## On Venezuelan Pyralidina and Microlepidoptera.

by Edward Meyrick, Marlborough. (with Plate 13).

The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the „Deutsches Kolonial- und Übersee-Museum" in Bremen.

## Phycitidae

Salebria lignosella Z. Merida 17. 7., Timotes 6. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14.7. Generally distributed in S. America.
Etiella zinckenella Tr. Timotes 6. 7. Nearly cosmopolitan in warm regions.
Cabotia cundajensis Zell. Timotes 6. 7. Colombia. Phidotricha erigens Z. Merida 17. 7. Colombia, Peru.

## Crambidae

Ptochostola incanella Z. Timotes 6. 7. Colombia, Brazil. Crambus fissiradiellus Walk. Timotes 6. 7. S. America, Antilles.
Argyria lacteella Fab. Merida 17. 7., Timotes 6. 7.

## Pyraustidae

Argyractis aealis Walk. Merida 17., 29. 7. C. \& S. America, Antilles.
A. holocycla n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 11) ƠO $16-20 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous marked white. Forewings whitish, suffusedly irrorated grey or dark grey; lines distinct, white, edged on both sides dark grey, first about $2 / 5$, slightly angled below middle, second from costa at $4 / 5$, rather obliquely excurved to $3 / 4$, acutely angled inwards to and through oblique whitish discal mark and again reverting parallel to dorsum near tornus, subterminal straight, very near termen, not reaching tornus; spaces between second and subterminal lines and along termen ochreous-orange except on costa, a longitudinal whitish dark-edged mark above tornus: cilia light
greyish, a dark grey interrupted subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish irrorated dark grey, base suffused white; two parallel median white lines angulated below middle, space between them suffused ochreous-orange in disc, upper half of wing beyond this whitish freckled dark grey; a terminal band of four black spots ringed bright purplish-golden-metallic, preceded by an ochreous tinge; cilia whitish barred grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Merida 17.7., 3 ex.
Argyractis hemilitha n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 12) Ơ Of $14-18 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous suffused grey. Forewings grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated dark grey, much less irrorated on median area; lines whitish, edged on both sides dark grey, first antemedian, slightly angulated above middle, second from costa at $3 / 4$ obliquely outward to $3 / 4$, acutely angled inwards to before extremity of oblique whitish dark-edged discal mark, thence oblique to dorsum at $3 / 4$, subterminal straight, near termen, not reaching tornus; terminal space orange-ochreous except on costa, but space between second and subterminal lines wholly dark grey; an oblique whitish tornal mark sometimes perceptible: cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated dark grey; base suffused whitish; a rather broad white median band angulated below middle, bisected by a dark grey line; a terminal band of five purple-black spots surrounded by rings of which posterior half is bright golden metallic but anterior half light yellow edged black; cilia whitish barred grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Merida, 2 ex., 17. 7., Taken together with the preceding species, but undoubtedly distinct.
Nymphula endoralis Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay.
Scybalista bifascialis Walk. Timotes 6. 7., Merida.
S. polyorma n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 1-2) O'Q 17-19 mm. Head grey, crown mixed whitish and tinged yellowish. Palpi dark grey mixed whitish. Thorax lilac-grey. Forwings grey variably irrorated dark grey and whitish, sometimes with pale purplish gloss; a well marked projecting dorsal scaletooth at $1 / 3$; lines formed of irregular black irroration, a half line almost at base, a subbasal at $1 / 4$, strongly angulated in middle, first line antemedian, irregular, dentate beneath costa and in middle, edged whitish anteriorly, second at $3 / 4$, waved-dentate throughout, excurved from near costa to below middle, edged white posteriorly; well marked black dots on angles of cell, lower obliquely posterior, usually some white suffusion beyond these; a terminal series of black dots, preceded
by more or less whitish suffusion; often a fascia of brown suffusion preceding first line, and another beyond second; in one example the dorsal portions of these fasciae form black blotches: cilia greyish or whitish, an indistinct grey subbasal shade. Hindwings iridescent subhyaline whitish; a terminal series of grey marks; cilia whitish. Timotes, 10 ex., 6. 7.
Homophysa pentascia n. sp. (Pl. 13. Fig. 10) ƠO 15-18 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellow, face, thorax, and tegulae edged white. Palpi orange-yellow, apex of joints and base white. Abdomen yellowish with white segmental rings edged dark grey suffusion. Forewings orange-yellow; basal area with irregular whitish marks edged grey suffusion within a similar angulated subbasal line; normal lines whitish edged or suffused dark grey, first at $2 / 5$, acutely angulated towards costa, second from $2 / 3$ of costa to $3 / 4$ of dorsum, curved-angulated in middle, between these an angulated whitish fascia densely irrorated dark grey; a similar subterminal shade, below middle interrupted and connected with termen; a terminal series of black dots, more or less edged white anteriorly, especially at apex: cilia grey-yellowish, outer half whitish grey. Hindwings yellow-grey-whitish; second line faintly grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia light grey-yellowish, a grey subapical line sometimes developed. Timotes 6. 7., Merid̈a 17. 7., 7 ex. Allied to flavidalis Hamps; varies much in the proportions of white and grey in the markings.
Phyratocosman. g. Face rounded, tongue developed. Antennae $2 / 3$, in $\bigcirc$ ¢ serrulate. Labial palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint thickened with dense rough scales, terminal joint $1 / 3$ of second, rather stout. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, filiform. Hind tibiae smooth, outer middle-spur $3 / 4$. Forewings 2 from $2 / 3,3$ from near angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from near 9,11 remote. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 2 from $3 / 4,3$ almost from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to $1 / 3$. Allied to Cybolomia.
Phyratocosma trypheropa n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 9) of $18-19 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax olive-brown irregularly barred white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched near apex, termen slightly bowed, little oblique; olivebrown, sometimes speckled grey in disc; markings white, irregular; a half-line almost at base; an oblique sinuous line at $1 / 5$; first line about $2 / 5$, double, unevenly dentate, second part forming a small spot on costa; second about $3 / 4$, slender, excurved from beneath costa to below middle,
preceded on costa by a whitish spot; discal spot irregular blackish, with some white marks and centred with some irregular blue-metallic marking: a black dot at apex, and two on termen beneath middle, these in spots of white suffusion tending to be connected by slight subterminal suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings light greyish, darker towards termen; one or two minute blackish dots on upper part of termen, and two or three on lower: cilia och-reous-grey-whitish, basal fourth grey-ochreous. Timotes 6. 7., 2 ex.

