

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES AND GENERA OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM MEXICO.

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This is the fourth paper¹ dealing with new Lepidoptera from Mexico which have recently been incorporated in the collections of the National Museum. The material was received almost entirely from Mr. William Schaus and Mr. Roberto Müller.

The present paper comprises descriptions of 135 new species, 1 new subspecies, 20 new genera, and references to the synonymy of 7 previously known species.

Family AGAPETIDAE.

Genus EUPTYCHIA Hübner.

EUPTYCHIA SUIVALENS, new species.

Dark brown with slight ochreous tint; fore wing unmarked in the male, with two reddish bands and a bent discal mark close to subcostal in the female. Hind wing of male with two or three black shaded submarginal spots, of the female with the spots more distinct and an irregularly angled and dentate median line, not attaining the margin and followed by a light shade. Below the fore wing with two reddish bands and discal mark as in the female above; also a crenulate submarginal line, beyond which the ground color is deep brown. Hind wing deep brown with two red-brown lines; the inner angled on vein 5 and median vein, the outer doubled, yellowish filled, angled on subcostal and the yellow spreading out to apex, squarely dislocated on veins 2-4; beyond it a light purplish area; a submarginal silver line forming two loops at veins 1-3, followed by two oval ocelli, black, yellow ringed, with double, outwardly eccentric silver arcs, then two elongate pure silver spots without edges or pupils, situated in the interspaces of veins 5-7. Expanse, 37-40 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16476, U.S.N.M.; San Buena Ventura, Puebla, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller). Also four males and one female, Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

¹ The preceding papers were published as follows:

No. 1742, Proceedings United States National Museum, vol. 38, pp. 229-273, June 7, 1910.

No. 1885, Proceedings United States National Museum, vol. 42, pp. 39-106, Mar. 6, 1912.

No. 1951, Proceedings United States National Museum, vol. 44, pp. 279-324, Feb. 11, 1913.

Family RIODINIDAE.

Genus ANCYLURIS Hübner.

ANCYLURIS INCA MORA, new subspecies.

Female.—Band of fore wing narrower than in *inca* Saunders and terminating at vein 2; spot on costa of hind wing smaller and shorter.

Males.—Band of fore wing oblique, reaching tornus. Hind wing with no yellow above; beneath with a small white spot near tornus and a larger orange one above it.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16441, U.S.N.M.; Santa Rosa, Vera Cruz, Mexico, August, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Family HESPERIIDAE.

Genus MYSCELUS Hübner.

MYSCELUS PERISSODORA, new species.

Dark red-brown, scarcely bronzy; fore wing with the costa shaded with black over cell, the veins black; three large hyaline spots across middle of wing, a quadrate one in cell, somewhat larger rectangular one below vein 3 and a triangular one below vein 2; a subapical row of hyaline spots, five in a curved row, the upper three wedge-shaped, progressively larger, then a small one, then a narrow one; two spots below, the upper notched, the lower rounded, separated by vein 4. Hind wing red-brown with central dusky shaded band. Beneath the fore wing is blackish, the spots repeated, the base light yellow nearly to the band of spots. Hind wing black, the basal half pale yellow, cut by a black bar on inner margin and followed by some scattered yellow scales. Palpi beneath, pectus, legs and base of abdomen pale yellow. Expanse, 52 mm.

Type.—No. 15454, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, June, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus PARATRYTONE Godman.

PARATRYTONE APHRACTOIA, new species.

Brown-black; fore wing with an oblique quadrate yellow-hyaline spot in the end of the cell, three small ones beyond, closely continuous in line, a narrow one above vein 1, large one above vein 2 and small one above vein 3, there in an oblique line; male brand oblique from vein 1 to 3, black, surrounded by a black area. Hind wing with four yellow spots in a straight row between veins 1b and 5, alternatingly large and small. Beneath, fore wing with the markings repeated, the lower spot elongated and white; a black shade in disk. Hind wing dark red shaded, the spots repeated in white and in addition three others, one in cell, two on costa, these small. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16442, U.S.N.M.; Popocatepetl Park, 13,000 feet, Mexico (W. Schaus).

Genus OCHLODES Scudder.

OCHLODES SAMENTA, new species.

Black-brown, a little bronzy shaded; male brand black, oblique, from vein 1 to 3; three spots beyond it, the one above vein 1 narrow, above 2 transverse, both yellow, the one above vein 3 quadrate, partly hyaline; three minute hyaline costo-subapical spots. Hind wing with a band of three joined fulvous spots across the disk between veins 2 and 7 or a little beyond. Beneath, fore wing with the spots repeated, enlarged, the lower cuneiform and fulvous; disk black. Hind wing brown, the band repeated in carneous gray, running from 1b to costa with projections on the outer side and a smaller straight band across subbasally, followed by a dark shade. Expanse, 30 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, No. 16443, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerro, Mexico, May, 1911, and December, 1912 (R. Müller); Guadalajara, Mexico (W. Schaus).

Genus THORYBES Scudder.

THORYBES UVYDIXA, new species.

Dark brown, overspread with light chocolate over two-thirds of fore wing and all but margins of hind wing. Fore wing with yellowish white spots, forming a straight line from middle of costa toward tornus, two minute subcostal, a constricted broken hour-glass shaped one in cell, emarginate larger one above vein 2 and small one below it; a narrow spot beyond the line above vein 3 and a partly obsolete curved row of five subapically; fringe checkered black and pale. Beneath fore wing black on the disk, yellowish below vein 2; spots repeated in white, enlarged, the apex powdered with white and showing a submarginal row of white powdery lunules; hind wing black, white powdered, heavier outwardly, the outer half nearly solidly milky, relieving two narrow, very irregular mesial black lines, of which the inner is connected with three rounded gray areas and another of these areas is situated below costa before the middle. Fringe dark with a black basal line, slightly checkered. Expanse, 48 mm.

Type.—No. 18191, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus PHOLISORA Scudder.

PHOLISORA SMODORA, new species.

Deep black; head touched with greenish yellow, collar golden behind; fore wing with an outer row of nine small elongate white spots across the wing, strongly excurved over cell; no other marking. Below deep black, a little shining, unicolorous, the veins not contrasted. Palpi beneath, pectus and venter of abdomen white. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18192, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family LITHOSIIDAE.

NUDUR, new genus.

Fore wing with 10 veins, 3 from before angle of cell, 4, 5 from cross vein, 6 from apex of cell, 7 to 10 coincident, 11 free. Hind wing with 3 from close to angle of cell, 5 from center of cross vein, 6 and 7 coincident, 8 from beyond middle of cell. Hind tibia with 4 small spurs; palpi slender, porrect; tongue well developed.

Type of the genus.—*Nudur fractivittarum*, new species.

NUDUR FRACTIVITTARUM, new species.

Fore wing ocher yellow, stained with red around the markings; markings dark slate color; a straight band from base to middle of outer margin, starting from a small basal costal mark; a short band at base on inner margin and another before tornus; two oblique bands on costa, starting as straight costal dots, then abruptly swept outward at inner and outer thirds, respectively. Hind wing dark rosy with small dark rounded patch at apex. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15455, U.S.N.M., Misantla, Mexico, May, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus AFRIDA Möschler.

AFRIDA COAGULATA, new species.

Fore wing silvery white; a purplish brown, black-edged patch on costa at base; a large quadrate one on middle of costa; a large one on outer margin extending inward centrally; six broken, angular, black lines arising from inner margin to cell; two dots on costa before apex. Hind wing whitish, stained with gray, especially in discal dot and margin. Expanse, 18–21 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 15456, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1908 (R. Müller); Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

AFRIDA ZOEPHILA, new species.

Fore wing silvery white; no basal dark patch, the costal area a little luteous stained within the irregular broken black inner line; central costal patch rounded below, purple brown, black outlined; marginal patch large, extending inward centrally, edged with black dots and dashes; two angular lines below cell, diverging on vein 1, the space between them luteous stained. Hind wing smoky fuscous throughout. Expanse, 15 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 15457, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, July, 1910 (R. Müller); Juan Vinas, Costa Rica (W. Schaus).

AFRIDA ZOLDA, new species.

Fore wing silvery white, without basal or costal dark patches; marginal patch large, produced inward centrally; inner line irregular, angled and broken; outer line sharply angled subcostally, then nearly even and close to marginal patch, broken below; two dashes

on costa before apex, forming a broken arc; some dots and dashes in upper edge of the marginal patch. Hind wing fuscous shaded, darker on the apex. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15458, U.S.N.M.; Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Family ARCTIIDAE.

Genus HYALARCTIA Hampson.

HYALARCTIA TEPICA, new species.

Pale yellow, translucent, except along costa and inner margin of fore wing; veins of fore wing narrowly lined with black. Head and collar ocher, two small black points on collar and one on each patagium. Black lines on front side of fore and mid legs. Expanse, 39 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16444, U.S.N.M.; Itapa, near Tepic, Mexico (R. Müller).

Family NOCTUIDAE.

Subfamily AGROTINAE.

Genus AGROTIS Oechsenheimer.

AGROTIS CHABAUDANA, new species.

Collar black, with a yellow-white line in front, widening to the sides. Fore wing slaty gray with only a trace of brown, the costa broadly yellow clay color to before the outer line; a black wedge at base; cell filled in with black before and between the stigmata; orbicular and reniform large, of the ground color, defined by narrow pale lines, open below; inner line smooth, pale, incurved in an arc across submedian space; outer line smooth, pale, faintly dark edged, excurved from costa, subparallel to outer margin below; a pale terminal line. Hind wing pale at base, fuscous shaded outwardly, with dark discal spot and outer line. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16477, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Named in honor of Mr. Roberto Müller's correspondent in Zacualpan, State of Mexico, near the frontier of Guerrero, Mr. Alfredo Chabaud.

AGROTIS DELICATESSA, new species.

Collar black beyond base. Fore wing brown, the color clear in basal space and beyond outer line, shaded with blackish centrally; costa grayish clay-color to outer line; a black wedge at base; cell filled with black before and between the stigmata; orbicular creamy brown, rounded below, open above and joined to a narrow line below costal stripe running to base; claviform black-outlined, pale brown filled; reniform brown with pale edge within and narrow black one without; inner line smooth, blackish, double, incurved across sub-

median space; outer line black, denticulate, faintly doubled, ex-curved a little over veins 2-5; subterminal line pale, flexuous, with a blackish mark on the costa. Hind wing whitish, shaded with gray on veins and costa; a round discal dot and traces of outer line. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16478, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus UFEUS Grote.

UFEUS LURA, new species.

Dark violaceous brown, finely blackish irrorate, the space beyond the outer line a little paler; veins and lines black; inner line distinct only below the cell, pale-edged inwardly, forming a strong angle outward on submedian fold and a sharp one inward on vein 1; outer line pointed on the veins, followed by pale, bent at right angles just below costa and parallel to it for a short distance, then roundedly ex-curved and becoming parallel to outer margin. Hind wing uniform smoky fuscous. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16479, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus TIMORA Walker.

TIMORA TESSIPTA, new species.

