LXVIII.—Descriptions of some new Genera and Species of Heterocera from Tropical South America. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

# Fam. Syntomidæ.

# Sphecosoma sparta, sp. n.

Male.—The head and palpi yellow; antennæ black, the shaft bright red; collar and tegulæ black, edged with yellow; thorax black, with a white line crossing the base; abdomen black, banded with yellowish white; legs, underside of thorax, and abdomen pale yellow. Primaries and secondaries yellowish hyaline, the veins black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito (Mus. Druce).

# Sarrosa helotes, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar dark metallic blue; thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen bright orange, tegulæ edged with black; abdomen with three rows of metallic blue spots, the anal segment black; antennæ black, white at the tips; legs black. Primaries and secondaries hyaline, the veins all black, the apex and outer margin of the primaries broadly black, secondaries edged with black.—The female is almost identical with the male.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

# Mesothen nomia, sp. n.

Male.—The head, palpi, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow, tegulæ edged with black; antennæ black; abdomen banded with metallic blue, the two anal segments dark metallic blue. Primaries and secondaries yellowish hyaline, the veins, apex of the primaries, and the outer margin black, the base and the costal margin to the end of the cell chrome-yellow.

Expanse 1 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

### Eucereon ætolia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and collar dark grey, collar edged with white; thorax and tegulæ grey; abdomen above black; the underside and the legs dark grey, the anal tuft pale yellow.

Primaries greyish brown, streaked with white near the base, along the costal margin, and on the outer margin, the inner margin edged with white from the base to the anal angle: secondaries dusky hyaline, palest about the middle, the fringe white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

### Eucereon ino, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs brownish fawn-colour, the anal tuft pale yellow, antennæ black. Primaries pale fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow brown lines, the first line near the base, the second at the end of the cell, the veins slightly darker brown: secondaries whitish semihyaline, brownish at the apex and round the outer margin.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

# Eucereon resina, sp. n.

Female.—Head, thorax, and tegulæ grey; antennæ and abdomen almost black; legs brownish black. Primaries greyish white, mottled with dark grey; a round dark grey spot in the cell, and a zigzag dark grey line extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries dark grey. Underside of both wings brownish black, with a few white spots near the apex of the primaries.

Expanse  $1\frac{6}{10}$  inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Fam. Arctiidæ.

# Belemnia attidates, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen bright metallic blue, underside of the abdomen red; antennæ black; tegulæ black, edged with metallic blue; legs black. Primaries black, shot at the base with metallic blue; a bright carmine short red band at the end of cell and a larger one beyond crossing the wing from the costal to the outer margin: secondaries bright metallic blue, broadly bordered with black at the apex and round the outer margin as far as the anal angle.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Bogota (Mus. Druce).

# Belemnia mygdon, sp. n.

J?.—Head, thorax, and abdomen bronze-green; abdomen with a row of metallic blue spots on each side, the underside of the abdomen bright red; antennæ black; legs black, streaked with bronze-green. Primaries deep black, the basal half bright metallic bronze-green: secondaries deep black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito (Mus. Druce).

# Opharus euripides, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and tegulæ reddish fawn-colour; abdomen greyish on the upperside, the underside and the legs yellow. Primaries semihyaline reddish fawn-colour, darkest on the costal and inner margins: secondaries semihyaline white, slightly shaded with fawn-colour at the apex.

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

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Mazæras soteria, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, and tegulæ dark reddish brown; collar with a black spot on each side; antennæ black; abdomen red at the base, the lower half chrome-yellow; a row of black spots extends down the middle from the base to the anus; the underside black; legs black. Primaries dark reddish brown, with a bright red spot on the inner margin close to the base: secondaries pinkish white, darkest on the costal margin, apex, and inner margin. Underside of both wings very similar to the upperside.—Female differs from the male in having the secondaries bright red.

Expanse,  $\delta 2\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\epsilon 2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Hab. Argentine Republic (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to Mazæras Franckii, Schaus, but it is a smaller and much duller-coloured insect.

### Subfam. PERICOPIINE.

# Eucyane kedar, sp. n.

Head, collar, and base of the tegulæ dark chrome-yellow; antennæ, points of the tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Primaries deep black, crossed beyond the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle by a wide curved chrome-yellow band, streaked with red on the costal margin and partly red near the anal angle: secondaries deep black,

broadly bordered with bright red from the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Bonda (Mus. Druce).

