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Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington.

[Washington, etc. :Entomological Society of Washington]

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v. 73/74 1971/72: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54938>

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A NEW SPECIES IN THE GENUS *URSIA* BARNES & McDUNNOUGH
(LEPIDOPTERA: NOTODONTIDAE)

ANDRÉ BLANCHARD, *P. O. Box 20304, Houston, Texas 77025*

ABSTRACT—The adult male of *Ursia furtiva*, n. sp., is described from the Big Bend area of Texas.

***Ursia furtiva*, n. sp.**

Male.—Head hirsute, clothed with mixture of long, narrow, blackish and whitish scales. Antennae bipectinate, of about 45 segments; pectinations extending almost to apex of shaft; each pectination with two rows of numerous setae. Eyes round, diameter about 0.75 mm. Front wedged-shaped, 0.40 mm wide below, 0.90 mm wide at top. Palps filiform, porrect, minute, shaggy.

Thorax hirsute all over, gray above and beneath. Scales of the collar back row black.

Legs with long, narrow, loose, grayish scales on top side of all three tibiae. Tarsi smoothly scaled, black, narrowly white distally.

Abdomen: no notes made before dissection.

Wings above: pattern of maculation clearly shown by fig. 1. The color varies in saturation but not in hue from white to brownish black, except narrowly around discal bar at end of cell, where it tends to become a little yellowish.

