

NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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Prothymia rosario, n. sp.—Expanse : 26 mm.

Fore wings chrome yellow, a pink patch at base of wing, about 3 mm. wide ; this is most marked on costa and between median and submedian veins. A subterminal pinkish band, broad at base, where it is confluent with the pink fringe ; at centre is narrow and furthest removed from margin, at inner angle it broadens out, becoming again confluent with fringe. Fringe pink, in one specimen slightly paler inwardly. Hind wings pale yellowish white, fringe concolorous.

Beneath, fore wings pale yellowish along costa, outer and inner margins, dusky centrally, with indications of discal dot, pinkish spot at apex. Hind wings as above. Thorax and abdomen yellowish, head darker yellowish, more or less pink intermixed. Palpi yellowish, pinkish at tip. Legs pink externally, pinkish internally.

Type : ♂ and ♀. Huachuca Mts., Arizona, July. One of the specimens from Mr. Poling.

Apatelodes uvada, n. sp.—The general type of maculation is similar to *A. lacetania*, Druce (Biol. Cent. Amer., Vol. II., 437, Pl. 87, fig. 12 and 13), and to *A. diffidens*, H. E. (Entom. Amer. III., 92 ; Biol. Cent. Amer. II., 438, Pl. 87, fig. 15), but in detail there is a marked difference from the figures as well as from the descriptions. Fore wings light gray, with pale brown shadings, the whole with a slight olivaceous tinge. As in *diffidens*, there is a straight brownish line from junction of basal and middle thirds of costa almost to inner angle. Below this line the wing is gray, above it more or less shaded with brown. On inner margin at inner third are two black spots, one on margin, the other above and extending a trifle farther outward, separated more or less distinctly from first. Beyond these, and only separated from them by a narrow space of ground colour, is a short black bar, which becomes lost before reaching oblique line. The course of the bar and spots is obliquely outward from inner margin, and they seem to be the remnants of a double transverse line, which if angled in the middle of the wing and then run inwardly would strike costa at beginning of oblique line. In one specimen a slight thickening of the oblique line on costa seems to represent a remnant of the transverse line. About 2 mm. further outward a second transverse brown line can be made out ; in one specimen this is evidently double on