1873.—Lubbock, Monog. Collem. Thysan., 215.
1887.—Karsch, Berl. Ent. Zeit., XXXI., 154.

Saussurii, Humbert.
1868.—*Japyx*, Humbert, Rev., et Mag. Zool., 351; pl., XXII., 1–5.
1886.—*Japyx*, Packard, Amer. Nat., XX., 382.
1891.—*Japyx*, MacGillivray, CAN. ENT., XXIII., 269.

subterraneus, Pack.
1874.—*Japyx*, Amer. Nat., VIII., 501.
1891.—*Japyx*, MacGillivray, CAN. ENT., XXIII., 269.
1893.—*Japyx*, MacGillivray, CAN. ENT., XXV., 173.

americana, MacG.
1893.—*Japyx*, MacGillivray, CAN. ENT., XXV., 174.

A NEW SPECIES OF HYPOPTA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, NEW YORK.

An interesting species of Hypopta has been sent to me by Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell, from Las Cruces, New Mexico. It appears to be undescribed.

HYPOPTA THEODORI, *n. sp.*

White; head white, the large eyes black; pectinations of antennæ blackish; collar white; thorax clothed with light gray hairs, mixed with white; legs heavily clothed, obscurely annulate with gray near the tips. Abdomen banded with clouded pale gray above, white below. Forewings white, the basal half immaculate except for a few minute black dots along the costal edge and internal margin. These dots become more distinct toward the apex on costa. In the interspaces, and beyond the cell from vein 2 to apex of wing, is a series of diffusely clouded, strigose, pale purplish-gray patches, separated by a white space along the veins, and divided also transversely in a somewhat irregular manner. Along the discal cross-vein and near the origin of the discal and subcostal venules, the colour of these markings shades into blackish, where they abruptly terminate. Terminally, they become more obscure and strigose, leaving the fringe white. Hind wings similarly marked, but the markings are entirely pale purplish-gray, and form a series of intervenular clouded spots in three or four indistinct rows between middle of wing and margin. Beneath the markings are repeated in a somewhat leaden gray, rather more diffusely than on upper surface. Costæ of both wings with a row of gray dots and terminal dots on both. Fringe white, as above. Expanse, 29 mm. Length of body, 15 mm.

Described from a single example taken July 16, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, "a dry, flat, sandy locality, with hardly any trees but cottonwood and cultivated fruits. Its altitude above the sea is 3,800 feet." I have named the species in honour of Mr. Cockerell, whose labours in the entomological field are worthy of general recognition.