA, new species.

Male.—Head and body dark gray; transverse fuscous shadings dorsally on abdomen; antennae pale ocherous. Fore wings gray, the base narrowly whitish limited by the fine, black, geminate basal line, followed below cell and submedian by a roseate shade to the antemedial line which is also fine, black, geminate, lunular and slightly outcurved from costa; end of cell somewhat paler gray; a roseate shade on discocellular crossed by a dark line; postmedial line fine, black, inbent on costa, then somewhat outcurved and wavy, followed by a broad fuscous shade from vein 6 to costa, and with traces of a very fine second line from vein 4 to inner margin; a heavily marked subterminal, irregular, black line from termen at vein 7 to inner margin near tornus, preceded by a white shade broadest toward apex; cilia white mottled with gray. Hind wings white; a dark gray line on discocellular; a fine postmedial line, and a large shade at apex. Fore wings below dark gray, the inner margin white. Hind wings below white; costal margin broadly dark gray; a small discal spot and postmedial line.

Expanse.—20 mm.

Habitat.—Presidio River, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22470, U.S.N.M.

CRINODES CRENULATA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons dark brown. Antennae with the shaft cream color, the pectinations light brown. Vertex, collar, and thorax gray; dark brown transverse lines on collar and patagia. Abdomen ochreous; a dorsal gray tuft at base; white anal tuft mottled with white fan-shaped scales. Fore wings mostly gray; long dark steel gray streaks from base on costa, below cell, and along submedian vein; a velvety black, interrupted antemedial line, inwardly edged with white, outangled on costa to near end of cell, less deeply angled in cell, very slightly so below cell, and on submedian outangled to postmedial line and inbent to near base of inner margin; a white shade mottled with pale brown at end of cell; postmedial fuscous, slightly outcurved beyond cell, incurved below it, followed by a finer less distinct parallel line, and then by the subterminal line which is also parallel and heavily marked, especially from vein 4 to costa, these three lines suffusing in a dark shade on inner margin; the space between these lines shaded with brown; a terminal black line preceded by whitish shading on interspaces; cilia whitish with dark spots at veins. Hind wings: the base pale ochreous, the outer portion fuscous with traces of two fine wavy postmedial lines. Wings below bone color with broad postmedial fuscous shading not reaching either the costal or inner margins.

Expanse.—55 mm.

Habitat.—Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22471, U.S.N.M.

According to the key this species would fall in the genus *Proelymiotis*, but it is every way, except the crenulate margin, typically a *Crinodes*. In appearance it comes very close to *C. nebulosa* Schaus from Argentina.

DASYLOPHIA EMINENS, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen grayish white; palpi gray laterally streaked with brown on terminal half; collar brown mottled with some whitish hairs. Fore wings grayish white; costal edge dark brown, a fine black streak below it along medial third of wing; a small brown spot above cell close before middle crossed by a very irregular fine fuscous and outcurved medial line which barely reaches inner margin; a black line from base below cell reaching the medial line, the medial vein to this line dark brown, beyond it streaked with black to beyond cell near vein 5; a fuscous brown line in cell anteriorly from medial line, interrupted by discocellular and continuing between veins 5 and 6 to near termen; a black line and fuscous shading between veins 6 and 7, and a terminal black streak above vein 7; some fuscous shading below end of cell, these lines and shading forming an undefined dark oblique shade to termen just below apex; base of veins 6 and 7, veins 2 to 5 terminally also sub-

median vein white irrorated with black; a fine fuscous interrupted line from vein 2 oblique to termen between veins 4 and 5; a subterminal small black spot above vein 2; inner margin shaded with very pale brown except at base which is white; some terminal dark shadings on interspaces. Hind wings white, the veins fuscous; the outer margin broadly fuscous. Wings below white; the forewings with fuscous shading from cell obliquely to apex.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22472, U.S.N.M.