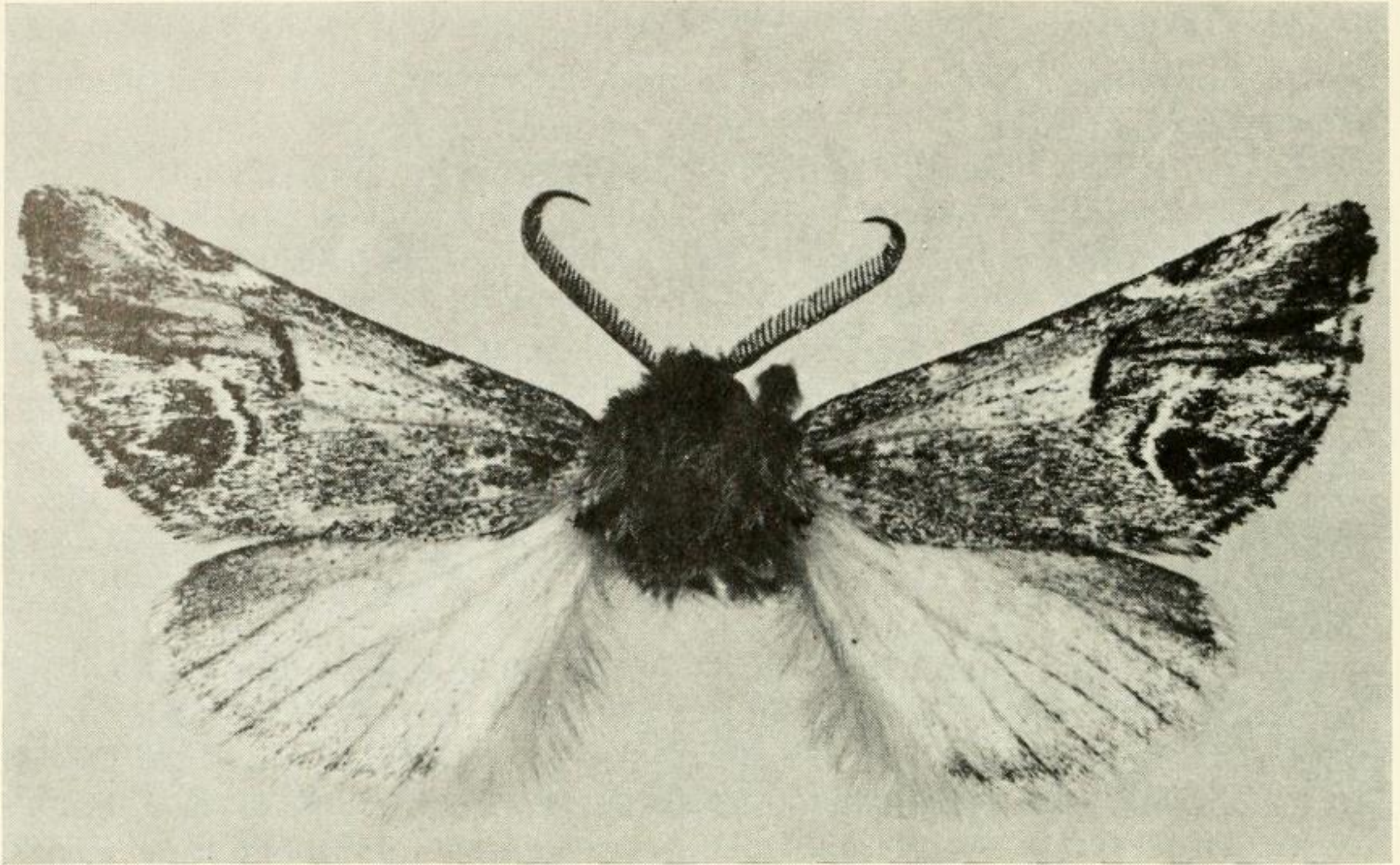


Fig. 1, *Ursia furtiva*, n. sp., holotype male, Big Bend National Park, Pine Canyon, 2 September 1964, 5200 feet.

Wings beneath: forewings gray, darker along veins in outer half. Basal two third of costa dark brownish gray, outer third white with three black spots corresponding to similar spots above. Disc of wings covered with thinly-scattered long thin hairs. Hindwings white except along dark brownish costa.

Wing expanse: 22 mm.

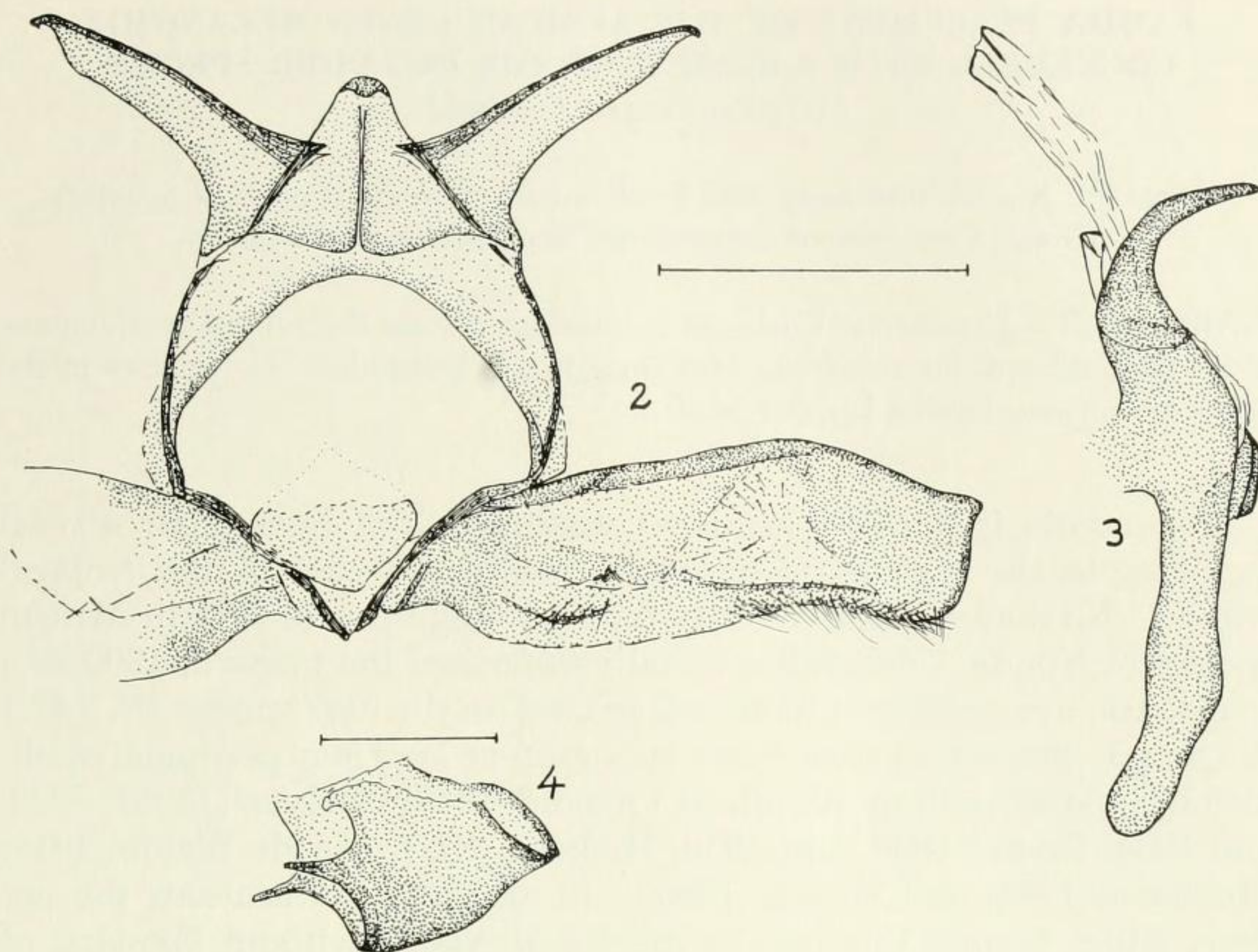
Genitalia: as in figs. 2 to 4. The upper part of broken juxta is attached to aedeagus, while lower part remained attached to valves.

