## LIST OF THE ARGENTINE SPECIES OF PHOLISORA (LEP. HESP.), WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES

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Pholisora Soudder, Rept. Peabody Acad., 1871, 72 (51), 1872, (orthotype Papilio catullus Fabr.).

Staphylus Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Am. Rhop. II

429, 1896, (orthotype Helias ascalaphus Staudinger).

Bolla Mabille, Gen. Ins. XVII, 72, 1903, (Logotype pullata Mabille).

Hesperopsis Dyar, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. XIII, 118, 1905,

(orthotype Thanaos alpheus Edwards).

Rather more than fifty species have already been described in this difficult genus, and until it becomes possible to examine the male genitalia of the types of the older species, the exact synonymy of the genus must remain very uncertain. The author has proved to his complete satisfaction that even after protracted study, he is quite unable to separate with certainty many very similar species except by examination of the male genitalia. In the following pages a list of the seventeen species so far discovered in the Argentine Republic is given, two being here described for the first time.

Pholisora mazans Reak.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 335, 1862.

The following species appear to be con-specific. ascalaphus Stdgr., oeta Plötz, vincula Plötz, and plummertini Weeks. The genitalia is figured in Godman & Salvin, Biol. Centr. Am. Rhop. II and in Hayward, Rev. Soc. Ent. Soc. Arg. V, lám. XX, fig. 14, 1933.

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Pholisora vulgaris Hayw. Lám. XIX, fig. 1.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V, 245, XXII, fig. 1, (genitalia), 1933.

This species was described from a very damaged specimen, and it is now possible to give a clearer drawing of the male genitalia, further specimens having been received from Sr. J. M. Bosq, captured on Aconquija in Tucuman.

Pholisora dentivittata Hayw.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V., 245, XXVI, fig. 9 & XXII, fig. 2, (genitalia), 1933.

Pholisora similis Bell.

Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. XXVII, 133, pl. XIII, fig. 5, (genitalia), 1932.

Pholisora fascia Hayw., Lám. XIX, fig. 2.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V, 245, XXVI, fig. 11 & XXII, fig. 3, (genitalia), 1933.

Further material having been received of this, species, it has been possible to redraw the male genitalia.

Pholisora fasciata Hayw.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V, 246, XXVI, fig. 10 & XXII, fig. 4, (genitalia), 1933.

Pholisora ordinarius Hayw.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V, 247, 1933 & lám. XIX, fig. 6, (genitalia), 1934.

## Pholisora rileyi nov. Lám. XIX, fig. 3.

of. Upperside; colour blackish brown, the fringes of the same colour, the inner portion of the male costal fold isabella, the costal area with a slight green sheen. The design consists of a pair of small transparent subapical spots and a third in the first cubital cell directly beneath the commencement of vein Cu-1. Both wings bear faint traces of a darker postbasal and postdiscal transverse band. The outer border of both wings is somewhat darker than the remainder.

The colour of the underside is somewhat clearer and has the same design as on the upperside. The anal portion of the hindwing is heavily peppered with grey scales. Near vulgaris Hayw. Wing apread 24 mm. The male genitalia differ very little from those of tucumanus Plötz, and are figured here.

I have named this species for my friend Capt. N. D. Riley, Keeper of Entomology at the British Museum of Natural History, as a small return for the many courtesies I have received at his hands.

The male type, captured by the author in Puerto Bemberg, Territory of Misiones in XII, 1933, is in the collection of the

describer.

## Pholisora dissimilis nov.

Q. Upperside: colour blackish brown, both wings well peppered with grey scales, the fringes of the ground colour except in the second cubital cell of the forewing whrere they are whitish. The forewing design consists of three minute subapical transparent spots, the costal spot the larger, the lower spot the smaller and somewhat distad to the others. At the cell-end there are two minute white spots and another double or «colon» shaped spot in the upper cubital cell in line with the discocellular veins. Both wings show indistinct signs of darker post-basal & postdiscal transverse bands and the submarginal area is also darker than the remainder of the wing. The grey scales form a somewhat lighter area between the postmedian band and the darker border.

The underside coloration is slightly lighter and the anal half of the hindwing is grey. The design is as on the upperside, but the transverse bands stand cut more distinctly on the grey anal half of the hind wing and there is also a white basal

spot, and a grey lunate line at the cell end on this wing.

The hairs on the palps are of the ground colour mixed with yellow hairs on the dorsal side and with grey hairs on the ventral side.

This species is very near similis Bell.

The wing spread is 24 mm.

The holotype female captured at Puerto Bemberg in Mi-

siones by the author in xii, 1933, and in his collection.

This species is so distinct from any others captured in Misiones that I have described it without knowing the male, especially in view of the fact that I have been able to identify the females of all male *Pholisora* known from that area.

Pholisora aurocapilla Stdgr.

Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 25, 117, 1876.

The species vulgata Möschler appers to be a synonym.

Pholisora ochroceps Hayw.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V. 248, XXVI, fig. 13 & XXII, fig. 7, (genitalia), 1933.

Pholisora punctiseparata Hayw.

Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg. V, 248, XXVI fig. 14, 1933.

Pholisora ascalon Srfgr.

Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 25, 116, 1876.

I have not been able to trace the type of musculus Burm, but it is probably synonymous with ascalon.

Pholisora tucumanus Plötz.

Exot. Schmett. 20, Hesp. Tab. 1568.

The male genitalia is figured by Bell, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. XXVII, 3, pl. XIII, fig. 1, 1932.

Pholisora cordovanus Plötz.

This species is distinct from tucumanus but I have been unable to trace its description in any published work.

Pholisora Q sp. indet.

In the collection of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales there are two specimens of a female *Pholisora* of somewhat larger size than the majorty of the species of this genus. It is hoped that it will eventually be possible to discover the corresponding males.

Pholisora sp. Several specimens of an unidentified Pholisora are being studied. It differs from mazans only in the genitalia, and may eventually prove to be yet another new species. These specimens were captured on the Rio Ochuna in Tucuman by don Alberto Breyer in XI, 1932.

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