DASYLOPHIA GORAXA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons grayish brown, some dark brown shading toward vertex. Collar dark brown. Thorax gray; fine dark streaks on patagia. Abdomen above dark gray, the three basal segments with dark brown hairs. Fore wings grayish brown with black dotted streaks between the veins from medial to postmedial lines; a fine brown medial line, very indistinct preceded below cell by a large black spot, oblique and narrowing toward base and submedian; a distinct brown, wavy, postmedial line followed by a whitish shade, divided by a parallel fuscous line, and this white shade is followed by a black shade wide on costa, narrowing to vein 4, slightly wider below vein 4, and extending to vein 2, below which the shade is only faintly indicated to inner margin; a subterminal black spot above vein 2; marginal small angled brown spots on interspaces; a terminal interrupted black line. Hind wings whitish, the veins brown, the inner and outer margins smoky brown.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22473 U.S.N.M.

This species comes nearest D. *nigrescens* Schaus, which has the entire base black.

DICENTRIA QUIROSIA, new species.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar and thorax buff shaded with lilacine; tips of patagia and shoulders shaded with black. Abdomen dark grayish brown; reddish brown tufts at base, the anal segments buff. Forewings pale buff; base of costa shaded with brown; a fuscous gray streak in cell at base; a faint grayish medialline barely curved in cell; a velvety black point on discocellular; postmedial line fine, outcurved around cell, then parallel with medial line to inner margin; dark brown streaks between veins 4 and 5, and 5 and 6 from cell to near termen; a faint grayish streak above vein 6; an outer series of short brown streaks on veins and subterminal spots on interspaces; lunular smaller terminal spots and streaks on veins expanding into spots on cilia. Hind wings white; the inner margin pale buff; a

small fuscous spot at anal angle. Fore wings below white; a fuscous shade at end of cell to subcostal vein, followed by a gray shade to apex; the costa whitish buff. Hind wings below entirely white.

Expanse.—37 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22474, U.S.N.M.

Comes nearest *D. centralis* Herrich-Schäffer.

DICENTRIA MARIMBA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons whitish buff; neck behind dark brown. Collar and thorax lilacine brown. Abdomen above dark brownish gray, the anal segment dorsally shaded with whitish buff. Fore wings mostly brownish gray, the veins irrorated with black and white; base of costa and cell darker, browner; cell otherwise and a shade below cell pale olive buff with darker irrorations; an antemedial fine, darker, geminate line, outcurved across cell; a brown line on discocellular edged with white, followed by a fuscous brown streak between veins 4 and 5 to postmedial; postmedial very deeply outcurved beyond cell, lunular dentate, geminate from costa to vein 4, then single followed by dark points on veins; outer margin darker shaded with faint traces of a subterminal line; small marginal white spots above and below vein 2; small dark spots from above vein 3 to costa; cilia dark brown with buff spots at interspaces. Hind wings white thinly scaled, the veins terminally fuscous brown, with an interrupted similar terminal line; a dark spot at anal angle reaching vein 2; a dark streak in fold of inner margin, separated from anal spot by a small chalk white spot; cilia white except at anal angle. Fore wings below white shaded with dark grayish brown along costa and above vein 5 to subcostal. Hind wings below white; some fuscous brown shading at anal angle extending on cilia.

Expanse—36 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22475, U.S.N.M.

The female of this species was erroneously described as the female of *D. limosoides* Schaus.[1]

DICENTRIA LERMA, new species.

Male.—Palpi whitish; frons mottled pale buff and brown. Vertex, collar, thorax, and abdomen above fuscous brown, the anal segment dorsally shaded with light brown; abdomen underneath creamy white. Fore wings dark brownish gray; base narrowly black brown; a fine black streak below cell; a fine black streak in cell expanding at discocellular and extending as a thick black line along vein 5 to termen; very faint traces of medial lines; a broad darker medial

[1] Am. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 8, vol. 7, 1891, p. 270.

shade on inner margin; outer half of costal margin yellowish white, crossed by some fine dark lines; a white streak below vein 6 not reaching termen; a whitish shade along vein 4 to termen; a fuscous streak above vein 6 not reaching termen; a fuscous shade between veins 2 and 3 to termen; a pale shade at tornus; veins on outer third partly irrorated or streaked with black; terminal dark spots on interspaces; the black streaks on veins expanding on the cilia. Hind wings white, thinly scaled; a dark streak in fold of inner margin; anal angle black. Hind wings below white; cilia at anal angle black.