Female.—unknown.

Holotype: male, Big Bend National Park, Pine Canyon, 2 Sept. 1964 (5200 feet), deposited in the U.S. National Museum, type number 64648.

The new species is known only from the holotype. The most prominent features of the pattern of maculation—the dark spots beyond the lower part of the post-median line, the intervenular dark dashes in cells M_1 and M_2 , and the crescent shaped spot on costa near apex—are similar to those of *U. noctuiformis* B. & McD., the only other species known in the same genus, but they are much more heavily marked in *furtiva*.

The genitalia are quite distinctive: the uncus of *furtiva* is much narrower and triangular; the socii are straight instead of angled or bent; but perhaps the most striking difference is the presence of two acute sclerotized projections on the posterior margin of the sternal plate of the eighth abdominal segment instead of only a rounded one.



Figs. 2-4, *Ursia furtiva*, n. sp.: 2, male genitalia, aedeagus omitted; 3, aedeagus; 4, sternal plate of the eighth abdominal segment. The linear segments represent 1 mm.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I offer my sincere appreciation to Dr. John G. Franclemont for his assistance in describing this new species.

NEW RECORDS OF STAPHYLINIDAE FROM NORTH CAROLINA

(COLEOPTERA)

The Coleoptera fauna of North Carolina is relatively well known, but, to my knowledge, no specific collection records for members of the staphylinid subfamilies Piestinae and Hypocyphtinae have been published. The following material representing these taxa has been collected and identified by the writer:

Piestinae—*Siagonium americanum* Melsh. Seven specimens from ultraviolet light trap. North Carolina, Mecklenburg County, Charlotte. August 7-8, 1970 (5), August 10, 1970 (1), September 3, 1970 (1). J. F. Cornell.

Hypocyphtinae—*Anacyptus testaceus* (Lec.). One specimen berlesed from termite nest (*Reticulitermes* sp.) in fallen oak log. North Carolina, Duplin County, near Calypso. February 5, 1965. J. F. Cornell.

Specimens are deposited in the collection of the writer and that of the Dept. of Entomology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina.—J. F. CORNELL, Department of Biology, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina 28607.

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A NEW SPECIES IN THE GENUS *URSIA* BARNES & McDUNNOUGH

(Lepidoptera : Notodontidae)

Andre Blanchard, P. O. Box 20304, Houston, Texas 77023

ABSTRACT — The adult male of *Ursia fiirtiva*, n. sp., is described from the Big Bend area of Texas.

Ursia furtiva, n. sp.

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Wings above: pattern of maculation clearly shown by fig. 1. The color varies in saturation but not in hue from white to brownish black, except narrowly around discal bar at end of cell, where it tends to become a little yellowish.

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Fig.

1, *Ursia furtiva*, n. sp., holotype male, Big Bend National Park, Pine Canyon, 2 September 1964, 5200 feet.

Wings beneath: forewings gray, darker along veins in outer half. Basal two-thirds of costa dark brownish gray, outer third white with three black spots cor-

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Wing expanse: 22 mm.

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Figs. 2-4, *Ursia fuitiva*, n. sp.: 2, male genitalia, aedeagus omitted; 3, aedeagus; 4, sternal plate of the eighth abdominal segment. The linear segments represent 1 mm.

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