#### Fam. Melameridæ.

# Brachyglene grandis, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs black, the abdomen shot with steel-blue. Primaries black, shot with steel-blue, the base to nearly the middle of the wing bright chrome-yellow, crossed by black veins: secondaries black, glossed with steel-blue; a large chrome-yellow band extends from the costal margin near the base to about the middle of the wing.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce). This species is allied to Brachyglene superba, Druce.

### Fam. Dioptidæ.

# Polypætes nox, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black; tegulæ chrome-yellow. Underside of the head, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries black, the veins and a spot close to the apex chrome-yellow: secondaries grey-black, the apex and part of the outer margin deep black. Underside: primaries white near the base and at the end of the cell; the yellow spot at the apex the same as above; secondaries white, broadly bordered with black at the apex.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

# Fam. Lasiocampidæ.

# Apatelodes palma, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, middle of thorax, and base of abdomen dark brown; antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and legs greyish brown; abdomen pale brown, the sides and anal tuft darker brown. Primaries greyish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by several indistinct waved brown lines, the first nearest the base, the others beyond the cell; a white spot near the apex, below which a row of very indistinct black dots crosses the wing to the anal angle; two black spots on the inner margin nearest the base: secondaries pinkish brown,

crossed about the middle by two faint lines, the first darker, the second paler than the ground-colour; a dark brown mark at the anal angle, below which is a short white streak; the fringe dark brown. Underside of both wings darker than the upperside, the secondaries with a submarginal pale line extending from near the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse 21 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

This species is nearest to A. heptaloba, Druce, but very distinct on the underside.

# Apatelodes lapitha, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar, the first two segments of the abdomen and the anal tuft dark brown; the antennæ, tegulæ, and abdomen pale brown; legs dark brown. Primaries reddish fawn-colour, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with dark brown; a pale submarginal line extends from near the apex to the anal angle, and three curved brown lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a large elongated black spot on the inner margin near the base: secondaries reddish fawn-colour, slightly darker than the primaries; a pale submarginal line extends from near the apex to the anal angle. Underside very similar to the upperside, excepting that the secondaries are clouded with dark brown in the middle.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to A. cirna, Druce, from Ecuador.

# Hydrias zemira, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, base of tegulæ, and thorax fawn-colour, tips of tegulæ and the upperside of the abdomen black; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs fawn-colour. Primaries reddish fawn-colour, palest on the costal margin and at the apex; a curved brown line crosses the wing beyond the cell from the costal margin near the apex to the middle of the inner margin; a large black round spot at the end of the cell; the veins black: secondaries reddish fawn-colour, with a few black scales at the apex. Underside of both wings reddish fawn-colour; secondaries with three short dark brown lines at the apex.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Hydrias dolosa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Primaries black, with a submarginal row of brownish-black spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; a minute white dot close to the apex: secondaries brownish black, the veins slightly darker.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

#### Fam. Limacodidæ.

# Perola repetita, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ black; collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey, thorax and abdomen darker on the underside; legs greyish black. Primaries greyish brown, without any markings; secondaries rather paler than the primaries. Underside very similar to the upperside, the primaries clouded with black on the costal margin.

Expanse  $1_{10}^3$  inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

### Perola sardites, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish fawn-colour; legs pale brown. Primaries pale fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three very indistinct waved brown lines; a brown dot at the end of the cell; the fringe pale fawn-colour: secondaries brownish fawn-colour, the fringe near the anal angle black. Underside of both wings uniformly pale fawn-colour.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

### Perola vafera, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish black. Primaries brownish black, crossed from the apex to the middle of the inner margin by a fine grey line: secondaries slightly paler than the primaries; the fringe of both wings blackish brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito (Mus. Druce).

# Perola salta, sp. n.

Male.-Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen,

and legs very pale fawn-colour. Primaries and secondaries uniformly pale fawn-colour, the primaries crossed from near the apex to the inner margin nearest the base by a rather wide blackish-brown band, shaded with dark brownish scales on the inner side; the fringes of both wings pale fawn-colour.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Bonda (Mus. Druce).

