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LIV.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Lepidoptera.*
By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Nymphalidæ.

Subfam. BRASSOLINÆ.

Caligo agesilaus, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen dark brown, the underside of the thorax reddish brown; the legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, crossed beyond the middle by a wide dark blue band, which becomes greyish near the anal angle; a waved pale brown submarginal line extends from the apex almost to the anal angle; a small white spot on the costal margin near the apex; the fringe cream-colour: secondaries almost black, with a submarginal row of four large cream-coloured spots on the outer margin; the inner margin orange-yellow, shaded with brown; the fringe cream-colour from the apex to the middle of the hind margin, then black to the inner margin. The underside is similar to that of *C. atreus* and *C. dentina*, but differs from both in being much darker in colour, with fewer white lines, and by the ocellus being very much larger.—*Female* similar to the male, but rather paler in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $6\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is most nearly allied to *C. dentina*, Druce, but very distinct.

Caligo zeuxippus, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Primaries pale brown, with a wide submarginal paler brown waved line extending from the apex to the anal angle; two indistinct black spots close to the apex; the fringe pale brown: secondaries dark brown, shading to almost black round the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle; the cell pale brown; the middle portion of the wing is shot with greyish blue; the fringe grey. The underside is very grey and with the streaks of brown very narrow; the ocelli are rather small, but bright in colour.—*Female* similar to the male, but much darker brown, the greyish blue of the hind wing extending partly over the fore wing; a row of four black spots edged with white on the inner side near the apex; the secondaries are browner than in the male; the underside is very similar, but rather darker in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $5\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is very distinct from all others known to me; it is at once distinguished by the pale brown primaries of the male.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Saurita hamon, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ black, tegulæ reddish brown, thorax and the abdomen dark bluish black, legs dark brown. Primaries glossy reddish brown: secondaries hyaline; the costal margin, apex, outer and inner margin black, glossed with dark blue; the fringe black. The underside of both wings shot with dark blue.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Chanchamayo (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Saurita cryptoleuca*, Walk., from the Amazons.

Fam. Arctiadæ.

Idalus suanus, sp. n.

Male.—Head and thorax pale yellow; tegulæ dark reddish brown, edged with yellow; antennæ brown; abdomen yellowish brown, the middle segments reddish; legs yellowish brown. Primaries yellow; a large brown spot at the apex and one on the inner margin close to the anal angle; between

the two dark spots is a row of small whitish dots, edged with a fine reddish-brown line; two spots in the cell and three spots below the cell; a marginal row of minute dots extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries semi-hyaline white.—*Female* very similar to the male, but larger and much brighter in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{6}{10}$, ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Venezuela, Merida (*Mus. Druce*).

Neritos sorex, sp. n.

Male.—The head, collar, and base of the tegulæ chrome-yellow; tegulæ and thorax pale greyish brown; abdomen chrome-yellow; antennæ brown. Primaries pale greyish brown, the veins slightly darker in colour; a large oval semi-hyaline white spot at the end of the cell: secondaries pale greyish brown, whitish on the costal margin; the fringe of both wings pale greyish brown.

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

Hab. Bolivia (*Mus. Druce*).

The neuration of this species is the same as *Neritos flavo-rosea*, Walk.

Fam. Pyralidæ.

Subfam. SCHÆNOBIINÆ.

Midila carneia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow; the underside of the abdomen and the legs white. Primaries and secondaries pale yellow, slightly clouded with pale brown near the base: primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two brown lines, the first angular, near the middle, the second the darkest, crossing from the apex to the inner margin; a semi-hyaline spot at the end of the cell; fringe yellowish white: secondaries with a small hyaline spot at the end of the cell and a brown line crossing the wing from near the apex to the anal angle. The underside of both wings white, slightly yellowish on the outer margins.

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

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *M. quadrifenestrata*, H.-S., but it is much smaller and quite different in colour.