Hymenia perspectalis Hb . La Trinidad, Maracay 1-14. 7. Widely spread in tropical regions.
Desmia tages Cr. La Trinidad, Maracay, Merida 31. 7.
Marasmia trapezalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay. Throughout tropical regions.
Syngamia florella Cr. Merida 14.-31. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. S. America.
Samea ecclesialis Gn. Merida 17. 7. La Trinidad, Maracay 19. 6. N. \& S. America, Antilles.

Conchylodes platinalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay. N. \& S. America.
Phostria simialis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. S. America, Antilles.
Ph. eucharitalis Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay. Brazil, Antilles. Pilocrocis lauralis Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay 16. 6.-14. 7. S. America, Antilles.
P. microbathra n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 3) O' 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed white. Anterior femora tufted above with dense rough scales and hairs. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather rounded, oblique; whitish; a small rounded basal patch of grey irroration and yellow suffusion; a narrow subcostal suffused yellow stripe; a broad posterior area of faint grey suffusion occupying more than half wing on dorsal half but less than half above middle, upper edge irregular and not reaching costa; a discal antemedian spot of light grey and yellowish suffusion: cilia pale grey. Hindwings basal third white, median third suffused light grey, terminal third whitish-grey; cilia whitish. - La Trinidad, Maracay, 2 ex. 1.-14. 7.
Sylepta pactolalis Gn. Merida 31. 7.
S. silicalis Gn. Merida 14. 7. Timotes 6. 7. La Trinidad, Maracay. N. S. America.
S. glaucalis Hmps. Merida 14. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay. Paraguay.