Pale yellow; head and part of thorax tinged with pink; fore wing pale yellow, a broad subterminal band of pink from apex to tornus, curving a little and leaving a rather wide terminal space of the yellow ground color; a short band at base along submedian fold, and a narrower one in lower part of cell. Hind wing blackish, paler at base and costa. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18193, U.S.N.M.; Tehaucan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HADENINAE.

Genus MISELIA Hübner.

MISELIA VERRUCA, new species.

Fore wing blackish gray; a black dash at base, cutting the black subbasal half line; inner line black, partly relieved by white borders, forming three arcs; claviform black, pointed, touching the outer line; orbicular minute, circular; reniform white, with black central mark; outer line obsolete above, lightened by white borders below; a row of black dashes along costa; subterminal line white, wavy, powdery; an oblique black dash above tornus. Hind wing whitish, shaded with fuscous along the veins outwardly and on margin. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15461, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller).

MISELIA CENTROCHLORA, new species.

Fore wing light gray tinged with violaceous; median space shaded with dark olive, fully below the cell, between the stigmata through the cell to costa; claviform covered by a blackish shade; basal field nearly clear of markings; orbicular and reniform annular, the orbicular of the ground color, the reniform with a concentric olive ring; inner line black, slender, arcuate; outer line excurved over cell in a sharp point, running nearly to the subterminal line; subterminal line pale with dusky edge, flexuous, faint; margin stained with olive. Hind wing sordid whitish, the margin broadly fuscous. Expanse, 26 to 29 mm.

In the female the central dark olive shade is absent, showing an elliptical black-edged claviform; submarginal space violaceous shaded. Expanse, 32 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, one female, No. 15462, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, December, 1911, January, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus ERIOPYGA Guenée.

ERIOPTYGA ECCARSIA, new species.

Fore wing black, shining, the only marking visible being the large, distinct reniform, which is oblique, narrow, white, annular, with a slight indentation on the outer side; some small white specks on costa toward apex. Hind wing whitish at the base, shaded with blackish over apex and outwardly. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16446, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1909 (R. Müller).

ERIOPTYGA MONOPIS, new species.

All blackish, the only distinct marking being the upright oval white reniform; other marks very faint; orbicular somewhat more leaden than the ground; outer and subterminal lines traceable, dark, even, and parallel to outer margin. Hind wing fuscous, lighter over the disk to base, showing a dark discal spot. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16481, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

ERIOPTYGA STICTIPENNA, new species.

Antennæ of male pectinated; dark brown, with white dots along costa and outer line, giving a dotted appearance; reniform white, broken; other lines inconspicuous, inner and outer double, paler-filled, wavy, subterminal pale, forming two arcs; claviform and orbicular outlined in black, rounded. Hind wing with dark dot in end of cell, pale over disk, veins and margin fuscous, fringe white. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16447, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1910 (R. Müller).

ERIOPYGA DIPLOPIS, new species.

Thorax blackish, collar rusty brown. Fore wing blackish, the lines obsolete; reniform distinct, white, with a rusty yellow broad inner edge; orbicular large, black-edged, somewhat oblique, filled with the ground color; an irregular shaded and dentate black subterminal line from costa, then obsolete. Some black between the stigmata in the female, none in the male. Hind wing whitish through the center, costa fuscous, darker in the female than in the male. Expanse, male, 28 mm.; female, 27 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No 16480, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June and July, 1913 (R. Müller).

ERIOPYGA XERA, new species.

Blackish brown, uniform; markings obscure, the lines black, somewhat thick, the inner a little oblique and broken-segmented; outer line excurved over cell, a little angled and dentated by obscure following points; orbicular a dot; reniform pale ringed; subterminal line with thickened black inner edge followed by pale, nearly straight and subparallel to margin. Hind wing fuscous brown, a little lighter in the cell, relieving a dark discal spot. Expanse, 23–24 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 16482, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June and July, 1913 (R. Müller).

The markings are described from the June specimen; in the July one nothing can be made out but the subterminal line, and that is obscure.

ERIOPYGA BORTHORODES, new species.

Dark brown, the markings obscure; lines blackish, crenulate, the inner line edged within, the outer without by pale, somewhat spotted; inner line oblique; outer line excurved over cell; orbicular and reniform pale-edged, dark ringed or filled, a dark spot in lower segment of reniform; subterminal line pale, even, rather broad, with an inward dent subcostally, distinct, the terminal space beyond it slightly paler than the ground. Hind wing fuscous, lighter over the cell, with or without a dark discal spot. Expanse, 26 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 16483, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *HYDROECIODES* Hampson.*HYDROECIODES RECTILINEA*, new species.

Fore wing light purple, shading to dark bronze on outer margin, where this color forms a large patch; inner markings obsolete; outer line distinct, straight, white, oblique with a narrow dark inner edge. Hind wing whitish, tinged with purplish gray outwardly. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16448, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico (R. Müller).

Genus *HYSSIA* Guenéé.*HYSSIA DEGENERANS*, new species.

Light reddish brown; a large area over the end of cell, narrowing basally, blackish; lines indistinct, showing as irregular transverse streaks, the outer continuous and curved, somewhat dotted; terminal space moderately and evenly a shade paler, without evident subterminal line. Hind wing pale ochreous whitish, shaded with fuscous broadly over apex; veins and discal dot gray; terminal line dark, broken. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16484, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

HYSSIA PLENIPOTENTIA, new species.

Fore wing dark brown, shaded with blackish; a black dash at base on submedian; inner line double, black, paler filled, forming an arc from media to vein 1 and from 1 to margin; claviform a broad black arc; orbicular a black circle; reniform full, black-edged, filled by ground color with a faint concentric ring and outer white edge; outer line double, with pale brownish filling, the outer edge very indistinct, inner edge dentate, the line sharply excurved beyond cell; subterminal line flexuous, pale brownish, preceded by indistinct black dashes, the narrow following terminal space black-shaded. Hind wing whitish in the male with fuscous border, veins and discal dot, largely fuscous in the female. Expanse, male, 30 mm.; female, 25 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16485, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

*NEOMANOBI*A, new genus.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, the second joint thickly scaly, the third smooth; front smooth, rounded; antennæ of male ciliate; eyes large, rounded; head and thorax clothed with hair and hair-like scales; pro- and meta-thorax with spreading crests; fore tarsi with a row of stout spines on the outer side of first joint; abdomen without crests.

Type of the genus.—*Neomanobia thyodes*, new species.

*NEOMANOBI*A *THYODES*, new species.

Fore wing dark brown-black, the reniform discolorous, red-brown, with narrow clay-colored outer edge; other stigmata obsolete; lines black, thickened, crenulate, subsegmented, obscure; inner line oblique; a coarsely angled median black line without bordering pale scales, touching the reniform inwardly; outer line projected over reniform, doubled centrally by a row of remote black dots; subterminal line rather distinct, black, indented subcostally and sub-

medially. Hind wing brown, shaded with blackish on outer third; veins and small discal spot black. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16486, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily CUCULLIINAE.

Genus HOMONCOCNEMIS Hampson.

HOMONCOCNEMIS PSAPHIDOIDES, new species.

Fore wing brownish gray; subterminal line white, coarsely and finely wavy, near the margin; a black dash on submedian fold at base and termen, edged with blackish shades, cutting the subterminal line; a blackish shade across median space and between the stigmata; inner line black, sharply angled on the veins and folds, double; orbicular large, round, pale, in a black ring, broken above and below; reniform less pale, large, with black central arc; outer line black, denticulate, curved over cell, oblique below; black streaks on the veins in subterminal space; fringe spotted black and white. Hind wing white; a terminal fuscous line, enlarged at submedian fold. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16487, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINAE.

Genus LUPERINA Boisduval.

LUPERINA CUPPES, new species.

Bronzy brown, darker in median space, the submarginal space light at base; lines brown, double, paler, somewhat violaceous filled; inner line coarsely waved; outer line excurved over cell and with black points on veins 3 and 4; orbicular and reniform large, slightly paler than the median ground and filled with violaceous like the lines; subterminal line bronzy, denticulate; terminal space dark. Hind wing brown, with central dark band and narrow terminal line; fringe of both wings dark with basal light line. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16488, U.S.N.M., Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus NOCLOA Smith.

NOCLOA EZEHA, new species.

Fore wing comparatively broad and short; pale yellow; a little irrorated with orange; a square purple patch in the cell between the obsolete stigmata; outer line slender, dentate and excurved above, preceded by three purplish patches, two in the excurve opposite cell, one on submedian fold; a row of triangular purplish patches between the veins subterminally. Hind wing pale ocher. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18194, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus ANTAPLAGA Grote.

ANTAPLAGA PREPONTENDYTA, new species.

Head, thorax, and fore wing white; inner and outer lines slender, black, approximate, the space between them filled in with orange ocher, including the approximated stigmata; inner line tremulous; outer line angled at veins 3 and 6; faint mesial line excurved in cell; orbicular white; reniform narrow, white, black centered and black edged; terminal space tinged with orange at margin, the veins black lined, with illy-developed intravenular streaks also. Hind wing blackish, the termen orange tinted. Expanse, 28–30 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 18195, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

CALOCEA, new genus.

Eyes large, round; tongue fully developed; fore wing with areole; fore legs unarmed; frons with large prominence, densely roughened; abdomen without crests; prothorax with divided crest; metathorax with crest; palpi upturned, reaching vertex of head.

Type of the genus.—*Calocea eucraspedica*, new species.

CALOCEA EUCRASPEDICA, new species.

Basal space of fore wing and costa centrally light tan-brown; median space light bronzy brown; distal dot light tan-brown; lines brown, faint; inner line excurved, reaching to origin of vein 2; outer line far out, strongly excurved, approaching the margin centrally, double; terminal space pink, with a darker rosy triangle on costa beyond outer line. Hind wing dull brown, the margin shaded with sordid rosy. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15459, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, July, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus STIRIA Grote.

STIRIA TACHYMORA, new species.

Thorax purple brown; collar and vertex yellow; fore wing olive grayish on basal three-fourths, then narrowly yellow, the margin shaded with red-brown, the fringe dark purple brown; a broad, clouded brown-black band across middle of wing. Hind wing white, a little sordid, but without any marginal staining. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 14444, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller).

STIRIA ITICYS, new species.

Head and collar pale yellow; disk of thorax dark brown. Fore wing pale yellow with a broad brown shade along inner margin from base to outer line, lightened in two oval patches beyond the inner line; lines brown, slender, rather faint; inner line angled on submedian

fold; outer line angled between veins 6 and 7 and running out in a point nearly to outer margin; orbicular and reniform large slender rings. Hind wing whitish, or a little shaded with fuscous. Expanse, 24-25 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 18196, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

STIRIA ARGYROPOLIA, new species.

Head and thorax ocher-whitish, shading to blackish gray posteriorly. Fore wing silver-gray; lines olive brown edged with pale yellow away from the center; inner line angled on submedian fold; outer line starting from near center of inner margin straight toward apex below vein 6, where it is sharply bent, running straight inward, then curved to costa; fringe mixed with brown. Hind wing ocher whitish. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16489, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus **STIRIODES** Hampson.

STIRIODES NYDAR, new species.

Dark olive brown; fore wing with traces of inner and outer dark lines, smooth, strongly excurved; subterminal line shown as a dark patch on costa; terminal areas paler. Hind wing fuscous, yellowish toward base and fringe yellow; a small dark discal spot. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16490, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Like *S. umbria* Druce, larger, hind wing paler, the lines of fore wing less distinct, more curved, the median not as distinct as the others.