Obtusipalpis citrina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen yellow; the

underside of the abdomen white; the legs yellow: the primaries marked with dark brown, very similar to those of *O. pardalis*, Hampsn.: secondaries white, the marginal line yellow.—The *female* very similar to the male, but larger, and the primaries marked with darker brown.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. W. Africa, Gambia (*Sir A. Moloney, Mus. Druce*).

Subfam. *CRAMBINÆ*.

Erupa luceria, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown; abdomen pale brown. Primaries dark brown, palest along the costal margin; a black dot in the cell and a curved pale brown line edged with black on the outer side crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin; a submarginal white line edged with black on the inner side extends from the apex to the inner margin; a marginal row of black spots with white points from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark brown, with a marginal row of small black spots extending from the apex to the anal angle. Underside of both wings dark glossy brown; the costal margin of the primaries reddish brown; a submarginal dark brown line extends from the costal to the inner margin of both wings.

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

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

Erupa patara, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale reddish brown. Primaries pale reddish brown, palest near the base; a dark brown spot at the end of the cell, beyond which a waved whitish line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; on the inner margin the line is dark brown; four small white dots on the outer margin; the fringe dark brown: secondaries yellowish brown; the fringe pale yellow.

Expanse 2 inches.

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

Subfam. *EPIPASCHIINÆ*.

Macalla mira, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, thorax, and abdomen brown; anus yellow; the tegulæ greyish white; legs

yellowish. Primaries brown, greyish black near the base and partly along the costal margin; a black dot at the end of the cell, beyond which a faint greyish curved line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a large cream-coloured spot on the inner margin nearest the apex; the fringe brown: secondaries pale yellow, the costal margin and the apex black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Loxa (*Mus. Druce*).

Cecidiptera albifasciata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale reddish brown; underside of thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish. Primaries pale reddish brown, with a large white spot on the costal margin nearest the base, extending across the wing almost to the inner margin; two black dots in the cell and several indistinct dark markings on the inner margin near the base; a submarginal row of pale brown points crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a marginal row of small black dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe pale brown: secondaries semi-hyaline brownish white, the costal margin and apex clouded with brown; the fringe brownish white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*); Peru, Chanchamayo (*Mus. Druce*).

Cecidiptera arctata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen spotted with white; legs brown. Primaries pale whitish brown, dark brown at the base, apex, and outer margin; a black spot at the end of the cell and a zigzag black submarginal line crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a marginal row of small black dots; the fringe alternately light and dark brown: secondaries semi-hyaline white, the apex broadly black; the fringe white.

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

Hab. Peru, Chanchamayo (*Mus. Druce*).

Stericta flavomarginata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish white, blackish at the anus; antennæ dark brown; legs greyish. Primaries grey, irrorated with brown scales; a curved submarginal dark brown line extends from near the apex to the inner margin; the outer margin broadly bordered from the

apex to the anal angle with pale yellow; the marginal line spotted with black; the fringe brown: secondaries semi-hyaline brownish white, the apex and outer margin edged with dark brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. British Guiana (*Whitely, Mus. Druce*).

Stericta zetila, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar, and tegulæ pale greenish yellow; thorax and abdomen pale brown; legs and underside of the thorax and abdomen pale greyish brown. Primaries pale brown, the basal half of the wing greenish yellow, with some black markings on the inner margin nearest the base; a zigzag submarginal line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin close to the anal angle: secondaries pale brown; the fringes of both wings brown.—*Female* very similar to the male.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Don Amo, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Stericta medusa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax pale brown; abdomen brownish white. Primaries brown, darkest at the base; a central brownish-white band crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin, where it becomes quite narrow; a small black dot at the end of the cell and a marginal row of small black spots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe alternately dark and pale brown: secondaries white, the apex and outer margin clouded with black; the fringe black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano, 6000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Stericta olivescens, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ brown; tegulæ and thorax greenish white; abdomen black, the first and second segments banded with white; the anal tuft pale brown. Primaries olive-brown, irrorated with white scales; a black dot at the end of the cell and a zigzag black line beyond the outer margin broadly bordered with reddish brown: secondaries pale brownish white, clouded with dark brown at the apex and partly round the outer margin.—*Female* very similar to the male, but larger, and the secondaries much blacker.

Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso, 4000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Stericta nigropunctata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale yellowish brown, the tegulæ banded with black; legs brown. Primaries pale yellowish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two zigzag pale yellow lines, the first about the middle, the second submarginal; a black dot at the end of the cell and one below the cell near the base: secondaries pale yellowish brown, darkest at the apex and round the outer margin.

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

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Subfam. PYRALINÆ.

Sacada nerina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown. Primaries pale brown, whitish along the costal margin; a faint brown curved line crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, and a narrow white line extends from the apex almost to the anal angle; the outer margin dark brown: secondaries dark brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide bluish-grey band, edged with a fine white line on each side; the fringes of both wings brown. The underside uniformly brown; the outer margin of the primaries dark brown.—The *female* very similar to the male, but larger and slightly paler in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Madagascar (*Mus. Druce*).

Constantia ornata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax pale greyish brown; abdomen and legs white. Primaries pale greyish brown, thickly irrorated with white scales; two white lines cross the wing, the first nearest the base, the second beyond; a white line from the costal margin near the apex crosses the wing to the middle of the outer margin; the marginal line white, the fringe brownish white: secondaries white, edged with brown from the apex to the anal angle.

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

Hab. E. Africa, Delagoa Bay (*Mrs. Monteiro, Mus. Druce*).

Constantia striata, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and

legs pale brownish white. Primaries pale brown, crossed from the end of the cell to the inner margin by a white band; a submarginal white band extends from the apex to the inner margin; the veins white: secondaries white, the outer margin near the anal angle streaked with black, the costal margin slightly irrorated with black scales.

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

Hab. West Africa, Gambia (*Sir A. Moloney, Mus. Druce*).

Subfam. *CHRYSAUGINÆ*.

Saccopleura pallidalis, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, palpi, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale pinkish brown. Primaries pinkish brown, slightly greyish at the apex and along the outer margin: secondaries pale brown; the fringes of both wings brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Costa Rica (*Underwood, Mus. Druce*).

Azamora lineosa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Primaries yellowish brown, with two white spots on the costal margin, the first about the middle, the second near the apex; from each of the white spots a curved narrow black line crosses the wing to the inner margin; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale yellowish brown, the apex and outer margin rather darker.

Expanse 1 inch.

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

This species is allied to *A. penicillana*, Walk.

Hyalosticta æstivalis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax pale brown; abdomen blackish; the anus pale brown. Primaries purplish brown, crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a pale greyish line: secondaries white, clouded with brown at the apex and partly round the outer margin.—*Female* similar to the male, but larger, and with a second pale line crossing the primaries near the base.

Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (*Garlepp, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *H. obliqualis*, Hampsn.

Schistoneura mathona, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs

dark brown. Primaries dark brown, with a purplish gloss over the outer half of the wing; a marginal row of small black spots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries uniformly dark brown. The underside of both wings pale greyish brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Subfam. *PYRAUSTINÆ*.

Eurrhyparodes calis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale silvery grey; the anal tuft almost black. Primaries pale silvery grey; a spot in the cell, one at the end of the cell, and two small ones below the cell very pale semihyaline yellow; the fringe alternately pale yellow and grey: secondaries pale yellowish white, the base, apex, and outer margin pale silvery grey.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libano, 6000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Eurrhyparodes lygdamis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the base of the abdomen and the anal tuft yellow. Primaries pale brown, with two metallic-blue spots near the anal angle, a yellow spot at the end of the cell, and one below both, with a small black dot in the middle; a fine submarginal row of small yellow dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe brown: secondaries yellow, the apex and outer margin brown, with a marginal row of small metallic-blue spots.