Eudioptys hyalinata L. Merida 17. 7., Timotes 6. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay. N. \& S. America, Antilles, Africa, China.
E. translucidalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay. Ecuador, Brazil.
E. infimalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay. N. America.
E. fumosąlis Gn. Timotes 6. 7. Ecuador.
E. nitidalis Cr. Timotes 6. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. N. \& S. America.
E. clavata Hmps. Merida 17. 7. Guatemala.

Margaronia ausonia Cr. Timotes 6. 7. S. America, Antilles.
M. Iustralis Gn. Merida 17.7. S. America, Antilles.
M. aurocostalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. S. America, Antilles.
M. mnesigramma n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 13) ƠO $20-23 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head fuscous, crown mixed yellow-whitish, edges of face white. Palpi dark fuscous, white beneath. Thorax pale yellowish, shoulders suffused fuscous. Forewings pale ochreous-yellowish; a rather narrow dark purplish-fuscous costal stripe, narrowed and suffused where it joins a broader terminal fascia suffused pale grey-yellowish on its terminal edge; small orbicular and transverse discal spots pale grey edged dark fuscous, resting on edge of costal stripe; dark fuscous median and discal dots indicating first line, and several scattered dots indicating second: cilia pale grey-yellowish. Hindwings iridescentwhitish; a narrow grey terminal fascia attenuated to near tornus; cilia whitish. Timotes 3 ex. 6. 7.
M. sibillalis Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. S. America, Antilles.
Ommatospila narcaealis Walk. Merida 31. 7. Brazil, Antilles.
Maruca testulalis Hb. Merida 17. 7., Timotes 6. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay. Throughout tropical regions.
Agathodes designalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay. N. \& S. America.
Antigastra catalaunalis Dup. Merida 17. 7. Widely spread in warm countries.
Liopasia dorsalis Hamps. Merida 17. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay. Anarmodia inflexalis Snell. (?) Merida 14.-29. 7.
Megastes grandalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay.
Crocidophora huronalis Gn. Timotes 6. 7. N. \& S. America. Psara phaeopteralis Gn. Merida 17. 7., La Trinidad, Maracay. The common attribution of a wider range to this species is erroneous, and is due to confusion with the IndoMalayan otrealis Walk.