Expanse.—38 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22476, U.S.N.M.

Close to *D. psamathe* Schaus.

DISPHRAGIS CARIBA, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons mottled brown and fuscous gray. Vertex, collar and thorax dark olive green mottled with gray; patagia more grayish with a little green mottling. Abdomen brownish gray; a reddish brown dorsal tuft at base; the two anal segments shaded above with white and green. Fore wings brown; a basal green fascia crossed by two dark lines, slightly outbent from costa; a medial green wavy fascia, edged by dark brown lines and divided by a single line, this fascia being somewhat outset in cell; the space between this fascia and postmedial pale brown tinged with lilacine, also a gray tint before discocellular and between veins 2 and 3; a brown incurved line on discocellular; two brown lines on costa above end of cell and from there to near apex, the costal margin is green marked by dark spots on edge; postmedial fine, geminate, lunular opposite cell and closely followed by another straighter line, which is interrupted by a green spot between veins 3 and 4; outer margin green inwardly edged by an irregular whitish green subterminal line. Hind wings lilacine brown crossed by a darker fascia edged with fuscous; the outer margin broadly dull purplish brown. Fore wings below fuscous the margins bone colors. Hind wings below bone color; a fuscous spot at anal angle.

Expanse.—42 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22477, U.S.N.M.

HEMICERAS COATINA, new species.

Male.—Palpi, frons, collar, and patagia purple brown; palpi streaked in front with white; vertex white; a white line on collar behind; thorax medially fuscous brown with a whitish spot behind crossed by two fuscous lines. Abdomen light brown, with pale segmental lines

and a dorsal darker brown tuft at base. Fore wings purple brown; costa finely white; antemedial white points on veins preceded by a large cluster of white scales between cell and submedian; a black point on discocellular; a series of white points from costa near apex to sinus on inner margin; these points larger towards costa, and geminate except on vein 3 and 4; parallel subterminal points from apex to vein 5 and on inner margin. Hind wings dull pale brown, darker on outer margin. Fore wings below pale silky brown, whitish on inner margin. Hind wings below white without fovea.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22478, U.S.N.M.

This species in color and in the macular postmedial lines resembles *H. muscosa* Schaus; in the presence of the cluster of scales before the antemedial line it approaches *H. sparsipennis* Walker.

Family MEGALOPYGIDAE.

NORAPE FRONTALIS, new species.

Male.—Body and wings white, the latter somewhat silvery. Antennae with the shaft and pectinations crimson. Frons light brown. Throat and tarsi dark brown.

Expanse.—27 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22479, U.S.N.M.

ARCHYLUS LOANUS, new species.

Male.—Body white; pale brown shading on collar behind, on tips of patagia, and forming fine segmental lines on abdomen; throat and palpi brown; antennae streaked brown and white. Fore wings white; a brown spot at base; subbasal brown spots on costa and in cell; smoky streaks at end of cell, and shorter streaks beyond it; longer fuscous brown streaks above end of cell on costal and subcostal veins; pale ochreous shading on inner margin and medially from submedian to median; postmedial short, paired ochreous streaks at veins; pale ochreous marginal spots on interspaces. Hind wings white. Wings below white, the costal margin of fore wing shaded with brown.

Expanse.—25 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22480, U.S.N.M.

TROSIA ROSITA, new species.

Male.—Antennae fuscous, the base of shaft white; head, front of collar, and four spots on thorax crimson, the collar and thorax other-

wise white. Abdomen rose color, darker at base dorsally, the anal hairs white; tarsi brown, streaked with black and mottled with white hairs. Fore wings rose color, shaded with white on basal half of inner margin; cilia white; a row of black points, four from end of cell to inner margin, one above vein 5, and one above vein 6; the costal margin crimson. Hind wings rose color, the cilia white. Wings below rose color, the cilia white.

Expanse.—32 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22481, U.S.N.M.

VESCOA GLUTINA, new species.

