NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM VENEZUELA.

BY ANDREW GRAY WEEKS, BOSTON, MASS.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head and palpi above black, below tawny. Thorax above black, below black with gray hairs. Abdomen above black, below brown with a white dash at thorax junction. Antennae black. Club black above, below tawny. Legs black near body, turning to tawny toward tips.

Upper side of fore wing black. Near apex, in subcostal area, is a small white dot. Below this, skipping one interspace, is a series of five interspacial white spots running downwards towards centre of inner margin, the first two small, the third very large, the fourth small and fifth a small dot in lowest submedian interspace.

Upper side of hind wing black. A broad and very prominent white band runs from centre of inner margin towards upper angle, extending across one-half the wing only, stopping near end of discoidal space. Inner margin slightly dusted with gray scales.

Marginal fringes of ground color, turning to white at anal angle.

Under side of fore wing the same as upper surface except that the spots are more closely connected and the ground color is brownish.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface except that the prominent band extends completely across the wing from a point near the upper angle on costa to centre of inner margin and of unvarying width. This band is creamy white.

Variations: My small series of specimens shows no variations except that the two small subcostal spots are sometimes wanting and the lowest dot, also, on fore wing.

This species was not found in collections here, nor in the Godman collection, British Museum, etc.

Taken in January, 1900.

***Pamphila verdanta* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Snapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.15 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, dark brown with hairs of a greenish tinge; below, greenish with white hairs. Antennae, black. Club above black, below tawny. Legs greenish at base, tawny towards tip.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Immediate basal area dark tawny, the nervures and nervules showing distinctly black. Costa dark tawny nearly to apex. In apical area are three subcostal tawny spots, and below these, two more somewhat nearer hind margin. Below these last two is a series of three large interspatial tawny spots extending downwards towards centre of inner margin, but stopping at lower submedian nervule. The lowest of these three spots is well concaved on hind marginal side. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. Across the centre of the wing is a broad band of tawny, starting near upper angle and stopping near central portion of inner margin. The basal area has some tawny hairs. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

The costal area of lower side of fore wing is a tawny green, also the apical area, extending downwards to a point at lower angle. The inner marginal area up to discoidal space is nearly black. The band of lighter spots of upper surface is distinctly repeated with slight dashes of similar shade in hind marginal interspaces.

Under side of hind wing tawny green. Close to juncture with thorax is a white spot. The band of upper surface is repeated but is pure white and extends nearer or fully to the costa just above angle. Hind marginal interspaces dashed with tawny suffusing upwards somewhat near anal angle. The anal angle is dusted with dark brown scales.

Taken in March, 1900.

***Pamphila mengeli* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Snapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head, thorax, abdomen and antennae dark brown above, nearly white beneath. Club above dark brown, beneath dark brown tipped with brick color. Legs nearly white.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Basal area slightly dusted with golden scales. Near the apex are two subcostal white dots, very minute. Below these in first submedian interspace near end of discoidal space is a larger white dot, and below it in next lower interspace, are two white dots in a line

NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM VENEZUELA.

BY ANDREW GRAY WEEKS, BOSTON, MASS.

Carystus Ambrosei sp. nov.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head and palpi above black, below tawny. Thorax above black, below black with gray hairs. Abdomen above black, below brown with a white dash at thorax junction. Antennae black. Club black above, below tawny. Legs black near body, turning to tawny toward tips.

Upper side of fore wing black. Near apex, in subcostal area, is a small white dot. Below this, skipping one interspace, is a series of five interspacial white spots running downwards towards centre of inner margin, the first two small, the third very large, the fourth small and fifth a small dot in lowest submedian interspace.

Upper side of hind wing black. A broad and very prominent white band runs from centre of inner margin towards upper angle, extending across one-half the wing only, stopping near end of discoidal space. Inner margin slightly dusted with gray scales.

Marginal fringes of ground color, turning to white at anal angle.

Under side of fore wing the same as upper surface except that the spots are more closely connected and the ground color is brownish.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface except that the prominent band extends completely across the wing from a point near the upper angle on costa to centre of inner margin and of unvarying width. This band is creamy white.

Variations: My small series of specimens shows no variations except that the two small subcostal spots are sometimes wanting and the lowest dot, also, on fore wing.

This species was not found in collections here, nor in the Godman collection, British Museum, etc.

Taken in January, 1900.

Pamphila verdanta sp. nov.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse 1.15 inches.

next lower interspaces. The entire inner marginal area is dusted with golden scales and hairs.

The hind margins of both wings have a dark thread and a fringe of tawny, darker on fore wing than on hind wing.

Under side of fore wing bright tawny. The tawny markings of upper surface show in a somewhat lighter shade. The basal area below costa is nearly black and below it the inner marginal area is mouse color. Hind margin edged with a dark brown thread. Fringe slightly darker than ground color.

Under side of hind wing very bright tawny approaching a golden yellow. The tawny markings of upper surface are barely noticeable. Towards anal angle, the ground color darkens in a slight degree. Hind margin edged with a dark brown thread. Fringe slightly darker than ground color.

Taken in November and December, 1899.

***Erycides nakawara* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 2.25 inches.

Head above, black with blue dots encircling the eyes and three thread-like lines of blue crossing from eye to eye; below white. Antennae black. Thorax above, black with four bands of blue running parallel to one another from shoulder to abdomen; below, black with white bands. Abdomen above, nearly white with a black band running down its centre from thorax to tip, circled with black at base of each segment; below, black with four white bands parallel to one another running from thorax to tip. Upper joints of legs blue, lower joints black.