Ps. detritalis Gn. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7., Colombia, Guiana, Brazil.
Nomophila noctuella Schiff. Timotes 6. 7. Cosmopolitan.
Loxostege citrodoxa n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 14) ƠO 16-17 mm. Head, thorax pale yellowish, shoulders orange yellow. Palpi yellowish, white towards base beneath. Forewings pale yellowish; a costal streak deeper yellowish or tinged fuscous; lines fuscous-grey, not crossing costal streak, first about $1 / 3$, slighthly curved and somewhat oblique, second at $3 / 4$, on vein 3 abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence to dorsum at $2 / 3$; orbicular dot-like, discal lunulate; a narrow terminal fascia, rather dilated towards costa: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings pale yellow: second line beyond middle, straight, from near costa to beneath vein 2; terminal fascia and cilia as in forewings. - La Trinidad, Maracay 5 ex., 14. 7. Nearly approaching the North American helvialis Walk., but the difference in second line is constant.
Scaeocerandran. gen. Forehead oblique; tongue dereloped. Antennae $4 / 5$, filiform, $O^{2}$ thickened and with stalk bent beneath $1 / 3$, with tuft of hairs in bend beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, straight, porrect, triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly expanded towards apex. Hind tibia $O^{7}$ with outer middle-spur $1 / 3$ of inner. Forewings $3-5$ approximated at base, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings 3-5 approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to near middle. Allied to Oeobia.
Sc. suspensa n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 15-16) ƠO 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous, palpi white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, closely irrorated dark fuscous; first line about $1 / 3$, very indistinct, second irregular, grey-whitish, dark-edged anteriorly, from costa about $2 / 3$ direct to vein 2 , abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence direct to dorsum; roundish orbicular and subquadrate discal spot obscurely darker; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots or lunulate marks; cilia whitish-ochreous with interrupted grey antemedian shade and lighter postmedian line. Hindwings whitish closely irrorated grey; second line as in forewings but more obscure, indented above middle; a dark fuscous terminal line or lunulate marks; a dark grey subbasal line. Timotes 6. 7., Merida 17. 7., 13 ex. Phlyctaenia bicoloralis Gn. Merida 17. 7., Timotes 6. 7. N. \& S. America, Antilles.
P. fusculalis Hamps. Timotes 6. 7. Mexico, Peru.
P. lenta n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 18) ƠO O 18-20 mm. Head, thorax light reddish-ochreous-brown, a fine white line above eye. Palpi brown, whitish towards base beneath. Forewings light reddish-ochreous-brown irrorated fuscous; lines dark grey, first at $1 / 3$, very obscure, nearly straight, second from costa beyond $2 / 3$, waved, rather obliquely excurved to below middle, widely broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence straight to dorsum; spots dark grey, obscure, orbicular small, discal lunulate or transverse; a terminal series of blackish-grey dots, and one on costa before apex: cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey, sometimes speckled darker; two dark grey discal dots very obliquely placed; a terminal series of dark grey marks; cilia whitish-grey, sometimes a dark grey subbasal shade. Timotes 6. 7., Merida 17. 7., 3 ex. Allied to ferrugalis and capsifera.
Pyrausta phoenicealis Hb. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. Widely distributed in warm countries.
P. diplothaera n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 17) ¢ 16 mm. Head yellow, face fuscous. Palpi brownish, base whitish-yellow. Thorax yellow, apical half of tegulae dark purple. Forewings deep crimson-purplish; extreme base pale yellowish; first line represented by a yellow erect mark on dorsum at $2 / 5$; a rounded-transverse yellow antemedian blotch from costa reaching half across wing, expanded each way on costal edge; a similar blotch extending on costa from $2 / 3$ to near apex, not reaching middle of wing, but giving rise to slender indistinct pale yellowish second line, curved inwards beneath vein 3 and then again suddenly bent down to dorsum at $4 / 5$; a yellow terminal streak widest above middle: cilia yellow, on apex and costa dark grey, beneath tornus purplish. Hindwings crimson, suffused pale yellowish towards base; a short fine pale yellow transverse line from termen above tornus; some yellow scales before termen above middle; cilia purplish, with yellow supramedian and tornal patches. La Trinidad. Maracay 14. 7., 1 ex.
P. claudialis Snell. Timotes 6. 7., Merida. Antilles.
P. signatalis Walk. Merida 31. 7., Timotes 6. 7. N. America.