Male.—Antennae with the shaft white, the pectinations light brown. Frons, collar in front, and thorax light brown; vertex, collar behind, and patagia white. Abdomen above fuscous brown, underneath white. Fore wings light brown, the cilia white; a fine white streak below cell, and one below costa at apex; a white spot at base of inner margin from which a better defined sinuous white line extends above submedian to tornus, but is slightly interrupted before reaching it. Hind wings light brown, the inner margin and cilia white; faint terminal white streaks between the veins. Wings below white; the cell and costal margin of fore wings light brown.

Expanse.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22482, U.S.N.M.

MEGALOPYGE CHACONA, new species.

Male.—Antennae black brown. Head brownish yellow; collar and thorax fuscous, the hair on collar tipped behind with brownish yellow and some similar hairs laterally on thorax. Abdomen brownish yellow, the anal segment fuscous; very indistinct dark segmental lines. Fore wings fuscous, shaded with gray about tornus; veins all white; a white shade at end of cell, joined by a postmedial white shade from costa, partly cutting off a portion of the dark ground color; postmedial intervenal white streaks. Hind wings white; fuscous scaling on inner margin; terminal space broadly fuscous, cut by white veins. Underneath the white predominates, leaving the base and terminal space fuscous, the latter cut by white veins.

Expanse.—30 mm.

Habitat.—Chaco, Argentina.

Type.—Cat. No. 22483, U.S.N.M.

Kindly sent to me by Don Pedro Jorgensen, close to *M. uruguayensis* Berg.

Family LIMACODIDAE.

PARASA MAYSI, new species.

Male.—Antennae and frons light brown; vertex, collar, and thorax green; abdomen brown. Fore wings brown, the veins faintly darker;

a green medial band from costa beyond cell to middle of inner margin, where it is widest, outwardly edged by a fine dark brown line. Hind wings fuscous, the margins brown. Wings below paler brown, the disk of fore wing shaded with pale green.

Expanse.—18 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22484, U.S.N.M.

Near *P. minima* Schaus, which has yellow hind wings.

METRAGA HOBOA, new species.

Male.—Body blackish brown, the tips of palpi paler. Fore wings dark silky slate color; a small velvety fuscous brown spot in cell, and a similar streak below cell at one-third from base, oblique to near tornus, preceded by an upright, fine, wavy white line from median vein to inner margin; two small brown spots well beyond cell, followed by a series of brown marginal spots. Hind wings brown.

Expanse.—14 mm.

Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 22485, U.S.N.M.

MIRESA DORIENS, new species.

Male.—Body silky fuscous brown, the tips of palpi and antennae light brown. Forewings silky dark lilacine brown with fuscous brown velvety markings; a patch of coalescing spots below end of cell, inbent towards inner margin; subterminal spots, the spot below vein 2 elongate, the spots between veins 2 and 4 small, those from vein 4 to vein 8 coalescing and expanding between veins 5 and 7, and with white points on veins 7 and 8; postmedial white points on veins 3 and 5, and a white point medially below cell; at end of cell a semihyaline spot with a few dark scales. Hindwings dark brown; a semihyaline streak in and beyond cell; a terminal fuscous line; base of cilia fuscous, the tips silvery white. Wings below dark brown, the semihyaline spot on forewing larger.

Expanse.—24 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22486, U.S.N.M.

EUPROSTERNA BARRANCA, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax brown, the palpi fuscous brown in front, Abdomen grayish brown, the dorsal tufts at base brown. Forewings silky brown with a few scattered fuscous brown scales, the basal half a trifle darker than the outer half, separated by a vague dark line, incurved below end of cell and faintly lunular from there to inner margin; a very faint subterminal line. Hindwings grayish brown. Wings below brown.

Expanse.—22 mm.
Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22'87, U.S.N.M.

NATADA CORA, new species.

Male.—Body yellowish buff. Forewings yellowish buff, thickly scaled; some fine black irrorations forming a faint inbent line from beyond cell to close below vein 2; a faint darker subterminal shade approaching termen above tornus; the termen paler. Hindwings ochreous shaded with fuscous scaling. Wings underneath pale yellow; some fuscous irrorations at end of cell on forewing.
Expanse.—16 mm.
Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.
Type.—Cat. No. 22488, U.S.N.M.