Upper side of fore wing black. Immediate basal area brilliant blue. Nervures and nervules black. Beyond this a broad black band heavily dashed with blue in two lower interspaces. Running across the wing diagonally from costa nearly to lower angle is a broad band of semitransparent white. Between this and apex, well below the costa, is a similar white band covering two interspaces only. In the apical area is a patch of similar size with a white dot on costa. Well within the hind margin is a line of blue scalings running from rear apex to lower angle.

Upper side of hind wing black. From the base run three prominent blue dashes, the lower one following close to inner margin and extending nearly to

anal angle, the next covering the discoidal space and a little beyond, the third one runs parallel to these and is of similar extent. The first and third are covered with white or very light blue hairs, the central or second one having scaling only. The hind margin is well dentated towards anal angle, the interspaces touched with white. Well within it is a line of blue scalings well broken by the nervules, a continuation of the same markings of fore wing. Near upper angle betwixt this line and the outer one of the three prominent dashes, is a dash of blue scales, starting well below the costa and running a quarter inch downwards towards anal angle.

Under side of fore wing black but not as rich as upper surface. General markings the same. Basal blue area of upper surface is represented only by blue at base of costa and a blue diagonal dash beyond. The inner marginal area is dark mouse color except towards lower angle. The dashes of blue noted in the two lower interspaces of upper surface are wanting.

Under side of hind wing black. The appearance of the wing is quite different from upper surface as the prominent dashes of brilliant blue are quite altered. There are three bands, one starting at costa at base and extending downwards until by a slight inward curve it strikes lowest submedian nervule about midway to lower angle; the next band runs downwards from costa, practically the same in area and extent as the first, ending at centre of wing area at the end of discoidal space; the third band represents the hind marginal blue line of upper surface, but is much more prominent. Inner margin edged with brilliant blue.

This species is very close to *E. distans* Herr. Schaff. and also *E. pygmaeon* Hew. The group is open to much interesting future work for those who locate in its region.

Thymeles pervivax Hubn., var. nov. **aleanderi**.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.75 inches.

Head and thorax above brilliant green; below, brilliant green with some brown and white hairs. Abdomen above, dark brown; below light brown. Antennae, black. Legs above, dark brown; below, lighter with greenish hairs near body.

Upper side of fore wing, a rich dark brown. The basal area is heavily dusted with brilliant green scales. Fringe of hind margin becomes whitish

towards lower angle.

Upper side of hind wing the same.

Under side of fore wing dark brown with golden lustre. Basal area dusted with lustrous green scales as on upper surface. Inner marginal area very light brown.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface. Taken in January, 1900. This is practically identical with *T. pervivax*, Hubn. excepting that *pervivax* has a very prominent semitransparent band crossing the fore wing. The specimens in hand show no indication of such a band except in one instance where I noticed a slight dot. It would be unsafe to create a new species and the advisability of naming a variety is doubtful. There is a specimen in the Godman collection un-named.

***Thanaos parkeri* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.60 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, very dark brown. Antennae black with white annulations at base of each joint. Club black above; tawny brown beneath, and approaching white towards base. Legs nearly black.

Upper side of fore wing very dark brown with slight grayish dustings. Near the base is a slight suggestion of gray dusting running from costa towards inner margin scarcely perceptible. The interspaces beyond, in centre of wing and the centre of discoidal space show a slight gray dusting. Outside of this in a line from costa downwards to lower submedian nervule, is a slightly prominent irregular band of gray dusting, broad at costa but diminishing and disappearing towards lower submedian nervule. In apical area outside of this band are four subcostal semitransparent white dots. Hind margin edged with a dark thread, and the hind marginal area has a series of interspacial grayish dashes from costa down to inner margin, well within the margin, and hardly noticeable.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. The only marking is a suggestion of light brown dashes in interspaces running from upper angle to a point just above anal angle on inner margin. Hind margin edged with a dark thread. Fringe is generous and near upper angle is edged with white.

Under side of fore wing dead dark brown. The gray dustings of upper

surface do not show. The series of interspacial dashes or dustings within the hind margin are fairly prominent. The subcostal white dots are repeated. The hind margin has a dark thread and the fringe shows light hairs in interspaces.

Under side of hind wing dead dark brown. The line of interspacial light dashes of upper surface, running from upper angle downward are repeated and more clearly defined.

This species is closely allied to *N. tatus* Edw., *N. juvenalis* Fabr. and that group, and a detailed and identifiable description is almost impossible. One specimen was found unnamed in the Godman collection; also one specimen unnamed in the British Museum, taken in Malto Grosso, Brazil.

Taken in December, 1900.

***Nisoniades plummertini* sp. nov.**

Habitat; Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse .95 inch.

Head, antennae, thorax, abdomen and legs above, very dark brown; below, lighter brown.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Across centre of wing from centre of costa a darker band runs downwards through discoidal space to inner margin. A similar band, but slightly broader, starts from costa and runs down to inner margin at a point near lower angle, following the contour of hind margin. On the inner edge of this band are four subcostal white dots and two more below them in the first and second submedian interspaces. There is a very slight dot also at the end of the discoidal space. The interspaces at edge of hind margin are slightly darker than ground color.

Upper side of hind wing the same as fore wing, the bands being continued to inner margin. The dots are, however, wanting.

Under side of fore wing the same as upper surface except that color is lighter and deader.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface except that color is lighter and deader.

Taken in November, 1900.

A specimen was found in the Godman collection unnamed. It is very close to *N. hayhursti* Edw.