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NEW SPECIES OF SYLLEPIS POEY (PYRALIDAE: PYRAUSTINAE), WITH A KEY TO KNOWN SPECIES

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Syllepis semifuneralis Munroe, new species

(Figs. 1, 4)

EXTERNAL CHARACTERS. Head, including palpi, antenna and basal scaling of proboscis, black; labial palpus narrowly white at base beneath; eye reticulated with brown. Antenna of male narrowly bipectinate, strongly fasciculate. Body above black. Body beneath and legs white; front leg shaded with grey dorsally. Posterior part of abdomen black.

Forewing above black. A few white scales on posterior margin basad of middle. Fringe somewhat brownish.

Hind wing above white. Base narrowly, and apex including fringe, black. A broken black subterminal line extending from apical patch nearly to anal angle. Some yellowish staining along middle of termen. Posterior part of fringe white.

Wings beneath as above, but hind wing lacking black basal patch and subterminal line, and without yellowish terminal shading.

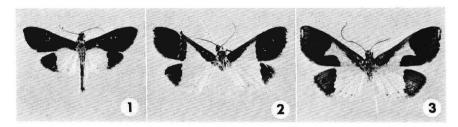
Expanse 27 mm.

MALE GENITALIA. Uncus triangular, about four times as long as basal width, narrowly rounded at apex, dorsally densely setose in distal third. Gnathos a narrow band. Subscaphium strap-like. Juxta short, roughly oval. Vinculum prolonged into a flat, blunt saccus. Valve of moderate width, somewhat expanded distally; costa narrowly inflated; sacculus moderately inflated, with a slender, dorsally directed, slightly basally curved, spine-like process from its dorsal margin at one-fourth from base to apex of valve. Penis cylindrical, weakly sclerotized, with a short, blunt cornutus.

FEMALE GENITALIA. Unknown.

TYPES. Holotype male, Bolivia: Dep. Cochabamba, Prov. Chapare, Alto Palmer, 1100 m. Type No. 11,038, Canadian National Collection. One male paratype, Peru: R. Inambari, La Oroya, 3100 ft., wet season, March 1905, G. Ockenden, in British Museum (Natural History).

REMARKS. This species resembles *S. religiosa* Munroe (1963, p. 704), but differs in having the forewing almost completely black, and in having the terminal band of the hind wing obsolete posteriorly.



Figs. 1–3. Syllepis spp. 1, S. semifuneralis n.sp., holotype, male; 2, S. triangulifera n.sp., holotype, female; 3, S. latimarginalis n.sp., holotype, female.

Syllepis triangulifera Munroe, new species (Figs. 2, 5)

EXTERNAL CHARACTERS. Frons blackish fuscous. Vertex anteriorly fuscous with a white median patch, posteriorly fuscous. Palpi fuscous; labial palpus fuscous beneath. Basal scaling of proboscis fuscous. Eye fuscous with blackish strigae. Ocellus fuscous. Antenna of female filiform, ciliated, fuscous, dorsal scaling shading to grey distally. Body above black. Head, thorax, and basal part of abdomen beneath and legs white; front femur, tibia and tarsus infuscated; distal part of abdomen black.

Forewing above black. A broad triangular area based on posterior margin on basal half of wing white. Fringe black.

Hind wing above white. A minute black basal patch and a black triangular apical patch of moderate size. Two minute black submarginal dots near anal angle.

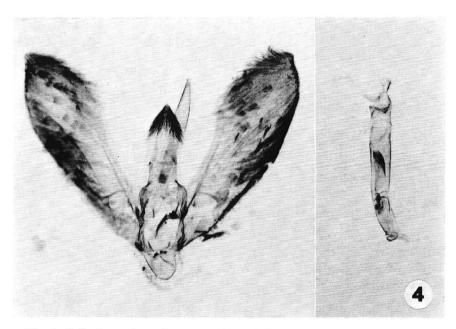
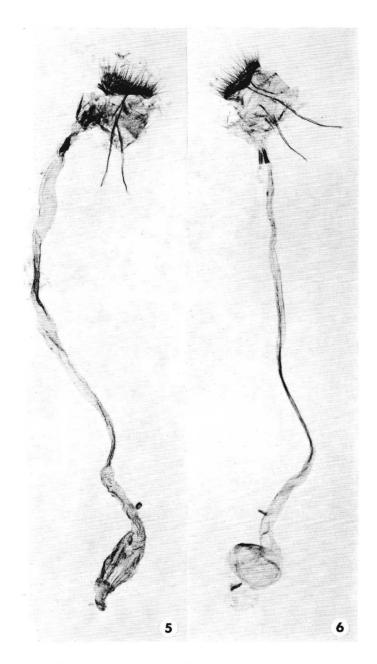


Fig. 4. Syllepis semifuneralis n.sp., male genitalia.