# Perola dertosa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown, the base of the thorax dark brown; underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs blackish brown. Primaries reddish brown, palest on the outer margin, irrorated with minute black scales; a reddish spot close to the apex, from which a reddish-brown line edged with white on the inner side crosses the wing to the inner margin; the fringe alternately light and dark brown: secondaries dark brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Semyra marisa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Primaries dark purple-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three dark brown waved lines—the first close to the base, the second at the end of the cell, the third submarginal, the space between the second and third line being bright reddish brown: secondaries brown, the marginal line and fringe pale brown.

Expanse 3 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Semyra phara, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish fawn-colour. Primaries reddish fawn-colour; a spot at the end of the cell, the veins, and a sub-marginal line extending from near the apex to the inner margin all dark brown: secondaries uniformly brownish fawn-colour.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

### Fam. Arbelidæ.

# Arbela salara, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and tegulæ pale greyish brown; antennæ reddish brown; thorax black; abdomen and legs dark

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brown. Primaries brownish grey, darkest along the costal margin, irrorated with black scales; a large greyish spot at the apex, broadly bordered with black on the inner side, below which is a small square-shaped black spot; a large black spot below the cell close to the inner margin and a marginal row of black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe pale fawn-colour: secondaries brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

### Fam. Hepialidæ.

# OSRHOES, gen. nov.

Head very small; palpi rather short, thickly clothed with long hairs, the third joint very minute; antennæ very short; thorax and abdomen slender; legs slender, the hind legs of the male thickly clothed with hair. Primaries long, very rounded at the anal angle, the cell long and narrow: secondaries long and narrow and rounded at the apex.

Type Osrhoes coronta.

### Osrhoes coronta, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, palpi, and thorax golden brown; abdomen and legs dark brown. Primaries golden brown; secondaries pale brown; the fringes of both wings brown.—Female. Primaries dark brown, with some very indistinct darker brown markings along the inner margin, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle irrorated with grey scales.

Expanse,  $\Im \, \Im \, , \, 1_{10}^{3}$  inch. Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

### Fam. Notodontidæ.

# Lophopteryx eumeta, sp. n.

Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax reddish brown, the front of the head and the thorax with a few yellowish hairs; antennæ reddish brown; the abdomen and legs dark brown. Primaries reddish brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a curved dark brown line, on both sides of which are a series of yellow lunular-shaped markings; a large yellow spot at the apex and one at the end of the cell; a yellow streak extends from the base to the anal angle and a submarginal row of small yellowish-white spots

extends from the apex to the anal angle; two black dots close to the apex and one on the anal angle; the fringe reddish brown: secondaries dark brown, with a black spot on the inner margin a little above the anal angle; the underside of both wings blackish brown, the secondaries the palest.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Heterocampa mina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark grey, with some greenish hairs on the thorax; antennæ dark brown; abdomen dark brown, with some fawn-coloured hairs at the base, the anal tuft greenish grey. Primaries pale greyish green, irrorated with fine black scales; a broad greyish-white band partly crosses the wing close to the base from the costal margin; several very indistinct fine black lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a waved black submarginal line extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries reddish fawn-colour; the underside of both wings pale fawn-colour.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

This species resembles Somera viridifusca, Walker, from India.

# Heterocampa eusebia, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, and thorax greyish brown; antennæ dark brown; abdomen brown above, the underside and legs pale fawn-colour. Primaries greyish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three double zigzag fine black lines, the first two near the base, the third beyond the cell; a reddish-brown spot edged with black at the end of the cell; a waved fawn-coloured line extends from the apex to the anal angle and a marginal row of small black dots from the base to the anal angle; the fringe brown: secondaries brown, palest at the base and along the inner margin; a small black spot at the anal angle, with a white streak in the middle; the fringe pale fawn-colour.

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

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Heterocampa ionia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax reddish brown; abdomen above blackish brown, the underside fawn-colour, the anal tuft reddish brown; the underside 33\*

of the thorax and legs dark brown. Primaries reddish brown, irrorated with black and grey scales along the costal and inner margin; a double black line crosses the wing close to the base; a row of black spots beyond the cell and a submarginal row of black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; a large bluish-grey patch at the anal angle, partly extending as far as the middle of the outer margin; the fringe reddish brown: secondaries dark brown, palest at the base, which is clothed with some fawn-coloured hairs.—

Female very similar to the male, but the thorax and tegulæ are lighter in colour, the primaries redder and without the bluish-grey patch at the anal angle.