STIRIODES SUBSERVIENS, new species.

Wings longer; body more robust than usual. Ocherous yellow, color of *S. procida* Druce, marked with brown; inner and outer lines brown, shaded, diffused, the inner curved, the outer incurved below; a broad diffused shade spreading over most of median space, but not completely continuous; orbicular and reniform indicated; a brown costo-subapical spot. Hind wing fuscous, the fringe yellow. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16491, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

CACOFOTA, new genus.

Tongue well developed; palpi upturned to near middle of front; front with low rounded prominence, transversely cut below by a deep groove, below which is a large plate; eyes large, rounded, smooth; tibiae unarmed. Hind wing with vein 5 weak, from near middle of cross vein.

Type of the genus.—*Cacofota inermis*, new species.

CACOFOTA INERMIS, new species.

Fore wing long, pointed at apex; smooth gray; inner line black, from costa to vein 1, angled subcostally and submedially, faintly doubled centrally; orbicular and reniform large, similar, discolorous red-brown with paler edge in a black ring, the orbicular oblique; outer line represented by a few scattered spots; subterminal line a faint pale shade; a long black streak on vein 8; terminal dots small. Hind wing creamy whitish. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16492, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus SPHIDA Grote.

SPHIDA PLEOSTIGMA, new species.

Fore wing reddish brown with chocolate shadings; a light pinkish angular area at base, running out along costa; orbicular and reniform dull red-brown filled, the former narrow, longitudinal, the latter full, obliquely cut below, a point on upper corner, the costal edge not well defined; median vein and branches dark; a dark faint extra-mesial shade line; outer line slender, scalloped between the veins; terminal space purplish gray, with darker subsagittate marks on the veins. Hind wing, brown, fuscous broadly on margin. Expanse, 52 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15460, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus TRACHEA Ochseneimer.

TRACHEA STYGIA, new species.

Deep brown-black; ordinary marks indistinct, except the reniform, which is rather conspicuously pale-bordered outwardly; lines crenulate, the outer with a duplication touching the ends of the cusps; claviform joined to the outer line by a bar on submedian fold; orbicular circular with a central dot; reniform large, deeply concave outwardly, slightly paler than the wing, black-edged, with a pale reddish inner border on the outer side; median line shown on costa and forming an arc in cell; three white dots on costa before apex; subterminal line very faint, followed by scattered whitish scales; a slender crenulate terminal line. Hind wing white, stained with blackish on the veins and broadly so on the outer margin. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16445, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, July, 1911 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ERASTRINIÆ.

GORGORA, new genus.

Fore wing with accessory cell, vein 7 from its end, 8, 9 stalked, 10 from upper side. Fore tibia with claw on outer side; front with large, roughened, coarsely granular area; palpi short, reaching frons, coarsely clothed.

Type of the genus.—*Gorgora morga*, new species.

GORGORA MORGA, new species.

Black; thorax dorsally, palpi and hairs on femora orange. Fore wing shining greenish black, the marks edged with dull black; a large round orange discal spot; a marginal orange band, dentate outwardly, touching termen by its dentations on the veins, the fringe black. Hind wing black, with only a little metallic gloss. Expanse, 34 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15463, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus TROGOBLEMMA Hampson.

TROGOBLEMMA CACODOXICA, new species.

Fore wing with the outer margin excavate in its upper half, leaving a projection at middle; red-brown, irrorate with purplish and a little red; markings illy defined. A small black discal dot. Hind wing light fuscous. Expanse, 15–20 mm.

Cotypes.—Three females, No. 15464, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection); Juan Vinas, Costa Rica, November, 1909 (W. Schaus).

Very close to *T. modesta* Schaus, described from Costa Rica, but which I have also from Jalapa, Mexico. In the female of *modesta* the hind wings are pale with a curved extra-discal gray band, which beneath is strongly arcuate and submacular. In *cacodoxica*, the hind wings of the female are entirely fuscous shaded, the band beneath shaded, obscure and only slightly arcuate. Mr. Schaus's Costa Rican specimen was identified by him as the female of *modesta*.

Hampson's description of the genus is in error in the statement "Proboscis absent." It is true that in the type-specimen of *T. acutalis* Schaus the tongue is absent, but it has been broken off, and is plainly visible in other specimens before me from the same locality. The large discal spot of the type is a variation only, the other specimens showing minute discal dot or replaced by a large white patch. A similar variation occurs in *T. modesta*.

Genus PARANGITIA Hampson.

PARANGITIA MOSAICA, new species.

Olivaceous brown, heavily shaded over a light clay color, that appears only about anal angle; claviform, orbicular, and reniform, round, light-ringed, forming a close group of similar spots; lines slender, black, dentate, not contrasted, the outer excurved over cell; an oblique white mark across apex, dentate outwardly; submarginal line wavy, defining a mottled darker terminal area. Hind wing blackish, a little bronzy, darker on the margin. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15465, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

PARANGITIA CENTROCHALCA, new species.

Fore wing brown with metallic bronzy reflection, especially on median area; base somewhat darker, limited by the inner line, which is black, slender, dentate on subcosta and vein 1; discal marks pale-ringed, similar, in a group of three, the reniform a little constricted; outer line blackish, obscure, excurved over cell; subterminal line pale, waved, preceded by dark dashes subapically and followed by a darker terminal space. Hind wing black, a little bronzy. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15466, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus ORUZA Walker.

ORUZA COSTALIS, new species.

Fore wing gray with a reddish tint; a straight, broad, sordid creamy white stripe, not quite touching costa; lines straight, slender, whitish; median space blackish shaded, with a blackish discal mark; subterminal line whitish, curved from costa to middle of outer margin, sharply dentate below. Hind wing colored like fore wing, with blackish discal dot, white extra-mesial line and zigzag submarginal one. Expanse, 16 to 23 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, two females, No. 15467, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, June, 1912 (R. Müller); Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Near to *O. albocostata* Druce, but the costa not so white and the zigzag subterminal line present.

ORUZA ALBOCOSTALIATA Packard.

Acidalia albocostaliata PACKARD, Hayden Rept. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., vol. 10, 1876, p. 336.

Cosymbia albocostaliata HULST, Bull. 52, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1903, p. 292.

Pleonectyptera albocostaliata DYAR, Can. Ent., vol. 39, 1907, p. 209.

This North American species falls here. It has been placed among the Geometridæ until recently.

Genus BRYOCODIA Hampson.

BRYOCODIA LILACINA, new species.

Yellowish gray at base, the lower part of median space dark lilacine; area beyond the outer line pale lilacine, contrasting; inner line black, waved, faint above; orbicular indicated; a black wedge before the reniform, which is elliptical, pale-filled; outer line smooth, excurved over reniform; subterminal line dark, broken, broadly shaded on costa. Hind wing pale gray. Expanse, 17 to 19 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 15468 U.S.N.M.; San José de Guaymas, Mexico, April, 1910 (L. O. Howard).

Genus COBUBATHA Walker.

COBUBATHA DAMOZELA, new species.

Fore wing dark silvery gray at base, a slender black subbasal line, indented subcostally; a nearly erect median blackish shaded line, bent on median vein; space beyond it dark, filled by many lines and shades; reniform white, elliptical, cut outwardly by a black central patch; six coppery and whitish alternating lines close beyond it, outwardly oblique above, confused below, followed by a black submarginal patch centrally and a large dark apical truncate triangle; a slender black marginal line, preceded by white. Hind wing dark fuscous, with slight coppery reflection. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15469, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, August, 1912 (R. Müller).

COBUBATHA DREPTICA, new species.

Fore wing with the base broadly lilacine gray, nearly unmarked, the costa dark; terminal half of wing dark, blackish lilacine, indistinctly marked with black; an inner slightly curved bordering line and subapical patch, continued as a broken line below are most distinct. Hind wing blackish, with bronzy reflection. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15470, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1910 (R. Müller).

COBUBATHA EUPROPTOPA, new species.

Fore wing with the basal third light coppery violaceous, bounded by a curved line; middle field blackish, coppery, covering the stigmata, which are hardly visible, bounded by the outer line, which forms a loop beyond cell; terminal area dark, not so dark and solid as the median area, with a black blotch submarginally below costa and a smaller one below near the middle. Hind wing black, with bronzy tint. Expanse, 11 to 12 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 15471, U.S.N.M.; Guadalajara and Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

COBUBATHA MONADA, new species.

Fore wing with the basal half light coppery brown, with a dark shade on costa; outer half violaceous blackish, the dividing line black, shaded, erect; a black shaded subapical mark from costa is the only marking visible. Hind wing black, with bronzy reflection. Expanse, 12 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15472, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Resembles *dreptica*, described above, but darker, the pale basal area less contrasted, smaller, and bounded by a straight not curved line.

COBUBATHA MILLIDICE, new species.

Fore wing with the base broadly leaden gray, the rest cupreous blackish; inner line broad, waved, violaceous gray; outer line similar, not far out, strongly and narrowly excurved at cell; orbicular and reniform marked by leaden scales and black arcs, obscure; subterminal line violaceous gray with accumulations of black scales forming irregular spots centrally; some black streaks in the fringe below apex. Hind wing fuscous blackish. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16493, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, April, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus **OZARBA** Walker.**OZARBA SEMIPOTENTIA**, new species.

Small; narrow-winged; fore wing dark brown, the reniform pale carneous, with a similar spot joined to costa, forming an oblique narrow bar with a blunt tooth outwardly, the reniform proper edged with deep black; a dark area beyond to apex, leaving the terminal space broadly pale, narrowing to apex; subterminal line obsolete; inner line faint, forming a double dash on costa; outer line from lower angle of reniform to inner margin, pale, dark-edged, straight. Hind wing pale fuscous, darker on the margin. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16494, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, April, 1913 (R. Müller).

OZARBA CHORUBA, new species.

Fore wing warm bronzy reddish, overspread with dark lilacine gray from base to outer line and from beyond this in a triangle to apex; inner line faintly indicated; reniform in a clear space, light, with a black arc within and dots without; outer space light, continuous with reniform area; subterminal line dark, vague, wavy. Hind wing dark brown, margin broadly darker; faint dark discal dot. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 10548, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus **EUSTROTIA** Hübner.**EUSTROTIA INVETERATA**, new species.

Fore wing gray, with fine indistinct cross lines; an inner deep black band, broad, curved, rising from the inner margin to half across the cell, where it narrows and continues very slenderly to costa; termen very narrowly and fringe black, forming a point of the gray ground outward about vein 4; discal dot (reniform) a small trace; a faint dark cloud on costa subapically. Hind wing dark fuscous. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16495, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *FRUVA* Grote.*FRUVA VINCULIS*, new species.

Basal half of fore wing nearly black, shaded; apical half olivaceous, dusted with white scales; markings obsolete, except slight whitish flecks on costa before apex. Hind wing ochreous whitish, more or less shaded with gray, especially along margin. Fore wing below pale, with a broad black band through cell and fringe black. Expanse, 18-20 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 16496, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, June, 1913, and August, 1912 (R. Müller).

