

THE SPECIES OF TORNOS, MORR.

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In 1887 Dr. Hulst described (Ent. Amer., Vol. II, pp. 192 and 210) five species under this genus, viz: *candidarius*; *robiginosus*, Mor., var. *cinctarius*; *robiginosus*, Mor., var. *abjectarius*; *dissociarius*, and *incopriarius*. The first named is a Noctuid; the second is a valid species; the third has recently been placed as a synonym of *scolopacinarina*, Guen., in an article by Mr. J. A. Grossbeck (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. 32, p. 342), where it most assuredly belongs; the fourth was made the type of *Holochroa*, Hulst (Dyar, 3,821); and the fifth was in some strange manner incorporated with *Glaucina* (Dyar, 3,820). In describing var. *cinctarius*, Dr. Hulst gives no alar expanse, no sex, nor locality. Three examples of it have long been known to me, one in the Hulst coll. at N. B., the type, so labelled, from Florida; one in the Bklyn. Inst., through the Graef. coll., from Georgia; and one taken by me at Orlando, Florida, iv, 3, 1899; all females. At that time I was confident the species was entirely distinct, and this view has since been expressed by Dr. Dyar (Proc. Ent. Soc. of Wash., Vol. 6, p. 225), but I have waited several years to make certain of it, by an examination of the male sex. Recently, through the kindness of Mrs. A. T. Slosson, I was permitted to examine her Geometrid captures in Florida, and among them were two females and one male of this species. It is easily separated from *scolopacinarina*, which is also taken there, by its large size, stouter form, broad wings, in colour a deep mahogany-red when fresh, fading into a deep reddish-brown. With the black cross lines of both wings sharply defined except the intradiscal on fore wings, which after touching discal dot fades out toward inner margin. The discal dots on fore wings are two to three times larger, and the plumes with which they are ornamented much longer, so that they wave about with the slightest movement. The ♂ antennæ are heavier. The extradiscal line is outwardly edged with a fine border of white scales. In my specimen the basal and extradiscal curved lines on hind wings are both sharply defined, and the large oval discal spot, not ornamented with plumes as on fore wings, is pupilled with a few white scales. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type: ♂ in the coll. of Mrs. A. T. Slosson.

The above comparative description, amplifying that of Dr. Hulst, applies to both sexes.

The type of (*Glaucina*) *incopriarius*, Hulst, passed, with the Neumogen coll., to the Brooklyn Inst. It is nearly related to *Deilinea*,