Figs. 5, 6. Syllepis spp., female genitalia. 5, S. triangulifera n.sp.; 6, S. latimarginalis n.sp.

Wings beneath as above.

Expanse 30 mm.

MALE GENITALIA. Unknown.

FEMALE GENITALIA. Ovipositor with high, narrow lobes, densely set with slender setae of varying length. Apophyses slender, nearly straight; anterior apophysis about twice as long as posterior. Ostium unarmed. Ductus bursae long, slender, membranous, very finely scobinated, and with an incomplete sclerotized collar near ostium. Bursa elliptical, finely spinulose, a little more coarsely spinulose on one side.

TYPE. Holotype, female, Peru: R. Inambari, La Oroya, 3100 ft., dry season, Sept. 1904, G. Ockenden, in British Museum (Natural History).

REMARKS. This species differs from *S. semifuneralis* in the presence of a large white area on the forewing and from *S. religiosa* in the absence of the terminal band on the posterior half of the hind wing.

Syllepis latimarginalis Munroe, new species

(Figs. 3, 6)

EXTERNAL CHARACTERS. Head, including palpi, eye, ocellus, basal scaling of proboscis, and basal half of antenna, black. Under side of head and base of palpus beneath white. Antenna in female annulated, ciliated; distal part brownish. Body above blackish fuscous. Body beneath and legs white. Dorsal surface of foreleg greyish fuscous. Tip of abdomen below blackish fuscous.

Forewing broad. Upper surface with costa narrowly and terminal area broadly dark chocolate brown; costa a little paler just beyond middle. An oblique white band running antero-distad from basad of middle of posterior margin, ending along and beyond anterior margin of cell, and with a broadly acute projection into terminal band behind Cu₁. A black line demarcating boundary between white medial and chocolate terminal bands, and a black line traversing terminal band from apex of projection of medial band to termen. Fringe blackish fuscous, with pale-buff scaling postapically and at tornus.

Hind wing above white. A narrow black basal patch. A large, subtriangular, chocolate-brown apical patch, with irregular black line demarcating its basal boundary. Traces of a broken black subterminal line on posterior part of wing. Anterior part of fringe chocolate-brown, posterior part white with lemon-yellow suffusion extending narrowly onto terminal area.

Wings beneath as above, but all dark areas uniformly blackish fuscous.

Expanse 30 mm.

MALE GENITALIA. Unknown.

FEMALE GENITALIA. Almost as in S. triangulifera, but with ovipositor lobe not so high, its long setae relatively longer and coarser; anterior apophysis about three times length of posterior; bursa with fundus rather distinctly globular.

TYPE. Holotype, female, Colombia, West Cordillera, Rio Aguacatal, 2000 m., Fassl, in British Museum (Natural History).

REMARKS. The angled outer edge of the medial band of the forewing separates this from other species with white ground colour, viz.: S. religiosa, S. semifuneralis, and S. triangulifera.

Key to Species of Syllepis

Fore- and hind wings above with ground colour straw yellow; distal or apical areas pink or brown

	Hind wing at least with ground colour white; tip black or dark fuscous. Fore-
	wing similarly coloured or largely infuscated4
2.	Distal part of forewing and apex of hind wing pink aurora Munroe (1959, p. 359)
	Distal part of forewing and apex of hind wing brown 3
3.	Pectinations of male antenna shorter. Continental tropical
	America
	Pectinations of male antenna longer. Antilles marialis Poey (1832, pl. 1) ¹
4.	Forewing above blackish fuscous except for a narrow stripe along posterior
	margin semifuneralis n.sp.
	Forewing above with an extensive white patch based on posterior margin5
5.	Distal edge of whitish patch of forewing above nearly straight6
	Distal edge of whitish patch of forewing above forming an acute angle distad
	behind Cu ₁ latimarginalis n.sp.
6.	Hind wing above with a blackish-fuscous apical patch, followed by one or
	two inconspicuous black specks or strigae triangulifera n.sp.
	Hind wing above with a blackish-fuscous terminal band, tapering to a point at
	anal margin religiosa Munroe (1963, p. 704)

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 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{This}$ couplet follows Schaus (1940: 359), but the marialis group requires revision and will probably prove to be more complex.