## ABOUT PSEUDOHAZIS AND ITS VARIATIONS.

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The genus Pseudohazis, Gr. \& R., has only two typical representatives so far known, one being Eglanterina, Bd., with the purple colouring, and the other the white Hera, Harr., from Utah's salt regions. Hera has to be considered a distinct species, for, aside from its white colour, its primaries are falcated, while those of Eglanterina are broad and blunt. All the rest of named insects are variations of Eglanterina,-Pica, Walk., being especially recognizable by its heavy black markings and black basal areas. I have added to our list to-day the beautiful $A b$. Denudata already figured in Strecker's book No. 15, but not described, and of which I possess a striking example, and a constant variation of Hera from Oregon, which I name Marcata. Both insects are herewith described.

Our list of this genus to the present day stands as follows :Eglanterina, Bd.
var. Shastansis, Behr.
" Nuttalli, Streck.
" pica, Wlk.
" Arizonensis, Streck.
ab. denudata, Neum.
Hera, Harr.
var. Marcata, Neum.
Eglanterina ab. Denudata.
Head, thorax, primaries and secondaries above and belo of rich yellow; nearly denude of all markings. Abdomen yellow with black segmentary bands. Primaries, black costa, a beautiful rose tinge at base and along costa to apex, as well as along interior margin. Apical tip black, fading inwardly ; a little black dusting, indicating location of discal spots and costal terminus of mesian bands respectively. Submedian cells tinted with light rose. Secondaries with black costa and black dusted discal spots. Very faint indication of mesian band and basal black field. Below, primaries and secondaries uniformly rich yellow, with rose tints at apical part of costa of primaries, and on upper half of secondaries. Abdomen tinted with rose ; costa of primaries pronouncedly black, andblack spots indicating costal terminus of mesian band and discal spot. Secondaries, coṣta black and lig̣ht black indications of mesian band and