NARASOPSIS VYNIA, new species.

Male.—Head white, palpi outwardly light brown. Body and wings pale buff. Forewings: a few scattered black scales; some brownish shading antemedially above inner margin and in cell medially, especially at origin of vein 2; a fine blackish line on discocellular; a subterminal rather broad darker brown shade on which is a cluster of black scales opposite cell; underneath the disk of forewing is brownish and the discellular mark clearer. Hind wings below: costa with dark irrorations; a black discal spot.
Expanse.—13 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22489, U.S.N.M.

PEROLA GAYA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings dull dark grayish brown with some scattered pale ochreous irrorations. Forewings: a fine pale line from apex to middle of inner margin, partly geminate; a fine pale terminal line. Hind wings with a fine pale line on base of cilia.
Expanse.—20 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22490, U.S.N.M.

PEROLA OSSEATA, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax bone color; abdomen tinged with ocher, especially the large dorsal tufts. Forewings bone color with a few scattered black scales; a cluster of black scales on discocellular; a postmedial line of ground color defined by grayish shading; similar shading at base of inner margin and on outer margin. Hind wings pale ochreous with a large smoky shade below costa on outer half. Wings below bone color; some darker postmedial shading on forewings below costa.

Expanse.—17 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22491, U.S.N.M.

PEROLA SINALOENSIS, new species.

Male.—Body dark grayish brown. Wings bright ochreous gray the forewings thickly irrorated with fine curly scales, darkest preceding a pale postmedial line which runs parallel with the termen; the base of cilia paler. Wings below without markings.
Expanse.—24 mm.
Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.
Type.—Cat. No. 22492, U.S.N.M.

TANADEMA RUFESCENS, new species.

Male.—Body bright rufous; palpi upturned reaching above vertex. Forewings mottled with iridescent lilacine gray scaling; pale buff and light brown shadings at base, near tornus, at end of cell extending to costa, and beyond cell, also forming a round spot edged with dark brown between veins 3 and 5 close to cell; a small fuscous spot medially below cell. Hind wings brownish gray; a small dark brown spot at anal angle.
Expanse.—17 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22493, U.S.N.M.

TANADEMA SEMIVITREA, new species.

Male.—Head dark brown; palpi and antennae light brown. Collar, thorax, and base of abdomen very dark gray; abdomen otherwise fuscous. Fore wings dark brown tinged with red on margins; the disk of wing from near base to near termen hyaline irrorated with black scales; a small black point on discocellular. Hind wings hyaline with only a few black irrorations; the costal and inner margins broadly fuscous, the termen narrowly so.
Expanse.—17 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22494, U.S.N.M.

LITHACODES ALBIPUNCTA, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax mottled gray and brown; the abdomen somewhat paler. Fore wings broad, the termen almost straight, pale buff, irrorated with brown; the base to near end of cell, but not quite reaching inner margin fuscous brown, outwardly limited by a black outbent line from costa across discocellular; a small white spot circled with black below end of cell; a broad grayish postmedial shade, narrowing toward tornus; a small dark spot at apex.

Expanse.—17 mm.
Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.
Type.—Cat. No. 22495, U.S.N.M.

LITHACODES SCHEVI, new species.

Male.—Palpi brown; collar and thorax yellow; abdomen roseate brown. Wings silky ochreous yellow tinged with reddish, the veins finely darker marked. Fore wings: a fine dark line from apex to inner margin before middle; a finer less distinct subterminal line from apex, apparently obsolete below vein 2. Wings below paler, the veins only partly dark.
Expanse.—18 mm.
Habitat.—Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico.
Type.—Cat. No. 22496, U.S.N.M.

Family DALCERIDAE.

ACRAGA MORIBUNDA, new species.

Male.—Antennae yellowish ocher. Collar, thorax, and base of abdomen orange vermillion; abdomen and fore wings paler, the veins yellowish ocher, also the hind wings. Wings below uniformly yellowish ocher.
Expanse.—33 mm.
Habitat.—Volcan de Santa Maria, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22497, U.S.N.M.