Expanse,  $3 \frac{21}{2}$ , 3 inches. Hab. Amazons, Manaos (Mus. Druce).

# Heterocampa perses, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, collar, and front of thorax reddish brown, the collar edged with black; tegulæ dark brown; the base of the thorax clothed with greyish hairs; abdomen above dark brown, the underside pale yellowish brown; underside of the thorax and legs reddish brown. Primaries dark grey, clouded with brown; a black line at the end of the cell, beyond which a row of greyish-white spots edged with black crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a large greyish-white spot at the apex, and a submarginal black line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe greyish brown: secondaries blackish brown, palest at the base, the fringe brown.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Amazons, Manaos (Mus. Druce).

# Heterocampa volana, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Primaries yellowish white, crossed near the base by a dark brown band, clouded with brown at the end of cell; a large brown patch near the apex, from which a zigzag line crosses the wing to the middle of the inner margin; the fringe alternately brown and yellowish white: secondaries dark brown, with a short yellowish line at the anal angle; the underside of both wings dark brown.

Expanse 24 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

# Crinodes minuta, sp. n.

Male .- Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax

dark brown; abdomen grey, the anal segments and tuft dark brown; underside of thorax and legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, with two large metallic silver streaks, the first in the cell close to the base, the second beyond is the largest and almost reaches the outer margin; a submarginal row of dark brown streaks extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries fawn-colour, broadly bordered with dark brown.

Expanse 1 6 inch.

Hab. Amazons, Manaos (Mus. Druce).

# Cerura phyllis, sp. n.

Male.—Head white, collar black, tegulæ and thorax grey spotted with black; antennæ yellow; abdomen dark grey; legs black, banded with white. Primaries greyish white, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a number of fine waved black lines, the marginal line black; the fringe alternately black and white: secondaries pure white, the fringe white.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Hab. South Brazil, Rio Grande (Mus. Druce).

A specimen of this species is in the National Collection from Porto Allegre, S. Brazil.

#### Fam. Noctuidæ.

# OXYTHRES, gen. nov.

Head small; palpi short, the third joint very minute; antennæ short; thorax and abdomen stout; legs short and rather thick. Primaries long and narrow, rounded at the apex and anal angle: secondaries large, elongated in shape.

Type Oxythres splendens.

# Oxythres splendens, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, underside of the thorax, and legs dark brown; the collar and base of the tegulæ pinkish white; the tips of the tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and anal tuft grey, a few white hairs at the base of the abdomen. Primaries pale brown, the costal margin from the base to the apex broadly pinkish white; a V-shaped black mark close to the apex; the wing crossed from the white costal margin by a number of fine waved white lines; the veins white: secondaries pure white, the apex and costal margin shaded with black, the fringe white. Underside of the primaries blackish

brown, the costal margin broadly bordered with pink.—The female does not differ from the male excepting that it is larger.

Expanse,  $3 1_{10}^{6}$ , 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

A specimen of this species is in the National Collection from an unknown locality.

# Acanthodica hages, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax greenish grey; the palpi, collar, underside of the thorax, and abdomen black; the anal segments on the underside of the abdomen and the anus grey. Primaries greenish grey, the costal margin spotted with black; a large black spot close to the apex on the inner side of the spot; a black band crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin, where it joins a wide black band that extends almost to the base: secondaries white; the inner margin, the veins, and the fringe greenish grey.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Palindia nicæa, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ brown; collar brown, edged with white; tegulæ, thorax, and the abdomen white; legs yellowish white. Primaries white, bordered with very pale brown from the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line and two lines on the inner side of the brown border dark brown; a narrow pale brown band crosses the wing from about the middle of the costal margin to the inner margin near the apex; the band is broadest on the costal margin; the fringe golden: secondaries yellowish white, darkest on the outer margin; the submarginal line black, edged with white on the inner side; the underside of both wings pale primroseyellow.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Palindia primulina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale primrose-colour; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries and secondaries pale primrose-yellow: primaries, the costal margin edged with white, three curved chrome-yellow bands cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the first two bands nearest the base, the

third beyond the cell; the marginal line white, with minute black dots; the fringe chrome-yellow: secondaries with a few metallic scales near the anal angle, above which is a short chrome-yellow line; the underside of both wings pale primrose-yellow.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

# Arbostola (?) viridis, sp. n.

Male.—Front of head, palpi, underside of thorax, abdomen, and legs red; the head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark purple-brown; antennæ and abdomen black, the anal segments and anal tuft bright red. Primaries dark purple-brown; a small green dot at the end of the cell; the outer margin, anal angle, and inner margin nearly to the base bright green; the fringe brown: secondaries black; the underside of both wings black, the inner margin of the primaries brownish white.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Bonda (Mus. Druce).