Subfamily *EUTELIINAE*.Genus *EUTELIA* Hübner.*EUTELIA APITHANA*, new species.

Fore wing dark brown; inner line far out, whitish, slender, arcuate; a light space beyond in cell; reniform whitish outlined, lumate, followed by a large elliptical chocolate brown spot, with a slight point on its outer corner; outer line forming the outer border of this spot, whitish, slender, approaching the inner line below; beyond a broad dull red shade; margin dark, faintly cut by the whitish submarginal line; a chocolate brown triangular patch before apex, edged with white. Hind wing white at base, the margin broadly dark brown, joined to a discal spot. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15473, Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, August, 1912 (R. Müller).

Subfamily *NOCTUINAE*.Genus *ANOMIS* Hübner.*ANOMIS GYMNOPUS*, new species.

Fore wing bright reddish; lines dark red, edged with powdery lilacine; inner line flexuous, slender; outer strongly excurved over cell, wavy, erect and nearly straight below median vein; terminal space darker shaded, the subterminal line macular, dark, the spots separated below. Hindwing uniform blackish. A large swelling at base of costa of forewing of male. Expanse, 30 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 15474, U.S.N.M.; Cordoba, Mexico, May, 1906 (W. Schaus); Tuis, Costa Rica, June, 1907 (W. Schaus).

ANOMIS EUCYSTICA, new species.

Forewing purplish brown, stained with bright red on the lower half; lines brown; a dark patch at base on inner margin; inner line coarsely waved; outer excurved above, wavy, straight below from median vein; discal dots dark, obscure, or a white patch in lower part of reniform; margin darkly shaded; subterminal line continuous, broadly shaded, waved. Hindwing dark brown. Male with a swell-

ing at base of costa of forewing; anal tuft white; hind tibiae with long dense hairs. Expanse, 33 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, No. 15475, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

ANOMIS CATAGGELUS, new species.

Forewing brown with ocher tint, the markings dark brown; a patch at base on inner margin; inner line slender, irregularly dentate, oblique, reaching inner margin near middle; orbicular a ringlet; reniform a large somewhat quadrate blotch; outer line slender excurved above, wavy, forming a sinus below reniform; subterminal line shaded, wavy. Hind wing dark brown. Expanse, 36 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 15476, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, May, 1908 (R. Müller); Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus EULEPIDOTIS Hübner.

EULEPIDOTIS SUPPURA, new species.

Silvery white; head and collar dark brown; fore wing with a dark brown oblique band from middle of costa to tornus; a curved slender band from outer third of costa to tornus, the space beyond purplish brown. Hind wing white, yellowish tinged on margin; a shaded quadrate apical brown patch; a double black spot before the tooth on margin, preceded by brown and silvery scales and a short brownish line. Expanse, 33 mm.

Cotypes.—Six specimens, No. 15477, U.S.N.M.; Cordoba, Mexico, February, 1908 (F. Knab); May, 1906 (W. Schaus); Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection); Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection).

Close to *P. electa* Dyar, but hind wing whiter, with orange only marginally between the spots; purple color of fore wing duller, marginal area divided into a paler, more lilaceous inner half and darker outer half by a pale ray.

EULEPIDOTIS STIGMASTICTA, new species.

Bright green; tip of the abdomen orange; fore wing uniform green, with three very slender dark brown lines from costa to inner margin, approaching each other somewhat below, the inner with a round black spot on submedian, the outer with a small spot beyond it above vein 3, the line itself faintly duplicated. Hind wing with a broad green ray through the disk expanding on margin and a small one along submedian, the apex and tornus broadly bright orange; a brown patch before margin in the orange part followed by a little black speck in the green. Beneath, pale silky green, washed with orange at anal angle of hind wing. Expanse, 38 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 16103, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, June, 1911 (R. Müller) and one without further data (Schaus collection).

EULEPIDOTIS GLAUCOPASA, new species.

Bright grass-green; fore wing with three faint dark subparallel lines, converging a little on inner margin; fringe brown. Hind wing green, a short projection in the middle of the margin, with a little speck, half silver, half black near it; a small partly metallic spot below vein 2 submarginally. Beneath washed with pale green, no markings, only the fringe spotted with darker. Expanse, 33 mm.

Cotypes.—Five specimens, No. 16104, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection); Cordoba, May, 1906 (W. Schaus); Orizaba, Mexico (R. Müller).

EULEPIDOTIS SYLPHA, new species.

Like the preceding, except in the hind wings: Costal area broadly washed with pale orange, an orange ray in submedian fold and small streak at tornus; prominence on outer margin more rounded, the spot in its ultimate projection, not before it, the submarginal spot continued by a faint curved line up to the costal pale area. Expanse, 32 mm.

Cotypes.—Two specimens, No. 16449, U.S.N.M.; Avangarez, Costa Rica, July, 1909 (W. Schaus); Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus DYOMYX Guenéé.

DYOMYX ORA, new species.

Fore wing shaded with tan-brown at base and in terminal space up to vein 4; costa broadly lilacine gray; median space filled in with dark brown below up to middle of cell, the brown extending outward in a band across outer line to termen; lines dark brown, slender; sub-basal half line reaching submedian; inner line oblique, with a tooth on discal fold, ending in a reddish patch on inner margin; median line crossing the cell just before the reniform, obscured in the dark filling below; reniform large, lunate, filled with the violaceous color of the costal margin; outer line excurved from costa to vein 2, dentate on the veins, ending in a small round ocellus on vein 1, black centered, orange ringed, then dusky; a subterminal row of obscure dots; a terminal dark line; fringe interlined. Hind wing brown, dark brown above vein 5 in an even line to base; a narrow dark brown ray along submedian; two brown lines across the disk, dentate, recurved about vein 2 and more approximate near inner margin; at their furthest outcurve some dark blue powdering, followed by two black spots on the margin, each preceded by a white arc; a broken pale orange line opposite middle of the outer margin; fringe dark with a pale line at base. Expanse, 45 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16450, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

DYOMYX CONSEQUENS, new species.

Gray brown, slightly bronzy; fore wing with the lines slender, dark brown; basal half line, inner line and median line all oblique, parallel; outer line bent at vein 6 and 3, faint below, running close to median line, becoming a white dash above inner margin; subterminal line wavy, faint. Hind wing with an oblique inner line and parallel mesial line, the latter becoming submarginal below vein 2 and dentate; two black spots before the marginal tooth, joined by a white arc, which is preceded by blue and white powdering. Expanse, 38 mm.

Cotypes.—Five specimens, No. 15478, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, August, 1909 (R. Müller); Coatepec, Mexico (Schaus collection); Chiriqui, Panama (Schaus collection); Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection).

Close to *D. egista* Bar, but the white mark of fore wing following the median line instead of the outer line, narrower, straighter, less pure white; reniform full, elliptical, not narrow and lunate.

Genus ACHAEA Hübner.

ACHAEA DEMEPA, new species.

Light gray; fore wing with the base above vein 1 washed with pale brown, mixed with black irroration; inner line black, broad, blotched on costa and in cell, broken on vein 1, outcurved between that and inner margin; median space light gray, irrorate with black; a black dot for orbicular; reniform annular, with two blotches on costa above it; median shade obvious below median vein, wavy, indistinctly double; outer line excurved over cell, slender, irregular, incurved to base of vein 3, thence straight and a little oblique, broad and distinct to inner margin; a brown shade following this line; subterminal lines shaded, broken into spots above, of which one large one occupies the space between veins 4 and 6; a second shaded line close to the margin; a fine crenulate terminal line; fringe whitish. Hind wing whitish, powdered with black; a large blackish discal mark, three slender crenulate lines between this and margin; terminal lines and fringe as on fore wing. Expanse, 57 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15479, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, July, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus CAMPOMETRA Guenée.

CAMPOMETRA SURRECTA, new species.

Blackish, with a warm brown undertint; fore wing with the lines velvety black; inner line arcuate, coarsely crenulate; median line similar, straighter; outer line similar, more sharply dentate, starting from a semicircular dark-brown costal spot with a shaded luteous edge, sharply indrawn below reniform, forming a short dash above vein 2;

reniform indicated by white powdery spots; subterminal line parallel to margin, finely crenulate; a row of light specks with black edges close to margin; a crenulate black terminal line. Hind wing like the fore wing with two outer dentate black lines, inwardly arcuate on central segment, the submarginal one lightened by reddish in places; a straight pale ray from middle of wing to tornus; terminal markings as on fore wing. Expanse, 45 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15480, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, May, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus RHOSOLOGIA Walker.

RHOSOLOGIA STIGMAPHILES, new species.

Clayey whitish with dark irrorations; reniform widely outlined in black, forming a wedge-shaped spot above bases of veins 3 and 4 and erect fainter outer and inner columns, the top open. In the male this is practically the only marking; all the space below the cell shaded with warm brown; subterminal line pale, broadly waved and followed by warm brown. In the female the brown shading is restricted to areas following the lines; a curved line runs from the origin of vein 2 to the inner margin and there is a subbasal line running obliquely outward to subcosta near middle of cell, then sharply retracted; the ground of the wing is clearer than in the male, the markings more relieved. Hind wing deep brown, pale at base. Expanse, male, 38 mm; female 36, mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 18197, U.S.N.M.; male, Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1909 (R. Müller); female, Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection). Also another female, Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

RHOSOLOGIA DIDACTICA, new species.

Russet brown, powdered with blackish; lines pale, defined by dark scales; inner line slightly curved and a little irregular; mesial line straight and erect across wing, followed by a deepening of the ground, which ends at the blackish angular remains of the reniform; subterminal line wavy and irregular, preceded by brown and followed by blackish; a row of terminal black spots. Hind wing shaded with fuscous brown outwardly, paler at base. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18198, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HYPENINAE.

Genus GUSTIANA Walker.

GUSTIANA MOX, new species.

Fore wing light gray, slightly violaceous; subbasal, inner and outer lines straight, oblique, dark brown, preceded by broad olive brown shades, broader on inner margin; subterminal line slender, finely wavy; margin darker shaded. Hind wing dark brown. Expanse, 18 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 15481, U.S.N.M.; Misantla, Mexico, August, 1912 (R. Müller); Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Near *G. guarda* Schaus,¹ but smaller, the lines straighter and more parallel, the ground color less uniform, the subterminal line about as distinct as the others.

Family NOTODONTIDAE.

Genus DICENTRIA Herrich-Schäffer.

DICENTRIA CERRIBEN, new species.

Dark gray; a round, black, discal dot, surrounded by a dark cloud; a black streak at base on submedian fold; veins black lined; a series of black costo-subapical streaks, with fainter ones below in the interspaces, followed below vein 2 by traces of a dentate outer line; this is followed by black and a whitish streak about vein 2; inner area slightly ochreous; outer margin oblique below vein 4, with short projections at the vein ends. Hind wing white, with a gray patch on termen and fringe beyond tornus. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18199, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

DICENTRIA CLAMMENHOA, new species.

