

This species invariably possesses a few scattered single white scales, tipped with black—these are very irregularly distributed, but usually to be found, even in worn specimens, above and below the fold. These white scales occur in the Type, as also in seven other specimens examined, including a pale variety from Jalapa (♀ 4740 Mus. Wlsm.) in which the dark blotches are reduced to small, but somewhat clearly defined spots, the one nearest the base being absent.

62. *Acrolophus laetifica*, sp. n., Drnt.

Antennae serrate; fuscous. *Palpi*, ♂ strongly recurved, overarching to the middle of the thorax, each joint separately tufted; ochreous, shaded with fuscous on the outer side of each joint; ♀ projecting more than the length of the head beyond it, cinereous, or ochreous, outwardly shaded with fuscous. *Head* ochreous, mixed with fuscous. *Thorax* fuscous. *Forewings* elongate; ochreous, shaded with fuscous; the fuscous spots along the costa are more or less distinctly continued across the wing as inwardly oblique strigulae; the usual three spots are traceable, one at about one-third, a second at the end of the cell, and a third plical, but these are connected by a broad fuscous suffusion, which, starting from the first discal, occupies the lower half of the cell and expands to the tornus; the ochreous ground-colour is most noticeable along the dorsum, and toward the apex; cilia ochreous, shaded with fuscous. *Exp al.* 25–34 mm. *Hindwings* fuscous; cilia with a darker line near their base. *Abdomen* fuscous: *genitalia*, uncus double, bent over, the points slender and slightly diverging, not reaching to the ends of the rather slender claspers which are strongly arched upward from the base, their upper margin being bent inward along the descending curve and forming an angle with the outer edge, which is somewhat excavate.

Type ♂ (66929, *Atoyac*); ♀ (4643, *Jalapa*) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*) BM. [*PTT.* (4627, 4645, 66936–7) US. Nat. Mus.]

Hab. Central America—MEXICO: DURANGO: (*A. Forrer*): VERA CRUZ: Jalapa, 4500 ft., 1887 (*W. Schaus*); San Juan, 600 ft., 1887 (*W. Schaus*); Atoyac, IV (*H. H. Smith*; *Schumann*): GUERRERO: Tierra Colorada, 2000 ft., X. (*H. H. Smith*)—GUATEMALA: ALTA VERA PAZ: Cahabon, 800 ft., II. 1880 (*G. C. Champion*). Seventeen specimens.

The ♀ is larger and darker than the ♂, and the spots are usually not very noticeable, but in a single pale ochreous ♀ (66935, *Atoyac*) the strigulation is slight and the spots are more conspicuous than in the ♂—FW: 8–9 are stalked in both sexes.

[NOCTUIDAE (*SARROTHRIPINAE*).

SARROTHRIPUS Crt.

Sarrothripus revayana Scp.

n. syn. = *underwoodi* Druce.

Phalaena revayana Scp. Ann. NH. 5 116, sp. 130 (1772)¹. *Sarrothripus undulana* Meyr. HB. Br. Lp. 34–5 (1895)². *Sarrothripus revayana* Stgr-Rbl. Cat. Lp. Pal. 1 361 sp. 4126 (1901)³. *Acrolophus? underwoodi* Druce Ann-Mag. NH. (7 s.) 7 442 (1901)⁴. *Nycteola revayana* Dyar Bull. US. Nat. Mus. 52 248 sp. 3083 (1902)⁵. *Sarrothripus revayana* Hmsn. Cat. Lp-Phal. BM. 11 265–6 sp. 6539 tf. 96 (1912)⁶.

Type: ♂ *underwoodi* Druce (4539 Wlsm. Det. 1904) Mus. J. J. Joicey (*Witley*).

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3 ff