Two specimens of this species from Palma Sola, Venezuela, are in the National Collection.

# NEOSTICTOPTERA, gen. nov.

Head large; antennæ short, simple; palpi rather long, erect, the third joint minute; thorax broad; abdomen long. Primaries long and narrow, rounded at the anal angle: secondaries large, very square at the apex, with a large silky patch at the end of the cell on the costal margin of the male: legs long and slender.

Type Neostictoptera nigropuncta.

# Neostictoptera nigropuncta, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ fawn-colour; abdomen greyish brown. Primaries fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with greyish scales and fine black lines; a marginal row of small black dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe fawn-colour: secondaries semihyaline white, clouded with black on the costal and outer margin; a large silky black patch of hair at the end of the cell near the apex.—Female very similar to the male, but without the brand on the secondaries.

Expanse, &, 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Melipotis argos, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax reddish brown, the base of the collar pale brown; the abdomen blackish brown; the underside and the legs pale yellowish brown. Primaries dark reddish brown, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle bluish grey; a large oval-shaped light yellowish-brown spot at the end of the cell; nearer the base the wing is crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a lighter brown band; secondaries blackish brown, slightly paler in the middle.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Alamis (?) binea, sp. n.

Male.—Head white; palpi black, the third joint white; antennæ black; collar black, edged with white; tegulæ pale brown, tipped with black; thorax and abdomen pale brown; a white spot edged with black at the base of the abdomen, and an erect tuft of reddish hairs on the second and third segments; the underside of the thorax and abdomen pale brown; legs black, banded with white. Primaries brownish white, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by zigzag black lines, the submarginal line being the widest; the fringe alternately black and white: secondaries, the costal half of the wing black below, the cell reddish brown, crossed with black lines; the outer margin pale brownish white; the fringe black and white; the underside of both wings pale brownish black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Capnodes ocina, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brown; underside of the abdomen and legs pale brown. Primaries reddish brown, the costal margin yellowish brown; a spot close to the base, one in the middle of the cell, a large triangular-shaped spot below the cell, a short band at the end of the cell, and a spot at the apex all white; the fringe dark brown: secondaries reddish brown; three small white spots near the apex and one at the anal angle; the fringe dark brown.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Capnodes albipunctata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish brown; underside of thorax and abdomen brownish white; legs brown. Primaries pale greyish brown, palest at the apex and along the outer margin; two white streaks on the costal margin, the first close to the base, the second beyond the middle; a large triangular cream-coloured spot, edged with black on the inner margin near the base, and a white Y-shaped mark close to the anal angle; a submarginal reddish-brown line extends from the costal nearly to the inner margin near the anal angle: secondaries pale greyish brown, with a reddish-brown spot at the end of the cell and a small white line on the inner margin above the anal angle; the marginal line of both wings black.

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

Hab. Colombia, Sierra de Libano (Mus. Druce).

#### Fam. Geometridæ.

# Hygrochroa clota, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour; the anal tuft, underside of the abdomen, thorax, and legs yellow. Primaries fawn-colour, clouded with olive-green; a large square-shaped white spot at the end of the cell, and two zigzag greenish lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin: secondaries pale fawn-colour, shaded with olive-green at the apex; a double olive-green line crosses the middle of the wing from the apex to the inner margin. Underside: primaries very similar to the upperside, but considerably darker in colour, and the lines crossing the wing much more distinct: secondaries yellow, thickly irrorated with reddish-brown scales at the base and along the costal margin; the central line crossing the wing is wider and darker than on the upperside; a fine submarginal brown line extends from the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Hasodima dardania, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar greyish white; tegulæ, thorax, and the abdomen black, with a few greyish scales on the thorax; antennæ and legs black. Primaries brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two wide greyish-black bands, the first near the base edged with white on the