Fore wing bluish gray on costal half, gray on inner half; discal spot small, black, round, on a linear arc, followed by a long black dash below vein 5; veins 2-6 black-lined; a dark cloud beyond end of cell, reaching costa; a black dash above vein 7, adjacent to linings on the subcostal venules; black dashes subterminally between the veins, the one above vein 6 nearer the margin, the others farther inward; ordinary lines faint, dentate, blackish, indistinctly double, filled or followed by whitish; a slender black streak on submedian fold from base nearly to vein 2. Hind wing whitish, gray at apex, and with some dark spots about anal angle. Expanse, 53 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16497, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller). Very similar to *Schizura biedermani* Barnes and McDunnough.²

Genus PSILACRON Felder.

PSILACRON MACARISMA, new species.

Thorax dark greenish gray, the collar a little mixed with rusty yellow. Fore wing of the same dark color, with marginal, nearly white patches from vein 2 to vein 4, the margin else and patches over the outer half of wing of rusty yellow; veins black-lined; a black dash on submedian at base; discal dot clouded, black; lines very indistinct, only the submarginal visible, black, dentate, parallel to the margin and rather remote, with small white points on the veins. Hind wing

¹ Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 30, 1904, p. 168.

² Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 19, 1911, p. 81.

gray, whitish over the disk, a pale, illy defined outer line; anal area dark gray, cut by the pale line; fringe spotted. Expanse, 46 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16498, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus MALOCAMPA Schaus.

MALOCAMPA TREPSORA, new species.

Gray-brown; a little touched with violaceous, especially at apex and tornus; lines fine, double, dentate, brown and not contrasted, the inner oblique, the outer gently curved; two small black discal spots, well separated; beyond the outer line at costa is a brown area cut by pale flecks, with a black bar below in violaceous. Hind wing fuscous brown; a white bar above tornus, the fringe mixed with yellowish. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16499, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Allied to *M. matralis* Schaus.

Family LASIOCAMPIDAE.

Genus TOLYPE Hübner.

TOLYPE VEMERILA, new species.

Pale gray, nearly white, a small tuft of flattened black hairs at base of thorax; lines dark gray, cut by the white veins, broadened on costa; double inner and outer lines, irregularly waved, bent subcostally; a single submarginal macular band. Hind wing gray shaded, the veins darker. Expanse, 27 to 28 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 15482, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller); Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1910 (R. Müller).

TOLYPE SYNOECURA, new species.

Pale pinkish, marked with brown as in *T. plurilinea* Walker, but the pattern of markings is different. Basal space and cell light in the male, the wing crossed by pale waved lines, the ordinary inner and outer ones nearly straight, except for some angulations on the veins; area between them from vein 2 to vein 5 dark, and a dark streak on the stem of veins 6 to 8. Of the supernumerary lines, two within the inner line are similar to it, but less distinct; two beyond the outer line are somewhat wavy, sparated from each other and the subterminal by dark clouds; subterminal line wavy; fringe spotted with brown. Hind wing pale, creamy. Expanse, 34 mm.

The female is similar, duller in tone, the pale lines less relieved. Expanse, 53 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16451, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, April, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family LIPARIDAE.

Genus LEUCULODES Dyar.

LEUCULODES DIANARIA, new species.

Translucent white; costa of fore wing black at base; vertex of head ocher; pectinations of antennæ yellowish. Expanse, 25 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, No. 16500, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Close to *D. lacteolaria* Hulst, smaller and without lines on the fore wing.

Family GEOMETRIDAE.

Genus PSALIODES Guenée.

PSALIODES OROZCOA, new species.

Fore wing whitish, with greenish yellow suffusion, marked with dark brown; median band dark brown, broad, strongly sinuate; marginal band forming a triangular patch above, narrow below, its inner edge lunulate between the veins, whitish edged; base narrowly dark; costa dark spotted; subbasal and subterminal spaces clear yellowish, irrorate with dark, the lines white, crenulate, edging the mesial band. Hind wing fuscous, a little mottled with whitish centrally, defining a faint mesial band. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18200, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus TEPHROCLYSTIA Hübner.

TEPHROCLYSTIA MAGNIFACTA, new species.

Dark gray, a little purplish; the inceptions of eight or nine lines in gray may be seen on costa, but obsolete below; short black streaks on median vein; a row of short dashes for outer line and another for subterminal; termen darker, more purplish; subbasal line distinct across the wing; discal dot elliptical, black. Hind wing with five or six lines on the inner margin, obsolete above. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18201, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus APICIA Guenée.

APICIA ENTOCHYNA, new species.

Whitish clayey with fine, faint, brown strigæ; inner line fine, bent at right angles at median vein beyond origin of vein 2; discal dot round, dark; outer line brown, straight from inner margin to above vein 7, where it becomes slender and reflexed to costa. Hind wing with a single mesial brown line beyond the cell, evenly curved and parallel to the outer margin; a faint discal dot. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18202, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

In all the forms of *vibicaria* Cramer before me the line on hind wing tends to be straight with a pale outer border, never regularly curved as in this species.

Genus SPODODES Warren.

SPODODES AURANTICOLOR, new species.

Yellow, slightly orange tinted, with sparse orange-brown strigæ, thick and purplish along costa; inner line wavy, expanded into purplish spots, especially on submedian; discal dot round; outer line expanded with spots on discal and submedian folds, itself nearly obsolete, running inward along vein 2 so that there are two patches on submedian fold; a small patch submarginally at vein 5. Hind wing similar; discal spot, a patch on inner margin, traces of outer line and three spots submarginally before apex, middle, and tornus, respectively. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18203, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus COENOCHARIS Hulst.

COENOCHARIS CORNIFRONS, new species.

Front with a large conical protuberance with a short tooth beneath it. Fore wing gray along costa, the rest more ochereous gray, all strewn with dark atoms, slightly streaked toward apex; lines obsolete; discal dot round, black. Hind wing ochereous gray, broadly fuscous over apex, narrower on margin below; discal dot round, fuscous. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18204, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family COCHLIDIIDAE.

ZAPARASA, new genus.

Fore wing with veins 3 to 5 separate, 6 from the middle of the cell, obsolescent at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent, 10 and 11 on the cell. Hind wing with all the veins present, normal. Antennæ of male bipectinated to three-fourths, the tip simple. Hind tibiae with apical spurs only.

Type of the genus.—*Zaparasa sylvia*, new species.

ZAPARASA SYLVIA, new species.

Head and thorax green; abdomen ocher-brown. Fore wing green, becoming yellow toward costa; a wide triangular light-brown patch on costa from near base to middle, crossing the cell to vein 2; a light-brown outer border, incised subcostally and more deeply at veins 4-5. Hind wing pale cream color. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16501, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus METRAGA Walker.

METRAGA COSTILINEA, new species.

Fore wing dark bronzy brown; a slender silvery line subbasally to median vein, running out along vein 2; a costo-subapical bent silvery line, followed by rusty yellow; discal area shining, preceded and followed by black shade lines; discal dot black, elongate, inconspicuous; a marginal whitish line with dentations at the veins. Hind wing yellowish, overspread with brown in the male, brown in the female; fringe touched with dark brown at tornus. Expanse, male, 19 mm; female, 30 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, two females, No. 16502, U.S.N.M.; male, Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, January, 1913 (R. Müller); female, Coatepec, Mexico, October, 1910 (R. Müller); female, Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Family LACOSOMIDAE.

Genus CICINNUS Blanchard.

CICINNUS CHABAUDI, new species.

Violaceous gray, thickly irrorated with coarse black scales, the margins of both wings smooth olive gray without irrorations; two purplish subparallel lines running across both wings, the outer more distinct on hind wing than inner, on fore wing bent at an angle at vein 7, but obscure; a little fiery reddish on hind wing below outer line; discal dot on fore wing purplish, followed by a white space. Expanse, 50 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16503, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Named for Mr. Alfredo Chabaud, who collected the species.

Family THYRIDIDAE.

COSMOTHYRIS, new genus.

Palpi short, porrect, hardly exceeding the front; fore wing with veins 2-11 from the cell, 6-7 from a point at apex of cell, 9 and 10 well removed from apex; cell closed; hind wing with veins 2-7 from the cell, cell closed, vein 5 from near lower angle; wings triangular, elongate, margins entire.

Type of genus.—*Cosmothyris margaretta*, new species.

COSMOTHYRIS MARGARETTA, new species.

Pale stramineous; strigæ brown, transverse, and evenly distributed; a central brown band on both wings, either uniform and a little flexuous or, on fore wing, constricted and broken centrally and on hind wing attenuated toward margin. Expanse, 21 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16504, U.S.N.M.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1906 (W. Schaus); Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

Family PYRALIDAE.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ.

Genus EDIA Dyar.

EDIA EXTRALINEA, new species.

Blackish gray, the veins finely lined in whitish; outer line whitish, curved, close to the margin at apex, but running to near middle of wing on inner margin, followed by a dark line. Hind wing fuscous. Expanse, 14 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 15483, U.S.N.M.; Tehaucan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

Close to *Edia belialis* Druce (*Pionea belialis* Druce¹), but without yellowish ground, the outer line single. I have identified as *belialis* Druce specimens from Colorado² which agree with Druce's figure of the type from Amula, Guerrero, Mexico, but I have not had Mexican specimens for comparison. Two other species of *Edia* will have synonymy as follows:

EDIA HELIANTHIALES Murtfeldt.

Titania helianthiales MURTFELDT, Can. Ent., vol. 29, 1897, p. 71.

Pionea thyanalis DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Amer., Lep. Het., vol. 2, 1899, p. 557.

EDIA BIDENTALIS Barnes and McDunnough.

Cynaeda bidentalis BARNES and McDUNNOUGH, Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. North Amer., vol. 1, pt. 5, 1912, p. 33.

Edia microstigma DYAR, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 44, 1913, p. 320.

Genus LIPOCOSMA Lederer.

LIPOCOSMA ILLOSALIS, new species.

Dark brown, thickly irrorate on a pale straw-colored ground, dark in fresh specimens, the marks obscured, lighter in old ones and the markings then more relieved. Lines single, dark, the inner curved, the outer curved to vein 2, then again below; a quadrate discal patch of two opposed cusps, filled in between by dark color; a whitish spot beyond, distinct in fresh specimens; a dark terminal line. Hind wing pale at the base, shaded with dark brown outwardly in the middle; an outer curved dark brown line; a terminal dark line; a dark ray on submedian fold, interrupted by a white dot. Expanse, 15 mm.

Cotypes.—Four specimens, No. 16452, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, April, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus SYNGAMIA Guenée.

SYNGAMIA FLOREPICTA, new species.

Rose-pink with pale yellow patches edged by dark lines; fore wing with a small hyaline-white spot near base of cell; a double yellow

¹ Biol. Cent.-Amer., Lep. Het., vol. 2, 1899, p. 557.

² Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 25, 1902, p. 397.

patch, half on costa beyond end of cell, the other portion on inner margin, entering cell, and not quite touching the outer portion. Hind wing with a broad median band, widening in its central third, leaving a narrow rose-pink margin; a white-hyaline spot in cell. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—No. 16453, U.S.N.M.; Cerritos, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, August, 1911. (R. Müller).

Genus BOCCHORIS Moore.

BOCCHORIS REHAMALIS, new species.