## Pyralididae

Salobrena vacuana Walk. Merida 31. 7. Brazil, Antilles.
Hyperparachma butyropis n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 5) O' $^{7}$ 17-18 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, face tinged purplish. Palpi nearly 2. dark purplish-grey. Hindlegs white
irrorated rosy-purplish except tips of tarsal joints. Forewings pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly irrorated purple: costal fold and flap suffused dark purple, latter followed by a pale yellowish spot; first line from before flap, olscure, dull purplish, straight, slightly oblique: second obscure, pale, forming a slight yellowish spot on costa at $2 / 3$, somewhat irregular, straight, direct, obscurely purplishedged anteriorly; an interrupted dark grey terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused light purplish: Hindwings whitish-ochreous; sometimes faint traces of greyish postmedian shade; an interrupted dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous. Timotes 6. 7., 4 ex.
Semnia auritalis Hb. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. Brazil.
Teucrouoman. g. Face with large tuft of hairs; tongue developed. Antennae $2 / 3$, filiform, $O^{\prime \prime}$ minutely ciliated. Labial palpi ${ }^{\circ}$ moderate, obliquely ascending, clothed with dense loose scales throughout, terminal joint very short, obtuse, $\%$ long, straight, porrect, clothed with dense scales triangularly expanded above towards base, terminal joint about half second, cylindrical. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Legssmooth-scaled. Forewings termen concave on upper half, strongly rounded-prominent in middle: 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 connate, 7 and 8 out of 9,10 and 11 free; $O^{\prime}$ with glandular swelling and hair-tufts beneath, above with ribbed hyaline bladder on basal area covered by an arched membranous chamber. Hindwings 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 connate, 6 out of 7 near base, anastomosing shortly with 8. Allied to Casuaria.
Teucronoma toxocrossa n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 6-7) of 16-20 mm, O $19-24 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax purple-brownish. Forewings dark purplish, somewhat suffused rufous towards mediodorsal and tornal areas; lines faintly paler and dark-edged but hardly traceable, first about $2 / 5$, somewhat oblique, slightly curved, second about $3 / 4$, rather excurved in disc, forming a small white spot on costa: cilia white, base purplish within a dark fuscous antemedian line, purplish patches at apex, middle of termen, and tornus. Hindwings grey, darker towards termen; cilia grey. Timotes 6. 7., 13 ex.
Tetraschistis idioneura n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 4) OCO $18-19 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax rufous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 5 towards base, 7 and 8 out of 9,10 absent, 11 out of 9 near base; light reddish-ochreous speckled crimson-fuscous; some irregular blackish-grey speckling along costa; lines faintly pale more distinct on costa, edged interiorly somewhat darker
suffusion, forming indistinct dark dots on costa, first antemedian, rather excurved towards costa, second from costa beyond $2 / 3$ to dorsum at $3 / 4$, nearly straight; a grey terminal line: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled crimson-fuscous. Hindwings 3 connate with stalk of 4 and 5; pale greyishochreous; a dark grey terminal line; cilia pale greyishochreous. Timotes 6. 7., Merida 17. 7. 3 ex. Notwithstanding differences in neuration, I include this in $T e-$ traschistis.
Nachaba diplagialis Hamps. La Trinidad, Maracay. Guiana, Brazil.
Pyralis isidora n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 8) O 18 mm . Head ochreous. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light greyish. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish speckled dark grey; costal edge rosy-purple, between first and second line darker, with 6 or 7 yellow dots; lines fine, pale, indistinct, direct, slightly curved, forming small yellowish spots on costa, first at $1 / 3$, second at $4 / 5$; a small transverse dark grey discal spot: cilia light yellowish, basal third dark reddish-grey. Hindwings colour and cilia as in forewings; lines faintly pale, very obscure, slightly curved, first at $1 / 3$, second at $3 / 5$. Merida 17. 7., 1 ex. Allied to nigripuncta Kaye.
Stemmatophora resectalis Led. La Trinidad, Maracay. Brazil, Argentine.
Mapeta xanthomelas Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7. Colombia, Antilles.

## Galleriadae

Trachylepidia fructicassiella Rag. La Trinidad, Maracay 10. 5.-16. 8. ex larva Cassia fistula, its normal food, with which it is imported, and now extending its range. India, Ceylon, S. W. Asia, Egypt, S. Africa.

## Pterophoridae

Pterophorus pan Barnes (?) Timotes 6. 7. N. America.

## Tortricidae

Cacoecia gelophodes n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 22) ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{7}$ (17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed brownish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched with edge narrowly rolled over from base to near middle and furnished with appressed triangular scale-tooth near base, roughened with scales about middle, then slightly sinuate and again somewhat
roughened near obtuse apex, termen straight, vertical, rounded beneath; pale ochreous, slightly sprinkled brownish and greyish; costal edge somewhat marked dark fuscous on dorsum: cilia whitih-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish. Timotes 6. 7., 2 ex.
Tortrix capnosticha Meyr. Timotes 6. 7. Peru.
T. peritana Clem. Timotes 6. 7. Throughout N. \& S. America. Eulia urbana Busck. Timotes 6. 7. Mexico.
E. sclerophracta n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 19) Of 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax dark purplish-brown, apex of tegulae and posterior extremity white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, sometimes sprinkled light rosy-brownish, costal and dorsal edges variably dotted blackish; a brown basal patch occupying $1 / 4$ of wing, edge angulated in middle; an irregular dark fuscous antemedian fascia parallel with termen, connected with basal patch by a purplish space just beneath costal edge, and broadly confluent in disc with a purple-grey and brown fascia at $2 / 3$, latter blackish on costa and narrowly interrupted with white above an irregular wedge-shaped black spot which forms its dorsal extremity, semioval space beneath costal edge enclosed by these fasciae purplish: cilia whitish obscurely barred greyish. Hindwings whitish-grey faintly mottled light-grey; cilia greywhitish, a grey subbasal shade. Timotes 6. 7., 2 ex. Allied to setosa and juncta.
E. orthoscia n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 23-24) O 18 mm , $¢ 22-23 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; greywhitish sprinkled grey, costa and dorsum shortly strigulated or dotted dark grey; a broad fascia of slight grey suffusion, anterior edge in middle of wing, nearly straight and parallel to termen, partially marked blackish-grey in disc, posterior edge hardly defined; a few scattered blackish dots towards termen in middle: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line: Hindwings light grey strigulated darker; cilia as in forewings. Timotes 6. 7., 3 ex.
E. moniliata n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 20) $O^{7} 14-15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, a few brownish scales. Palpi whit-ish-ochreous irregularly mixed brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, termen straight, rather oblique; whitish; markings ochreous-brown, on costa and in middle of disc spotted dark brown; basal patch extending on costa to $1 / 5$ and
on dorsum to $1 / 3$, edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, oblique, abruptly narrowed beneath fold; costal patch large, semioval; a subquadrate blotch between this and lower part of termen; some irregular marking along upper half of termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish or grey-whitish. Timotes 6. 7., 2 ex.