inner side, the second beyond the middle edged with white on the outer side; the outer margin grey, with a marginal row of small black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries white, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; a very indistinct waved black line crosses the wing about the middle; the fringe alternately black and white.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Hasodima salapia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and collar pale greyish brown; thorax and abdomen black, abdomen banded with white; underside of the abdomen and legs grey. Primaries brown, irrorated with white scales and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four white bands—the first close to the base, the second curved outwards, edged with black on the inner side, the third band waved, crossing the wing at the end of the cell, below which it almost joins the second band, the fourth submarginal, broken in the middle; a black spot at the end of the cell, several at the apex and near the anal angle; the veins very pale yellowish brown; the fringe alternately brown and grey: secondaries white, bordered from the apex to the anal angle with black; a very small black dot at the end of the cell; the fringe white.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

### Hasodima puta, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar grey; antennæ, thorax, and upperside of the abdomen black, the underside of the thorax and abdomen white; legs grey. Primaries greyish brown, thickly irrorated with grey and black scales; some indistinct greyish-black bands cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; the fringe alternately grey and black: secondaries pure white, the fringe white.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Hab. Bolivia (Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora erionia, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown; abdomen and legs yellowish white. Primaries dark brown, the costal margin from the base nearly to the apex bright yellow, edged on the inner side from the base to the apex with a metallic silver line; the anal angle and partly along the inner margin chrome-yellow, edged with metallic silver scales on the inner side; the fringe dark brown: secondaries chrome-yellow, the base dark brown, edged with a wide metallic silver band; the inner margin of the wing is thickly irrorated with minute brown scales; the marginal line silver; two black dots near the apex edged with metallic silver; the fringe chrome-yellow.

Expanse 14 inch.

Hab. East Peru, Rio Napo (Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora hæmon, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish grey. Primaries brownish grey, with a V-shaped yellow mark on the costal margin near the apex and one about the middle of the inner margin; a few metallic silver scales close to the apex: secondaries brownish grey, the apex and outer margin chrome-yellow; the marginal line metallic silver; a black spot edged with yellow nearest the apex, and a very small black spot on the outer margin; the underside of both wings uniformly brownish grey.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora halala, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey. Primaries grey, edged with yellowish white on the inner margin from the base to the anal angle: secondaries grey, crossed close to the base by a pale yellow band; the wing thickly irrorate with metallic silver scales; a black spot edged with yellow close to the apex; the fringe yellow. Underside of both wings white, the primaries clouded with brown along the outer margin.

Expanse 1<sub>10</sub> inch. Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora sardes, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; antennæ brown; the abdomen banded with white at the base; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries reddish brown, clouded with darker brown; the costal margin from the base almost to the apex pale yellowish white; the costal half of the wing thickly irrorated with white scales; the inner margin and anal angle pale

yellow, edged with white; three indistinct dark brown lines cross the wing from the costal almost to the inner margin, the first near the base, the second and third beyond the middle; the fringe pale yellowish brown: secondaries pale reddish brown, thickly irrorated with white scales; the costal and outer margins pale yellow; a submarginal metallic silver line extends from near the apex, where it is curved round a black spot, to the anal angle; the fringe pale yellowish brown. Underside of both wings white, the apex of the primaries broadly bordered with black.—The female is almost identical with the male, but rather larger.

Expanse,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $91\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora cluana, sp. n.

Ophthalmophora amabilis, Cram. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Heterocera, ii. p. 97.

The Central-American species is distinct, and differs from Cramer's species in having the costal half of the primaries brown instead of black, the spot and metallic line on the secondaries also being in a different position.

Hab. Mexico to Panama, Chiriqui (Arcé, Mus. Druce).

# Ophthalmophora geryon, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and legs white; antennæ, palpi, and abdomen pale brown. Primaries white, the costal margin yellow; two very faint brown lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin close to the base; the outer margin thickly irrorate with pale brown scales; the fringe yellow: secondaries white, thickly irrorated with pale brown scales; the apex and outer margin yellow, with a submarginal metallic gold line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle; a small black dot near the apex. Underside of both wings white, the outer margin of the primaries black.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (Mus. Druce).