White, with a faint ocher tint, marked with broad anastomosing dark brown lines; fore wing with costal fourth brown, followed by five scattered dots; an oblique band near base; inner band roundedly furcate on subcosta, straight below; outer band starting on middle of inner margin, touching the elliptical, open-centered reniform, reflexed to submarginal line, incurved, touching the submarginal again subapically; submarginal line with two bars to join the terminal line. Hind wing with straight, broad mesial band; outer line also straight, joining the submarginal near vein 2; submarginal line with two bars to the outer line as on fore wing. Expanse, 19 mm.

Cotypes.—Two specimens, No. 16454, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, August and October, 1910 (R. Müller).

Genus CLINIODES Guenée.

CLINIODES MOSSALIS, new species.

White; fore wing with a large brown patch covering cell and extending a little below and beyond it, leaving a small lunate spot at end of cell; a broad submarginal band of light blue-gray, reaching apex, bent on vein 1; a marginal brown band, which touches the gray band above and overlaps it a little, producing a deeper color; a row of terminal black dots. Hind wing translucent white, with terminal black dots centrally; fringe opaque white. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—No. 16455, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, June, 1910 (R. Müller).

Genus PILOCROCIS Lederer.

PILOCROCIS CORA, new species.

Palpi broadly scaled, the third joint appressed, first and half of second joints white below. Blackish with violaceous reflection; lines blackish, the outer bordered with whitish, excurved over the discocellulars, retracted below the end of the cell; discal mark black, lunate. Fringe of hind wing white outwardly. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16458, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, October, 1907 (R. Müller).

Male with a costal fold at base of fore wing, without projecting hairs. Like *P. ramentalis* Lederer in coloration, but only the outer line

whitish edged and that indistinctly so. A female from Trinidad is like the male. Another female from Trinidad and three from Orizaba and Tehuacan, Mexico, are less distinctly marked, the whitish border of the outer line being lacking on both wings.

Genus *ISCHNURGES* Lederer.

ISCHNURGES CHROMOPHILA, new species.

Fore wing yellow, marked with pink; a band on basal third of costa, becoming powdery centrally; a round spot in cell; reniform large, pink, joined to costa and to the projection of outer border; terminal border pink, joined along costa to a trace of subterminal line, crenulate within, joined to a bar rising from before tornus. Terminal third of abdomen pink. Expanse, 17–20 mm.

Cotypes.—Three females, No. 16512, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, July, 1909 and 1913 (R. Müller).

Near *I. perpulechralis* Hampson, but differing in markings and without pink on hind wing.

Genus *DIASEMIA* Guenée.

DIASEMIA PARTICOLOR, new species.

Straw yellow; fore wing with reddish brown shadings at base; reniform fused in a purple shade that occupies most of the area beyond the outer line; terminal area narrowly yellow, widening subapically and narrowed centrally; outer line red-brown above, where the purple shading is incomplete, faint below, appearing as if looped up over the reniform, then nearly straight and perpendicular to margin. Hind wing of the same light yellow; a large purple cloud at apex; smaller clouds at tornus and following it submarginally; a minute discal dot, followed by a streak across inner area. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16505, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *LIOPASIA* Möschler.

LIOPASIA MACULIFIMBRIA, new species.

Wood brown, sordid; inner line obsolete, but its location followed by a black streak on submedian fold, below which a dark brown shade fills median space below the fold; outer line oblique from costa, black, slender, joining a dark shade that fills the terminal space between veins 3–6, then shown as obscure light flecks retiring very obliquely across vein 1 to the inner margin; an oblique dark streak from lower angle of cell to outer line along vein 3; terminal dots black, minute; a light line in base of fringe and series of black spots at the ends of the veins. Hind wing sordid whitish, darker shaded about apex, fringe indistinctly spotted. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16506, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller). Also two worn females, Cuernavaca, Mexico, April, 1912 (R. Müller).

This species seems nearest to *Liopasia*, though there is no scale-tuft at anal angle of fore wing.

Genus *PHLYCTAENODES* Guenée.

PHLYCTAENODES PHRIXALIS, new species.

Pale straw yellow, dusted with brown; lines very slender, brown; inner line oblique across cell, angled across submedian fold; outer line sharply dentate between the veins, excurved above, forming a sinus at vein 2 and a tooth outward on submedian fold; marginal brown shade dentate on the veins with slight preceding intervenular streaks; orbicular and reniform brown, solid; some brown powdering below reniform. Hind wing with a faint shaded discal dot; mesial line similar to outer line of fore wing, not attaining the costa; termen as on fore wing, the subterminal streaks shaded, forming a faint zigzag line. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16510, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *PIONEA* Guenée.

PIONEA DISCORDALIS, new species.

Dark brown, a slight yellow under tint showing especially about outer line; lines blackish, slender; inner line not reaching costa, wavy, upright; outer line broadly excurved, dentate between veins, forming a sinus at vein 2 and an angle on submedian fold; orbicular a dot; reniform lunate, black, solid; terminal line black, followed by a light line in base of fringe. Hind wing slightly bronzy, nearly as dark as fore wing; veins dark; a black point in center of cell; a smooth mesial line, nearly parallel to outer margin, excurved slightly over the discal venules; termen as on fore wing. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16511, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus *PYRAUSTA* Schrank.

PYRAUSTA STENIALIS, new species.

Slender; fore wing pointed at apex, rather thinly scaled; vein 10 touching 9 at several points after origin but not actually anastomosing; straw yellow, brown irrorate; lines brown, rather thick; inner line arcuate; outer line straight above to vein 2, running in thence to below cell and again straight to margin; orbicular a dot; reniform a double bar. Hind wing with a single line like the outer on fore wing. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16507, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, May, 1913 (R. Müller).

PYRAUSTA POSTAPERTA, new species.

Gray, tinged with crimson; lines slender, dark; inner line dentate on vein 1; outer line excurved over cell, denticulate, running in below, making a shallow sinus below median vein and a little on vein 1; restricted yellow patches before inner line, in cell and beyond outer line and a trace on termen and fringe; orbicular and reniform small, dark; a terminal dark line. Hind wing whitish; an erect gray line across disk from near end of vein 2 to middle of costa, before which the veins and discal dot are lightly gray; beyond it a clear space; a gray terminal border and darker line. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16508, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, October, 1908 (R. Müller). Also three males and one female from the same place with additional data May, 1909 (R. Müller); one female, Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

PYRAUSTA DISSIMULANS, new species.

Yellow, tinged with crimson; inner line straight; outer line smoothly excurved to vein 2, then straight; space between shaded with crimson-gray; apex clouded with same color, sending down a straight submarginal band. Hind wing yellow, translucent, a mesial faint straight gray line and faint discal dot close to it; a nearly marginal dark gray band, widening at apex; termen touched with crimson. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16509, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily NYMPHULINAE.

Genus *CLUPEOSOMA* Snellen.*CLUPEOSOMA PSEUDOPIIS*, new species.

Fore wing straw-yellow, dusted with brown; lines brown, smooth; subbasal line slight, curved; inner line strongly angled on median vein to origin of vein 2, vein 2 and median vein beyond brown, inclosing, with the outer line, a discolorous whitish space; orbicular a point or absent; reniform an arc; outer line strongly excurved opposite cell; a purplish cloud filling most of terminal area below vein 6. Hind wing whitish, straw-color at tip; some purplish on termen and fringe. Expanse, male, 18 mm.; female, 23 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, one female, No. 16513, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913, and November, 1911 (R. Müller).

CLUPEOSOMA SUFFLEXALE, new species.

Fore wing whitish straw-color shaded and blotched with brown; subbasal line lost in brown mottlings; inner line bent at right-angles, the point at origin of vein 2; orbicular a dot; reniform an arc; outer line excurved above opposite cell, slightly flexuous, angled on vein 1;

veins brown lined; subterminal line straight, rather broad, dark brown, bent below costa; subterminal space filled with brown shading except toward costa; terminal space forming a row of pale yellow spots by the brown veins and double terminal line. Hind wing straw-whitish; a very faint outer line; terminal line double as on fore wing. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18210, U.S.N.M.; Mexico City, Mexico, November, 1908 (R. Müller). Also three males and one female, Popocatepetl Park, Mexico, 8,000 feet, June, 1906 (W. Schaus), and one male, Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico, June, 1906 (W. Schaus).

Genus *STENIA* Guenée.

STENIA BENETINCTALIS, new species.

Fore wing soiled white, shaded with brown from the costa downward and with blackish broadly over apex; lines blackish; the inner showing only below median vein; a point in cell and spot at end, below which latter is a wavy median band, the inner segment of the outer line; outer line excurved over the discal venules, the connection to the inner segment along vein 2 very faint; a terminal row of small, well-separated dots. Hind wing whitish with a small discal dot, the outer line excurved over the discal nervules, only a trace of the oblique retracted portion; a blackish patch at apex. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type.—No. 16456, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, October, 1912 (R. Müller).

Subfamily *CHRYSAUGINAE*.

Genus *GALASA* Walker.

GALASA UNIFACTALIS, new species.

Hind wing with vein 3 absent, 2 from the cell, 4 and 5 separate, closely approximated at base. Fore wing with vein 3 from the cell in the male or close to it, stalked in the female, vein 8 absent in the male. Male with two indentations on the costa, female with a single shallow emargination. Fore wing deep purple, a little shining, uniform in the male, showing a little red tint on costa in female, especially on the basal lobe; lines nearly obsolete, consisting of rows of white points, curved, parallel, dividing the wing nearly evenly in thirds, more approximated in the male. Hind wing pale fuscous, darker and uniform in the female, a little pale over the base and inner area in the male. Fringe of inner margin touched with dull crimson. Head roughly scaled on vertex and dull ocher. Expanse, male, 15 mm.; of female 15–17 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, two females, No. 16255, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection); Misantla, Mexico, August, 1912 (R. Müller); Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

TIPPECOA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 from the cell, 3 to 5 stalked, 6 below apex of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 absent, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hind wing with 2 from the cell, 3 and 5 stalked, 4 absent. Differs from *Xantippe* in the loss of veins 9 and 10 of fore wing and 4 of hind wing.

Type of the genus.—*Tippecoa infans*, new species.

TIPPECOA INFANS, new species.

Fore wing reddish ocher, the lines dark, shading centrally, making the median space appear darker than the rest of the wing, inner straight, outer incurved on submedian fold; a faint terminal dark line. Hind wing fuscous, fringe pale. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type.—No. 16457, U.S.N.M.; Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, December, 1912 (R. Müller).

CROMARCHA, new genus.

Palpi slender, porrect, curved toward each other at tips, extending nearly twice the length of the head. Fore wing with vein 2 long before the angle of the cell, 3-5 stalked, 6-9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 from the cell. Hind wing with 3 before the angle of the cell, 4-5 stalked, 6-7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type of the genus.—*Cromarcha polybata*, new species.

CROMARCHA POLYBATA, new species.

Fore wing carneau brown at base and along inner margin below the submedian fold to outer line; subbasal area gray with scattered black scales, forming a wide wedge ending in a point above the margin near an angle thickly clothed with black scales; next a costal white wedge ending at submedian fold; discal area bright red-brown inwardly, purple-brown outwardly; a red streak above submedian fold and small purple reniform; outer line whitish, double, wavy, crossing the purple field; a subterminal white band, bent out below vein 5, narrowing to tornus; terminal space purple, red-brown at apex. Hind wing fuscous. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16516, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

BALIDARCHA, new genus.