## Eucosmidae

Spilonota imminens Meyr. Timotes 6. 7.
Crocidosema compsoptila n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 21) Ơ 우 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, thorax posteriorly sometimes tinged blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique, slightly sinuate in middle; costa $O^{\prime}$ folded over towards base, light rosy-ochreous beneath, above thickened with dense raised dark grey scales; grey, costal half darker and tinged purple-brownish, dorsal half lighter and tinged dull greenish; costa strigulated dark fuscous, slight paired strigulae of white speckling between these posteriorly, last pair distinctly white, preceding a small round blackish apical spot; dorsal third more or less marbled or suffused whitish, in $\&$ forming a distinct median blotch of irroration preceded by dark suffusion, a spot of dark grey suffusion representing upper part of triangular praetornal blotch; ocellus enclosed by lateral silvery-whitish streaks, above it an elongate black mark not touching these but sometimes edged silvery-whitish posteriorly: cilia whitish with several irregular rows of dark grey points. Hindwings light grey, more or less thinly scaled and whitishtinged in disc and towards base, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cubital pecten in $O^{*}$ forming a stiff erect whitish brush slightly tinged ochreous, dorsal area between them and tornus speckled blackish with a blue gloss; cilia whitish-grey, two grey lines. Timotes 6. 7. 3 ex. The largest species of this interesting and characteristic S. American genus; nearest cosmoptila Meyr.
Bactra verutana Zell. Timotes 6. 7. N. \& S. America.

## Gelechiadae

Gelechia xylobathra n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 28-30) Of 14-15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax greyishochreous suffused rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded;
fuscous or brownish suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; basal fourth forming a lighter brownish patch, more or less darkened dorsally, edge angulated in middle, followed on upper half by dark fuscous suffusion continued to beyond middle as an undefined triangular costal patch; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, seldom traceable plical obliquely before first discal; disc posteriorly tending to be streaked longitudinally with dark suffusion; a small spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion sometimes perceptible on costa at $3 / 4$ : cilia light greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings hardly over 1 , termen faintly sinuate; grey, veins obscurely suffused darker; cilia nearly 1 , light grey. Timotes 6. 7., 5 ex. An obscure insect, yet not very near any other, and generally recognisable by its light basal patch.
Gelechia elephantopis n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 27) $Q \quad 15-16 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head pearly white, palpi ochreous-white, base blackish, terminal joint as long as second, its apical half sprinkled black. Thorax ochreous-white, sides of dorsum (including tegulae) rather dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy dark purplish-grey speckled dark grey; a suffused white spot on costa at $2 / 3$ : cilia grey sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings somewhat over 1, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia light grey. Timotes 6. 7., 2 ex. Allied to the N. American trialbimaculella Chamb.
Phthorimaea operculella Zell. Timotes 6. 7. A familiar pest, generally spread in suitable climates.
Glyphidocera abiasta n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 25) ơ 21 mm . Head, palpi, thorax grey-ochreous irrorated grey, palpi thickend with appressed scales throughout, pointed. Antennae with subbasal notch strongly developed. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly oblique; 4 separate, 8 separate; greyish-ochreous irrorated grey; stigmata forming small cloudy fuscous-grey spots, plical somewhat before first discal, near or confluent with it: cilia greyish-ochreous, a grey antemedian shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light greyish; cilia as in forewings. Timotes 6. 7., 1 ex. About the largest species of the genus; allied to salinae W als.