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

Hab. Mexico (*Mathew*); Panama, Obispo (*Salvin*); Amazons, Ceara (*Leech*).

Syngamia eos, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and thorax brown, collar and tegulæ yellow, abdomen and legs white, anus black. Primaries white, the costal margin, apex, and outer margin broadly black; the fringe black: secondaries white, broadly bordered with brownish black from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe greyish brown.—*Female* very similar to the male, but with the black margins considerably narrower.

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

Hab. Madagascar (*Mus. Druce*).

Syngamia zena, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark purplish brown; abdomen yellow, the anal segments dark brown. Primaries purplish brown, with a large oval-shaped spot just beyond the cell; on the inner side of the large spot are two very small yellow dots; the fringe brown: secondaries hyaline yellow, broadly bordered from the apex to the anal angle with dark purplish brown; a small brown dot at the end of the cell.

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

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Syngamia apicolor, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax brown; abdomen brown, banded and striped with white. Primaries white, the base dark brown; a small black dot in the cell and a wide reddish-brown band crossing the wing from the costal margin to the inner margin and the anal angle; a dark brown spot at the apex: secondaries white, the base brown, and a broken brown band extends from near the apex to the anal angle, the apex broadly reddish brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito (*Mus. Druce*).

Syngamia simulata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax brown; abdomen black. Primaries purplish brown; a rather large yellowish spot beyond the cell above the anal angle, and a yellow spot on the inner margin nearest the base; a metallic submarginal line extends from the apex almost to the anal angle: secondaries pale yellow, with the apex broadly purplish brown; the fringes of both wings alternately brown and yellow.

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

Hab. Ecuador, Loja (*Mus. Druce*).

Pilocrocis citrina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale yellowish white; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries semihyaline yellow, a small dot in the cell and a streak at the end of the cell pale brown; the fringe white: secondaries semihyaline yellow, darkest round the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe white. Underside very similar to the

upperside, excepting the primaries, which are broadly bordered with brown on the costal margin and at the apex.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Loxa (*Mus. Druce*).

Spilomela pæonialis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and collar yellow; antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black; the anus yellow. Primaries: the basal half yellow, the base narrowly black; the apical half of the wing purplish black, the apex yellow; a small yellow spot close to the anal angle; the marginal line metallic silver; the fringe yellow: secondaries pale yellow, the base, a spot on the inner margin, and the apical half of the wing purplish black; the marginal line metallic silver; the fringe alternately yellow and black.

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

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Acridura nigrans, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax black; abdomen above metallic greenish black, on the underside white. Primaries and secondaries hyaline bluish white, the veins black; the costal margin, apex, outer and inner margins of both wings purplish black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Peru (*Whitely*); Bolivia, Charuplaya (*Mus. Druce*).

Acridura eusebia, sp. n.

Male.—Head and thorax black; tegulæ, abdomen, and legs yellow, the second and fourth segments of the abdomen and the underside black. Primaries semihyaline greyish white, the costal margin from the base to the end of the cell bright yellow; the veins, apex, and outer margin black; the fringe black: secondaries semihyaline greyish white, the veins and margins black. The underside very similar to the upperside.

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

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

Acridura pudens, sp. n.

Male.—Head, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow; antennæ black. Primaries pale purplish brown, the base and half the costal margin deep chrome-yellow: secondaries pale yellow, the inner margin chrome-yellow, the apex and outer margin pale purplish brown; the fringes of

both wings pale silky brown. The underside very similar to the upperside, but paler in colour.

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

Hab. Ecuador, Zamora (*Mus. Druce*).