Palpi slender, porrect, curved toward each other at tips, extending nearly twice the length of the head. Fore wing with veins 2, 3 separate, 4-5 shortly stalked, 6-9 stalked, 6 shortly so, 10 absent, 11 from the cell. Hind wing with 4-5 from a point, 6-7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8 shortly.

Type of the genus.—*Balidarcha cuis*, new species.

BALIDARCHA CUIS, new species.

Whitish brown, slightly olivaceous, the rather narrow median space a shade darker, bounded by two faint, white, slender lines; faint traces of a subterminal pale line. Hind wing pale fuscous tinted, a little darker about apex and margin. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16517, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

ANEMOSELLA, new genus.

Palpi porrect, rostriform, downcurved, extending about three times the length of the head. Fore wing with veins 2 to 5 separate, 6–10 stalked, 11 free. Hind wing with 3 before the angle of the cell, 4–5 from a point, 6 from apex of cell, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type of the genus.—*Anemosella basalis*, new species.

ANEMOSELLA BASALIS, new species.

Fore wing long, parallel sided, brownish gray, crossed by two white smooth parallel oblique lines; basal space wide, dark brown; a patch of dark brown at apex; discal spot gray. Hind wing grayish over pale straw-color, a dark cloud along submedian fold outwardly. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16514, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June 1913 (R. Müller).

MYOLISA, new genus.

Palpi thick, roughly scaled, slender at base, porrect, rostriform, downcurved, exceeding twice the length of the head; front with a sharp conical tuft. Fore wing with veins 2 to 5 separate, 7–9 stalked, 10 and 11 on the cell. Hind wing with 2 to 5 separate, 6 from apex of cell, 7 and 8 anastomosing. Fore wing of male without tympanic vesicle.

Type of the genus.—*Myolisa chattinis*, new species.

MYOLISA CHATTINIS, new species.

Pale creamy ocher; discal dot large, round, brown-black; costal edge narrowly brown-black; an oblique line straight across wing near the middle, red-brown, lightly traced but followed below by a spreading reddish shade; outer line very faint and fine, brown, flexuous, excurved opposite cell; a costo-subapical faint dark cloud. Hind wing soiled whitish with red-brown powdering about apex and margin. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16515, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, October, 1910 (R. Müller).

Subfamily **SCHOENOBIINAE**.**ZABOBA**, new genus.

Palpi porrect, slightly thickened, straight and extending three times the length of the head. Fore wing with veins 2 and 3 close

together before the angle of the cell, 4-5 long-stalked, 6 from apex of cell, 7-9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 on the cell close to apex and curved at base. Hind wing with 2 before the angle of the cell, 3 and 5 approximated at base, 4 absent, 6-7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type of the genus.—*Zaboba pyraloides*, new species.

ZABOBA PYRALOIDES, new species.

Fore wing grayish brown, a little more ochreous along costa and apex; lines blackish, somewhat diffused; inner line in-angled in cell, followed by a round dot, excurved across submedian; outer line running in a little to vein 5, then projected outward and denticulate over the nervules, inward a little across the submedian area; termen with denser dark irrorations. Hind wing brown-gray, without any ochreous; a faint dark mesial line, running in along submedian fold. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16518, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

SCHACONTIA, new genus.

Fore wing with veins 4 and 5 stalked; 6 and 7 stalked from below angle of cell; 8 to 10 stalked, 10 small or obsolete, 11 from the cell. Hind wing with 3 near angle of cell, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 anastomosing with 7. Palpi porrect, slender, exceeding the front; front with conical prominence.

Type of the genus.—*Schacontia medalba* Schaus.¹

SCHACONTIA REPLICA, new species.

Fore wing dark olive brown at base, angled centrally; median area washed with white, shading to olive brown again before the outer line; this line whitish, shading outwardly, excurved on upper half nearly to outer margin, then straight, angled on vein 1 and oblique to middle of inner margin. Hind wing soiled whitish, with curved fuscous submarginal line. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 15484, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico, March, 1912 (R. Müller).

Similar to *S. medalba* in color and pattern, but the dark basal space of fore wing smaller, the median whitish area consequently wider.

SCHACONTIA CHANESALIS Druce.

Pionea chanesalis DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Amer., Lep. Het., vol. 2, 1899, p. 557, pl. 101, fig. 8.

Mr. Schaus sent me a specimen of *S. replica* labelled "*chanesalis* Druce," but according to Druce's figure and description, *chanesalis* has the medial white area very narrow, almost a band. It will undoubtedly fall in this genus. *S. chanesalis* is from Guatemala.

¹*Acontia? medalba* Schaus, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 30, 1904, p. 163.

Subfamily CRAMBINAE.

Genus CULLADIA Moore.

CULLADIA BELLIFERENS, new species.

Fore wing silvery white; inner band ocher yellow, inwardly oblique, with spotted black edges; outer band of same color, from costa at outer fourth, touching the margin above middle, then curved to inner margin at outer fourth; terminal line blackish; fringe yellow; a small space of yellow at extreme base of wing. Hind wing pale fuscous. Expanse, 12 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16522, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus UBIDA Walker.

UBIDA STRICTALIS, new species.

Male antennæ pectinated. Fore wing with the costal area to middle of cell dark brown, the rest gray; a white streak through the cell, fading out before termen; an ocher dash below median vein and along vein 2. Hind wing gray. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16520, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus ARGYRIA Hübner.

ARGYRIA SUPPOSITA, new species.

Silvery white; fore wing with yellow and brown costal edge, widened centrally, again subapically and cleft; termen with brown-black line, the fringe ocher; inner margin with yellow and brown edge, widened triangularly centrally. Head and dorsal stripe on thorax yellow-brown. Expanse, 20 mm.

Cotypes.—Three females, No. 16521, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection), and September, 1909 (R. Müller). Also one male, four females, Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus CRAMBUS Fabricius.

CRAMBUS AUTOTOXELLUS, new species.

Fore wing with vein 11 anastomosing with 12; hind wing with 4-5 shortly stalked, the outer margin slightly excavated below apex. Dark gray, submetallic; some black specks at base and about end of median vein; median and outer lines brown, curved, parallel; three black dots on the margin at middle and two white ones above; a terminal silver line seen in oblique light. Hind wing pale fuscous. Expanse, 21 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 18205, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1913 (R. Müller).

DEUTEROLIA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 before the angle of the cell, 3 close to the angle, 4-5 stalked, 6 before apex of cell, 7-9 stalked, 10 and 11 on the cell, free. Hind wing with 2 near middle of cell, 3 before the angle, 4-5 stalked, 6 from apex of cell, far from 8, 7-8 stalked beyond cell. Palpi porrect, downcurved, extending twice the length of the head; front with a conical prominence. Fore wing with the apical area produced to a rounded prominence.

Type of the genus.—*Deuterolia nipis*, new species.

DEUTEROLIA NIPIS, new species.

Fore wing dark purplish gray; inner line beyond the middle, brown, curved, irregularly flexuous centrally; outer line near the margin; apex brown, cut off obliquely by the whitish, brown-edged upper segment of the outer line and crossed by a fine white line; margin below the incisure white with two black dashes, the line before it fine, white, dentate. Hind wing dark fuscous. Expanse, 22-24 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 18206, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

EUPAROLIA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 2 near the middle of the cell, 3-5 stalked, 6 below the apex, 7-10 stalked, 11 curved, free. Hind wing with 2 near the middle of the cell, 3 shortly stalked with 4-5, the stem of 6 in the cell is far from 8, 6 arising above it but still remote from 8, 7-8 stalked beyond end of cell. Front with a conical prominence; fore wing with the apical area produced to a rounded prominence.

Type of the genus.—*Euparolia nipimidalis*, new species.

EUPAROLIA NIPIMIDALIS, new species.

Markings very much as in *D. nipis*, described above; outer line and apical white streak coarser; black spots on margin farther down near tornus. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 18207, U.S.N.M.; Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily PYRALINAE.**Genus MAPETA Walker.****MAPETA OMPHEPHORA, new species.**

Fore wing broad, the apex rectangular; pale green with two whitish lines and the inner margin whitish; inner line straight, oblique; outer line curved, nearly touching the inner line on the margin; a small black discal dot. Hind wing orange ocher. Head and thorax green; abdomen orange-ocher. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16519, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Subfamily EPIPASCHIINAE.

Genus POCOCERA Zeller.

POCOCERA (WANDA) VANDELLA, new species.

Fore wing dark gray; a line of raised black scales forming an oblique zigzag across wing; inner line oblique, whitish, straight, edged with black on both sides; a row of raised scales beyond it on costa; a short row in the lower part of the disk; outer line whitish, excurved mesially, edged with a subdentate black broken line within; a slender terminal black line, indistinctly broken on the veins. Hind wing pale yellowish in the male, with terminal dark line; slightly shaded with fuscous outwardly in the female. Expanse, 22 to 26 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, four females, No. 15485, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, July, 1912, August, 1910 and 1911, September, 1911 (R. Müller); Cerritos, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, August, 1911 (R. Müller).

Resembles *P. variella* Ragonot, but is larger and darker.

Subfamily PHYCITINAE.

Genus HOMALOPALPIA Dyar.

HOMALOPALPIA EUTHALES, new species.

Male antennæ with a notch in the side of the basal joint, the flagellum simple. Fore wing dark gray at the base, followed by a line of somewhat raised black scales; following area reddish to the oblique, broad, whitish inner line, straight except for a slight bend at submedian; a dark gray shade following, gradually paling to a whitish area about the double dark discal spot; apex dark, the outer line cutting it obliquely, pale, indistinct below. Hind wing translucent whitish without fuscous shade. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16461, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Genus FUNDELLA Zeller.

FUNDELLA AHEMORA, new species.

Fore wing light gray, the lines whitish, obscure; the most conspicuous marking is the dark linings on the discal venules cut by the outer line; inner line strongly oblique, with an irregularity at median vein; cell pale, outlined by dark veins; terminal dots black, small. Hind wing translucent, soiled whitish, the fringe dark at apex; swollen area along inner margin sordid ochereous. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16459, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Larger than *pellucens* Zeller, more robust, the male with a large tuft of curved black hair on front side of fore tibia, entirely wanting in *pellucens*.

Genus MYELOIS Hübner.

MYELOIS VENIPARS, new species.

Costa gray-white; inner area broadly pale brownish; inner line black, broad, curved a little and widening to median vein where it is sharply cut off and continued to margin by a faint brown shade; discal dots black, separate; median vein outwardly, with veins 2, 3, and 4, distinctly black-lined to outer line; a slight shade from cell down to margin near middle; outer line far out, in-angled opposite cell, double, pale filled, narrowly followed by black at costa; terminal space faintly blackish streaked on the veins; terminal dots small, distinct. Hind wing translucent soiled whitish, veins darker, margin fuscous shaded; fringe pale with faint dark interline. Expanse, male, 16 mm.; female, 19 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 18208, U.S.N.M.; male, Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection); female, Hermosillo, Mexico, bred from orange, November 2, 1913 (R. S. Woglum).