PARACREAGA PULVERINA, new species.

Male.—Antennae, head, thorax, and legs yellowish white. Abdomen white. Fore wings whitish yellow thinly irrorated with fine fuscous brown scales; these irrorations outline an irregular ovate spot on outer portion of wing, the anterior portion curved above discocellular, the posterior portion narrowing and not quite meeting on inner margin; a small brown spot antemedially on submedian. Hind wings white, wings below white; costa of fore wings whitish ocher irrorated with brown.
Expanse.—15 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22498, U.S.N.M.

ACRAGOPSIS CHIRMA, new species.

Male.—Body and fore wings golden yellow; hind wings paler yellow.
Expanse.—13 mm.
Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.
Type.—Cat. No. 22499, U.S.N.M.

Family PEROPHORIDAE.

LACOSOMA PERPLEXA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings buff gray, the latter with some black irrorations. Fore wings slightly incurved below apex and produced between veins 5 and 2; some roseate shading at end of cell and beyond it, also faintly below cell at base; a fine black streak on discocellular; post-medial line fine, brownish, slightly outcurved beyond cell, perpendicular from vein 5 to inner margin. Hind wings: the outer margin rounded; the medial line slightly heavier; some faint roseate shading in cell; termen shaded with pale brown. Fore wings below similar, but the shading in cell and beyond more extended and redder. Hind wings below similar, but without any roseate shading.

Expanse.—29 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22500, U.S.N.M.

Distinguished from similarly colored species by the outer margin not being crenulate.

CICINNUS MULATRO, new species.

Female.—Body and wings ochre brown; Fore wings: a fuscous line from just beyond middle of inner margin, oblique to vein 7, followed by a line of black irrorations, the base of each scale white; from vein 7 to apex this line continues and is fuscous brown; a fine, black, oblique streak at end of cell. Hind wings with the line and irrorations medial. Fore wings below: a black streak on discocellular; no line except a short fuscous streak at apex. Hind wings below: a few black irrorations, chiefly near costa; a postmedial short black line on inner margin.

Expanse.—59 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22501, U.S.N.M.

One specimen at light in October. Allied to *C. joanna* Schaus.

CICINNUS MOTAGUS, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, abdomen above, and legs pale brown; thorax lilacine gray, with a few scattered fuscous scales. Wings gray with some scattered black scales. Fore wings: a faint pale brown antemedial line; two superposed hyaline spots at end of cell narrowly edged and separated by a brown line tinged with red at median vein; postmedial line fine, fuscous brown, down bent to vein 8 on costa, then outbent towards apex, angled and inbent to inner margin followed by a reddish spot between veins 6 and 8, and below 6 by a narrow brownish shade coalescing at vein 4 with a similar shade

from tornus. Hind wings: two confluent small hyaline spots at end of cell, partly interrupting the fine dark medial line; some red shading below lower angle of cell. Fore wings below suffused with brown except on inner margin and on outer margin above tornus, the red shadings more extended; the postmedial line indistinct. Hind wings below as above; some reddish shading also above hyaline spots; the line fine, outcurved, almost sub-marginal, upcurved between vein 3 and inner margin.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Quirigua, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22502, U.S.N.M.

Closely allied to *C. beta* Schaus, but grayer with paler markings and without any black markings on the underside.

CICINNUS SYLVIA, new species.

Male.—Body and wings pale buff, the latter with a few darker irrorations and grayish shadings. Fore wings falcate; a fine pale reddish brown, wavy, antemedial line; two small hyaline spots at end of cell, placed obliquely and followed by a contiguous dark brown spot, its outer side rounded; postmedial line outwardly curved below costa, dark reddish brown edged with paler brown; apex brown; a fine gray line follows closely the postmedial from inner margin to vein 8, and is joined at vein 5 by a similar line from tornus; outer margin devoid of gray shading. Hind wings: a minute hyaline discal spot followed by a heavy dark line as on fore wings. Wings below clearer pale buff; the transverse line brighter reddish brown; the hyaline spot on hind wing also followed by a dark brown spot.

Expanse.—40 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 22503, U.S.N.M

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