Phryganodes Buckleyi, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and abdomen chrome-yellow; legs and underside of the abdomen brownish white. Primaries chrome-yellow, darkest at the base; the costal margin, a rather wide band crossing the wing just beyond the cell, and the apex and outer margin dark purplish brown; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale chrome-yellow; the apex and outer margin to the middle purplish brown; a faint brown line extends from the end of the cell to the middle of the outer margin. The underside very similar to the upperside, but much paler in colour.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*); Zamora, Loja (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *P. milvalis*, Druce.

Phryganodes grandis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow, the last four segments of the abdomen above chrome-yellow, the anal tuft white; the tegulæ, thorax, and basal half of the abdomen above dark bluish grey. Primaries and secondaries glossy bluish grey, darker at the apex and round the outer margins of both wings; the veins black; the fringe of the primaries black, on the secondaries white.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*); Bolivia (*Mus. Druce*).

This fine species is allied to *P. fulvicauda*, Hampson, but very distinct.

Phryganodes mendelalis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish brown, abdomen with a purplish gloss. Primaries pale purplish brown, palest at the base and in the central area of the wing; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale semihyaline whitish brown, the apex and outer margin the darkest; the fringe dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{6}$ inch.

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

Lygropia albida, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs

white, antennæ black. Primaries and secondaries semihyaline white; the fringe white; the costal margin of the primaries shaded with grey.—The *female* very similar to the male, but rather larger and much greyer in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*); Zamora (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *L. flavicaput*, Warr.

Lygropia quadrilis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and legs black; collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen white. Primaries white, the costal margin and all the veins black: secondaries semihyaline white; the fringes of both wings white.

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

Hab. Venezuela, Merida (*Briceno, Mus. Druce*).

Glyphodes mirabilis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the anal tuft black and white; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries glossy purplish black, with a large, square-shaped, semihyaline, bluish-white spot between the end of the cell and the anal angle; the fringe purplish black: secondaries semihyaline bluish white, broadly bordered with purplish black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Loja, Zamora (*Mus. Druce*).

Glyphodes semibrunnea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark glossy purplish brown; the tips of the tegulæ, abdomen, and legs white; the anal tuft purplish brown. Primaries semihyaline white, the costal half of the wing from the base to the apex dark glossy purplish brown, the outer margin near the anal angle pale golden brown: secondaries semihyaline white; the fringe white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Zamora (*Mus. Druce*).

Glyphodes confinis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and the upperside of the abdomen black; tegulæ, sides of the abdomen, and legs white. Primaries hyaline white; the costal margin, apex, outer and inner margins black; a black band crosses the wing from the middle of the costal margin to the anal angle;

a small white dot at the end of the cell, and a fine submarginal white line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the marginal line white; the fringe black: secondaries hyaline white, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca (*Mus. Druce*).

Glyphodes specularia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs black. Primaries black; a small white dot in the cell, a large round white spot beyond, a white streak on the apex, and several white spots on the outer margin nearest the anal angle: secondaries black, with a large, central, semihyaline white band extending from the costal to the inner margin; several small white dots on the outer margin nearest the apex; the fringe black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Isabel Island (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *G. conjunctalis*, Walk.

Glyphodes eurygania, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and thorax dark brown, tegulæ tipped with white; abdomen black, banded with white at the base, the anal tuft black. Primaries reddish brown, with a large, semihyaline, oval-shaped, white spot beyond the middle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries semihyaline white, broadly bordered from the apex to the anal angle with reddish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. New Guinea, Port Morsby (*Goldie, Mus. Druce*).

Glyphodes grandisalis, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and upper part of the abdomen pale yellowish brown; tegulæ, legs, and underside of the abdomen white. Primaries semihyaline white, the base, costal and outer margin, inner margin, and a broken band crossing the middle of the wing, all pale yellowish brown: secondaries semihyaline white, the apex and anal angle broadly yellowish brown.

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

Hab. Venezuela, Merida; Ecuador, San Francisco, Loja (*Mus. Druce*).



Druce, Herbert. 1902. "LIV.—Descriptions of some new species of Lepidoptera." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 9, 321–334. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678598>.

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