### Bassodes æmonia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and abdomen pale yellow; antennæ and legs brown. Primaries primrose-yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by six pale brown bands; the four bands nearest the base have a metallic line in the middle, the fifth and sixth bands join at the anal angle:

secondaries primrose-yellow, shading to chrome-yellow on the outer margin and at the anal angle; two brown bands cross the wing from the costal margin to the anal angle; two black spots on the outer margin.—Female very similar to the male, but paler in colour.

Expanse,  $\delta \circ$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Hab. Jamaica (Mus. Druce).

# Bapta erina, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries white; three small brown spots close to the base; a large brown triangular-shaped spot at the end of the cell, and a waved submarginal line clouded with brown extending from near the apex to the anal angle: secondaries white, with a submarginal row of small brown spots; the marginal line of both wings black; the underside white.

Expanse 14 inch.

Hab. S. Brazil, Rio Janeiro (Mus. Druce).

# Fam. Pyralidæ.

Subfam. Schenobiina.

# Midila halia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and abdomen dark brown, the base of the abdomen banded with red; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish white. Primaries and secondaries dull brown: primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two darker brown lines, the first near the base, the second beyond the middle; the costal margin broadly bordered with reddish brown, extending across the wing as far as the median vein; a white streak at the end of the cell: secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a dark brown waved line; a small dark brown spot at the end of the cell; the fringe of both wings dark brown. The underside greyish white, the outer margins of both wings pale brown; a black spot on the costal margin near the apex and several indistinct black spots on the secondaries.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

#### Subfam. CRAMBINÆ.

# Erupa gigantea, sp. n.

Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Primaries dark reddish brown, crossed from the apex to the inner margin near the anal angle by a darker brown line, edged on the inner side by a few bluishgrey scales; a whitish streak at the end of the cell and a marginal row of minute white dots tipped with black on the inner side extending from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries dull brown; the fringe of both wings brown.

Expanse 23 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Erupa gyges, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Primaries dark reddish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two bluish-grey lines, the first nearest the base, the second beyond the middle; a black spot at the end of the cell and a marginal row of small white dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale yellow, with a very indistinct submarginal darker line from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark yellowish brown.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

# Erupa cluaca, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour, the base of the abdomen yellow. Primaries pale fawn-colour, darkest along the costal margin; two brown lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the first near the base, the second beyond the middle; a dark brown spot at the end of the cell: secondaries pale primrose-yellow.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso (Mus. Druce).

### Erupa rhætia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown, the base of the abdomen yellowish brown. Primaries dark brown, palest at the base; a pale brown zigzag line crosses the wing from the apex to the

middle of the inner margin: secondaries blackish brown; a paler submarginal line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

#### Subfam. EPIPASCHIINÆ.

# Homura erythea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the underside of the thorax and palpi black; the four anal segments of the abdomen blackish; the anal tuft fawn-colour. Primaries fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with black scales; a double row of fine black lines crosses the wing from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe yellowish fawn-colour: secondaries pinkish white, clouded with brown at the apex and partly round the outer margin.—Female very similar to the male.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano (Mus. Druce).

LXIX.—Further Note on the Harvest-Mouse (Mus minutus, Pallas) and its Geographical Variations. By G. E. H. BARRETT-HAMILTON.

To the 'Annals' of April 1899 I contributed a paper entitled "Note on the Harvest-Mice of the Palæarctic Region," in which I gave a list of four subspecies as being at that time known to me after a study of the material in the British Museum of Natural History and in my own collection. Since that time numerous additional specimens have come before me, throwing much new light on the subject. The fresh material consists of one specimen obtained by the late W. Dodson at Gageni, Roumania, thirteen from Brunswick, North Germany, and three from Warenne, Belgium, collected by Mr. J. A. Loring for the United States National Museum, and sent over to me for determination by Mr. G. S. Miller, Jun., the Assistant Curator of Mammals.

From a study of the above, together with the older material, it appears that the Brunswick examples differ as regards coloration from those of Great Britain and Roumania in that the underside is not white, but strongly washed with yellowish buff, while the upperside is more uniform, the



Druce, Herbert. 1900. "LXVIII.—Descriptions of some new genera and species of Heterocera from tropical South America." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 5, 507–527. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930008678325">https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930008678325</a>.

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