

short points. The moth appears early in spring and is probably double brooded, as Mr. Fred. Tepper, in the Bulletin of the Brooklyn Ent. Soc., Vol. II., page 4, speaks of the moth in August.

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ON CERTAIN FORMS OF NORTH AMERICAN NOCTUIDÆ,  
INTERESTING FROM THE STRUCTURE OF  
THE CLYPEUS AND TIBIÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE.

The following genera seem to fall in between *Heliothis* and *Plusia*. They appear to be distinctively American, and there is nothing like them in the European or Asiatic faunæ, so far as appears in literature. The white species inhabit the West and South-west; and the fore wings are remarkable for their lustre, the markings consisting often of black dots, in this recalling *Emydia* and certain Lithosians.

BESSULA Grote.

Vestiture hairy. Eyes naked. Front full, without excavation or tubercle, the infra-clypeal plate prominent. Tibiæ spinose, the fore tibiæ with a claw. Thorax untufted. Antennæ simple. Fore wings dull. Aspect of the Arctiid genus *Pareuchaetes*. One species from New Mexico, *Luxa*, Grote. Primaries very light and fady yellow. The t. p. line indicated by a curved series of faint ochrey dots. Two cellular dots and one or two more in place of t. a. line. Beneath costa and apices dusky yellowish. The coloring is very pale and the dotted markings tend to become lost. Consult: Papilio, I., 176.

ANTAPLAGA Grote.

Vestiture scaly. Eyes naked. Fore tibiæ with a stout claw. Front with a protuberance rising from the lower margin of a rim-like excavation jutting out from above the infra-clypeal plate. Primaries white, silky, shaded outwardly transversely with olivaceous fuscous, the dark ground color cut by the whitish subterminal line. In shape the fore wings widen outwardly, the apices are produced and the costal margin is long; the external margin very oblique and the internal margin comparatively short. One species from Colorado, *Dimidiata* Grote, Can. Ent., 9, 71.

## PIPPONA Harvey.

Vestiture scaly. Eyes naked. Labial palpi short. Front full without excavation or tubercle. Thorax untufted. Cut of the wings somewhat like *Heliophila*. Fore wings satiny white, immaculate. Antennæ simple. All the tibiæ spinose; fore tibiæ strongly armed. One species, *Bimatrix* Harvey, from Texas, with yellowish head and abdomen; primaries with a faint yellowish costal tinge; shaded beneath with fuscous. There are probably no "claws" to the front tibiæ, only stout spines. Consult: Bull. B. S. N. S. III., 9.

## EPINYCTIS Grote.

Vestiture scaly. Eyes naked. Labial palpi short. Front full, without excavation or tubercle; the infra-clypeal plate prominent. Tibiæ non-spinose; fore tibiæ short, with a claw. Thorax and abdomen untufted. Antennæ simple. Cut of the wings somewhat like *Cucullia*. Primaries narrow and long, apices pointed; external margin oblique, even; the wings satiny white. One species, *Notatella* n. s., size of *Bimatrix*, from Montana. Fore wings with two black dots on the cell. Below, on internal margin, about where the median lines might terminate, are two more. A row of black points along external margin. Else concolorous, immaculate white.

## PLAGIOMIMICUS Grote.

Vestiture scaly. Eyes naked. Front with a cup-like excavation, the raised edges forming inferiorly a corneous projection above the infra-clypeal plate. Tibiæ unarmed; fore tibiæ with a claw. The tegulæ spreading away from the thorax behind with elevated terminal scales. Body untufted. One species, from New York to Texas, fuscous, with angulated pale lines and a dark sub-apical, costal triangulate patch, *Pityochromus*, Grote, Bull. B. S. N. S., I., 182.

## POLENTA Morrison.

No characters are given by the author of this genus, excepting the negative one that it may be distinguished from *Schinia* by the "plain" fore tibiæ. I have shown, Bull. B. S. N. S., III., that the genus is not allied to *Schinia*, of which *trifascia* is the type; it differs throughout from that genus. It differs by having a frontal excavation, and it agrees with *Plagiomimicus* in this respect, as well as in the peculiar tegulæ and

especially in the pattern of ornamentation. *Polenta Tepperi* is a very pretty, delicate, dusky greenish species from the South, and its sole generic distinction from *Plagiomimicus*, the "plain" fore tibiae, wanting the claw, must be verified. The frontal excavation is slighter and its shape a little modified as compared with *Pityochromus*, but in their peculiar appearance the two insects are so similar that they would hardly be referred to different genera. It must be remembered that Mr. Morrison redescribes *Pityochromus* as *Schinia media*, and that it is with this species, which has a claw on the fore tibiae, that Mr. Morrison compares *Polenta*. The typical species of *Schinia*, *trifascia* and *rectifascia*, appear to me to have the fore tibiae unarmed.

#### STIRIA Grote.

Vestiture scaly. A moderate frontal excavation with a moderate tubercle near its inferior edge. Eyes naked. Legs unarmed, the fore tibiae with a stout blunt claw. The thorax is short with the extremity of the patagiae spreading and fringed with uplifted scales like *Plagiomimicus* and *Polenta*. Size large; fore wings broad with a *Plusia*-like tooth at internal angle. The species is rather light bright yellow, with frosted purple patches at base on internal margin and at the centre of the wing, while the terminal space and thorax are also of this darker shade. A showy species, *Rugifrons*, Grote, Bull. B. S. N. S., II., 73, from Illinois, Kansas and Colorado.

#### STIBADIUM Grote.

A curious moth, resembling the fuscous species of *Gortyna* in color (*necopina*, *nitela*), but slighter. The wings have not the fringed tooth at internal angle of primaries as in *Stiria*, but belonging here from the shallow excavation of the front, wanting, however, the tubercle, and the unarmed tibiae, the fore tibiae with a claw. The peculiar frosted coloring also allies the moth to *Stiria*. *Spumosum* Grote, Bull. B. S. N. S., II., 74, occurs in the same localities with *Rugifrons* and in two varieties, one paler, more ochrey than the typical form.