Sir G. F. Hampson has determined the male as *Myelois solitella* Zeller, but after studying Zeller's description and figure and Ragonot's redescription of that Colombian species, I feel satisfied that it is not the one before me. The present species is close to *M. transitella* Walker, but differs most in the dark lines on the discal nervules.

Genus CABIMA Dyar.

CABIMA MOCHLOPHLEPS, new species.

Fore wing soft gray, the veins lined with black, most distinctly around the end of the cell and the veins close to their origins therefrom; an enlargement at base of veins 4-5 represents the discal spot; a brown shade through the center of the wing, cut off sharply and a little obliquely through the center of the cell; ordinary lines absent; subterminal line far from the margin, whitish, denticulate, slightly curved. Hind wing translucent whitish, the veins narrowly, costa and terminal line with its duplication in the fringe fuscous. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 18209, U.S.N.M.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Genus MEGASIS Guenée.

MEGASIS PUNCTELLA, new species.

Light gray, slightly rufous through the cell; inner line of three distinct dots on costa, median and vein 1; outer line of numerous streaks on the veins, confluent at costa and followed there by whitish; discal dot faintly indicated. Hind wing broad, pale mouse gray, the long fringes concolorous, but a dark terminal line as on forewing. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type.—No. 16462, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1911 (R. Müller).

Another specimen is labeled "*Zophodia inortella* Rag." in the handwriting of the late Herbert Druce, but this species can have no relation with Ragonot's *Zophodia inornatella*, as it differs markedly in venation, though somewhat similar superficially.

Genus **HYPISIPYLA** Ragonot.

HYPISIPYLA CNABELLA, new species.

Similar to *H. grandella* Zeller, the markings less diversified, the veins simply and distinctly lined in black, not conspicuously blotched or streaked; outler line simple, pale, cutting the black veins, drawn in a little below vein 2, but not at all dentate; pale median area reduced nearly to obliteration, showing as slight yellow mottlings in submedian space; reddish area following indistinct; terminal dots nearly forming a line. Expanse, 32–34 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, No. 16460, U.S.N.M.; Cordoba, Mexico, February, 1908 (F. Knab); Orizaba, Mexico, September, 1908 (R. Müller).

MILDRIXIA, new genus.

Fore wing with veins 2 and 3 close together and parallel before the angle of the cell, 4–5 shortly stalked, 6 below angle of cell, 8–9 stalked, 10 free before the apex of the cell, 11 on the cell. Hind wing with the cell rather short, vein 2 before the angle, 3 and 5 long-stalked with 4, 3 joined to the stem for a considerable distance, 6 joined to 7–8, which anastomose, but leave 7 and 8 rather long and subparallel. Front with a large scaly tuft; labial palpi upturned above vertex, not appressed to the front; maxillary palpi simple, scaly. Male antennæ with long cilia in two rows, basal joint with two short projections, one vertical, one lateral. A subbasal scale-ridge on fore wing.

Type of the genus.—*Mildrixia constitutionella*, new species.

MILDRIXIA CONSTITUTIONELLA, new species.

Fore wing stone-gray, the subbasal scale ridge black, reaching to subcosta, preceded by a whitish line; an indistinct outward doubling dark shade; discal dots black, separated, the lower one followed by a little white, then some black scales; outer line denticulate, pale, dark edged on both sides; terminal dots subconfluent in the male. Hind wing whitish, pearly, translucent, costa and double terminal line gray. Expanse, 19–22 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16470, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection).

PSEUDODIVONA, new genus.

Fore wing with veins 2 and 3 rather close and near the angle of the cell, 4–5 stalked, 6 below the upper angle, 8–10 stalked, 11 from the cell. Hind wing with vein 2 long before the angle of the cell, 3 nearly opposite the cross vein, separated from it, 4–5 long stalked, 6 from

apex of cell, 7 anastomosing with 8 nearly to apex. Maxillary palpi thickly filiform, porrect, distinct; labial palpi densely scaly, porrect, slightly oblique, the third joint short, a little deflexed. Male antennæ smooth, ciliate.

Type of the genus.—*Pseudodivona commensella*, new species.

PSEUDODIVONA COMMENSELLA, new species.

Fore wing with the costa grayish white, broadly; a vinous-black patch near base; inner area broadly vinous-brown, shaded nearly to median vein and vein 2, cut broadly by the inner line, which is of the pale ground color, and bent on submedian; a black bar on median vein beyond; veins outwardly dotted and streaked with black, cut by the outer line, faintly, except on costa, where the line is bordered with black on both sides; terminal dots large, nearly confluent. Hind wing pale grayish, semitranslucent, costa and veins darker. Expanse, 19–21 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, No. 16463, U.S.N.M.; Jalapa and Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

Resembles *Zophodia dryopella* Schaus very closely in markings. One specimen is labeled "*Vitula edmandsii* Pack." in Sir G. F. Hampson's writing and on another is the same name in Mr. Schaus's hand; but this determination is extremely wild and must be due to some mistake.

Genus ANCYLOSTOMIA Ragonot.

ANCYLOSTOMIA ARGYROPHLEPS, new species.

Fore wing carneous white along costa, base of inner area and beyond cell; a broad band of red-brown shaded with blackish, from base to apex, through the cell; a broad area of the same color about tornus; a silvery line along median vein and base of vein 5 with one black dot at end of cell; traces of a similar marking on vein 1, with a dot; terminal dots black, minute; fringe red-purple. Hind wing whitish, the veins streaked with brown; termen shaded with fuscous in the female. Expanse, 20–24 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, two females, No. 16464, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection); Cuernavaca, Mexico, July, 1906 (W. Schaus); Orizaba, Mexico, August, 1911 (R. Müller).

CACTOBROSIS, new genus.

Fore wing long and narrow; veins 2 and 3 before the end of the cell, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 below the apex of the cell, straight, 8 and 9 long-stalked, 10 and 11 on the cell. Hind wing with the cell reaching to the middle of the wing, vein 2 before its end, 4 absent, 3 and 5 stalked, 6 from the apex of the cell, 7 and 8 anastomosing, but well marked at apex. Labial palpi upturned, smooth, cylindrical,

slightly angled by scales at the joints. Maxillary palpi small, filiform.

Type of the genus.—*Cactobrosis elongatella* Hampson.¹

KEY TO SPECIES.

Male antennæ pectinated.....*fernaldalis* Hulst.

Male antennæ serrate and fasciculate.

Male smaller, gray, the fore wing with two pale lines.....*elongatella* Hampson.

Male larger, luteous on disk of fore wing, with large black spots on the veins,
maculifera Dyar.

CACTOBROSIS FERNALDALIS Hulst.

Melitara fernaldalis HULST, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 13, 1886, p. 163.

Euzophera gigantella RAGONOT, Nouv. Gen. Sp. Phyc. et Gall., 1888, p. 32.

Honora cinerella HULST, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 8, 1901, p. 223.

Melitara fernaldalis DYAR, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., vol. 7, 1905, p. 36.

CACTOBROSIS MACULIFERA, new species.

Fore wing gray with luteous tint over the submedian area; lines obsolete, broadly indicated by absence of black linings and powderings; irregular streaks on the veins except on termen, forming conspicuous spots in two rows across the wing on each side of the inner line area; a mark in end of cell, clouded; outer line entirely lost; some black streaks preceding its position. Hind wing translucent white. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16465, U.S.N.M.; Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection)

CACTOBROSIS LONGIPENNELLA Hampson.

Euzophera longipennella DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Amer., Lep. Het., vol. 2, 1896, p. 285
(*nomen nudum*).

Euzophera longipennella HAMPSON, Romanoff Mem., vol. 8, 1901, p. 52.

My specimens are exactly like the females of *elongatella* Hampson, only larger (*elongatella* female expands 30–32 mm.; *longipennella*, 35–39 mm.). The two names probably refer to one species, but males must be seen for certainty.

CACTOBROSIS INSIGNATELLA, new species.

Fore wing soft gray without transverse black markings; the ordinary lines show as faintly paler shades, broad, diffuse, obscure, the outer showing a central stout tooth; veins slightly lined in blackish, the submedian fold rather conspicuously so. Hind wing whitish; with fuscous veins at apex, terminal line and line in the fringe. Expanse, 37–40 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 16466, U.S.N.M.; Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

¹ *Moodna elongatella* Hampson, Romanoff Mem., vol. 8, 1901, p. 269.

Genus YOSEMITIA Ragonot.

YOSEMITIA DIDACTICA, new species.

Fore wing gray, faintly carneau, the costal half white with longitudinal lines of black dustings; a streak near center of costa; discal dot single, black, rounded; outer line distinct, black, double, dentate, fainter below and parallel to the margin. Hind wing whitish, translucent, broadly pale gray shaded at the apex. Expanse, 20 mm.

Cotypes.—Male and female, No. 16467, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, May and June, 1913 (R. Müller).

Near *Y. graciella* Hulst, but much more slender and delicate in build.

Genus VITULA Ragonot.

VITULA MALACELLA, new species.

Light gray, the costa white to the cell; discal dots blackish, faint; outer line slight, oblique, white, with gray edges, situated close to the margin; a purple-black line on basal third of costa, ending in a small angle with a tuft below. Hind wing whitish, gray on costa and termen. Expanse, 10 mm.

Type.—Male, No. 16468, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, May, 1911 (R. Müller).

MOODNOPSIS, new genus.

Venation of *Moodna* except that veins 8 and 9 of fore wing and 7 and 8 of hind wing are still distinct, not coincident. Hind wing with seven veins; 8-9 of fore wing stalked; 2 before angle of cell; labial palpi porrect; veins 4-5 of fore wing stalked; labial palpi slender, compressed, over twice as long as head; cell of hind wing moderate, less than half the length of the wing, veins 4 and 5 separate.

Type of the genus.—*Moodnopsis decipiens*, new species.

MOODNOPSIS DECIPIENS, new species.

Dark gray, obscurely marked; a broad dark band for inner line, oblique, slightly irregular but indistinct; discal dot double, generally separated; outer line defined by interrupted dark streaks on the veins, itself of the ground color, the wing slightly tinged with purplish, especially outwardly; terminal dark powdering; fringe with a pale line at base. Hind wing pale fuscous, with dark terminal line and pale one at base of fringe; fringe gray. Expanse, 28 mm.

Cotypes.—Two females, No. 16469, U.S.N.M.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection).

The specimens were identified as *Ephestia kuehniella* Zellner, which I have also from Orizaba, but the resemblance is only superficial.

Genus AURORA Ragonot.

AURORA DIMIDIATELLA, new species.

Fore wing gray-white on costal half, irrorated with darker, the inner half carneous gray; colors divided by a white line along median vein, edged with blackish below, especially in submedian fold, diffused and fading beyond vein 2. Hind wing pale fuscous tinted. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16523, U.S.N.M.; Tehuacan, Mexico, September, 1912 (R. Müller).

Genus BANDERA, Ragonot.

BANDERA HOMIOTES, new species.

Fore wing gray-white on costal half, whiter in the cell, the inner half carneous gray; colors divided by a white line along median vein, edged with black below along submedian fold as far as origin of vein 2. Hind wing pale fuscous. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type.—Female, No. 16524, U.S.N.M.; Oaxaca, Mexico (Schaus collection).

On one wing vein 5 is present, very short and close to the margin, but I regard this as an abnormality.