## Blastobasidae

Blastobasis leucozyga n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 31) ƠQ 14-15 mm . Head, palpi, thorax light grey, variably speckled white, palpi $O^{7}$ longer than in $\mathcal{Y}$, antennae without subbasal notch. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey irrorated dark grey, more or less variably sprinkled white, in O only slightly;
basal area more or less suffused white, limited by an ill-defined fascia of white suffusion towards extremities, whence a discal stripe of white suffusion edged dark grey above extends to end of cell, in $Q_{\text {P }}$ these white markings almost obsolete; stigmata forming small blackishgrey spots, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot beneath second discal; some dark grey marginal marks round apex: cilia light grey, sometimes sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Timotes 6. 7., 7 ex. ( $4 O^{7} O^{7}, 3$ OP, certainly conspecific). Easily known by the white discal stripe joining the stigmata in the male, but the female presents little distinctive character.

## Oecophoridae

Cryptolechia microglyptis n. sp. (Pl. 13 Fig. 26) \& 19 mm . Head yellowish, sidetufts sprinkled ferruginous. Palpi whitish-yellow lined blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, closely and minutely speckled whitish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen little oblique; 2 and 3 short stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous with bases of scales whitish, forming a very fine irregular transverse striolation; a hair-fine straight whitish striga from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, and an irregular one from middle of costa to $2 / 3$ of dorsum, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous discal mark, some other shorter scattered apparently variable fine transverse strigulae: cilia whitish, a fuscous median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey, a grey subbasal shade. Timotes 6. 7., 1 ex. Group of quercicella Chamb.

## Glyphipterygidae

Tortyra hyalozona Meyr. Timotes 6. 7. Mexico, Panama, Colombia, Brazil.

## Hyponomeutidae

Atteva punctella Cram. La Trinidad, Maracay. C. \& S. America.
Urodus merida Strand Timotes 6. 7.
Ethmia cypraeella Zell. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14. 7.
Tineidae
Lindera tessellatella Blanch. Timotes 6. 7. American, and widely introduced elsewhere.
Tiquadra avitella Walk. La Trinidad, Maracay 1.-14.7. C. \& S. America, Antilles.

## Explanation of plate 13.

1) Scybalista polyorma Meyr.
2) " " "
3) Pilocrocis microbathra Meyr.
4) Tetraschistis. idioneura Meyr.
5) Hyperparachma butyropis Meyr.
6) Teucronoma toxocrossa Meyr.
7) 

" "
8) Pyralis isidora Meyr.
9) Phyratocosma trypheropa Meyr.
10) Homophysa pentascia Meyr.
11) Argyractis holocycla Meyr.
12) " hemilitha Meyr.
13) Margaronia mnesigramma Meyr.
14) Loxostege citrodoxa Meyr.
15) Scaeocerandra suspensa Meyr.
16)
17) Pyrausta diplothaera Meyr.
18) Phlyctaenia lenta Meyr.
19) Eulia sclerophracta Meyr.
20) " moniliata Meyr.
21) Crocidosema compsoptila Meyr.
22) Cacoecia gelophodes Meyr.
23) Eulia orthoscia Meyr.
24) " " "
25) Glyphidocera abiasta Meyr.
26) Cryptolechia microglyptis Meyr.
27) Gelechia elephantopis Meyr.
28) " xylobathra Meyr.
29) " " "
30) " " "
31) Blastobasis leucozyga Meyr.


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Zeitschrift/Journal: Veröffentlichungen aus dem ÜberseeMuseum Bremen

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