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No. 1.

The Expedition to Sokotra.

X. Descriptions of the New Species of Micro-Lepidoptera.

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Pyralidina.
Pterophoridæ.
Agdistis, Hb.

(1) Agdistis minima.

Antennæ brownish cinereous. Palpi very short, closely appressed to the face, the terminal joint scarcely visible at the end of the rather thickly clothed median joint; whitish cinereous. Head and Thorax whitish cinereous. Forewings whitish cinereous, thickly dusted with blackish scales along the costal and dorsal thirds, on the costa before the apex are three slight aggregations of the black scaling forming scarcely noticeable costal spots; the usual elongate semitransparent triangle reaches to within one-third of the base, and is brightly iridescent; cilia whitish cinereous, speckled with black scales along their base. Exp. al. 12-14 mm. Hind-wings with a noticeable elongate mat of black scales near the base on the underside, terminating in a comb of separate black hair-scales along the lower margin of the cell; brownish grey, much speckled with black scaling along the dorsum*, slightly iridescent towards the costa; cilia

^{*} Some inconvenience occasionally arises in describing *Lepidoptera* from the fact that no single term has hitherto been used to express the angle so frequently formed on the dorsum of the fore or hind-wings in the direction of the base. On the hind-wing

Abdomen whitish cinereous. Legs whitish, profusely whitish cinereous. sprinkled with minute black scale-points.

Type 3 (13358) Mus. Wlsm. Habitat. Abd-el-Kuri Id. (1-3. XII. 98).

Tineina. Gelechiadæ. Onebala, Wkr.

(2) Onebala simplex.

Antennæ slightly serrate; pale fawn-ochreous, dusted with greyish fuscous above, the basal joint dark fuscous above. Palpi long, strongly recurved, smooth, the median joint somewhat flattened; pale fawn-ochreous. Thorax pale fawn-ochreous, smeared with greyish fuscous above. Fore-wings pale fawn-ochreous, slightly shaded with greyish fuscous, especially above the fold and before the apex and termen; with three blackish spots, the first on the cell before the middle, another in the fold straight below it, a third at the end of the cell; also four or five blackish dentate spots along the termen at the base of the greyish ochreous cilia which have a paler basal Exp. al. 11.5 mm. Hind-wings pale greyish, the central portion slightly iridescent; cilia brownish grey. Abdomen fawn-ochreous, with greyish fuscous shading. Legs pale cinereous. Type $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ (13361) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 2. II. 99).

Hypsolophus, F.

(3) Hypsolophus granti.

Antennæ pale brownish testaceous, with some fuscous scaling near the basal joint. Palpi with the usual triangular tuft on the median joint, dark brownish externally, with a whitish line along its upper edge; the terminal joint white, speckled with black scales. Head and Thorax pale brownish Fore-wings pale brownish testaceous, speckled with black; some short oblique fuscous streaks along the costa, and a few groups of similar scales about the middle and end of the cell, on the dorsum before the tornus and about the termen, with one erect black dorsal patch at one-sixth from the base (this patch, which is very distinct, occurs in one specimen only out of a series of five, but in one or two of the others it is indicated by a few dark scales in the same position; the ground-colour slightly varies either in the direction of paler brown or darker greyish testaceous, the shading on the termen being also variable in quantity, and the speckling of dark scales more or less grouped or tending to obliteration); cilia of the same colour as the wing-surface, slightly streaked with darker scales. Exp. al. 15-16 mm. Hind-wings with the termen slightly bisinuate; somewhat iridescent along the middle, brownish grey; cilia paler than the wing, and with a slender sub-

this angle is usually described as the abdominal angle, and the margin between this and the base is called the abdominal margin. I should propose for convenience of description that the word flexus be applied to the abdominal angle and to its equivalent when it occurs on the fore-wing; that the term *dorsum* should be limited to that portion of the margin which lies beyond it, except when no appreciable angle exists; and that the term *limbus* should be used for that portion of the margin lying between the flexus and the base. I have made use of these terms in the present paper. ochreous line along their base. Abdomen brownish grey (varying to brownish testaceous). Legs pale brownish, with rather speckled fuscous shading on their outer sides,

Type ♂ (13363); ♀ (13364) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 2. II. 99); Hadibu Plain (19-21. II. 99).

(4) Hypsolophus thoracella.

Palpi with the usual Antennæ cinereous, dusted with blackish scales. projecting triangular tuft on the second joint, pale cinereous along its upper edge, dark greyish fuscous, minutely speckled with chestnut-brown about its base, and becoming chestnut-brown to the apex along its lower half; terminal joint pale cinereous, sprinkled with blackish scales. Head dark greyish fuscous, face pale chestnut-brown, Thorax chestnut-brown. Fore-wings dark greyish fuscous, with a broad chestnut-brown streak from the base along the costa to a little beyond one-third; mottled along the extreme costa with fuscous, a small pale cinereous spot on the costa at its outer extremity, a larger pale cinereous spot occurring at the commencement of the costal cilia from which a faintly indicated pale band crosses to the tornus; from the dorsum close to the base arises an oblique streak of slightly raised scales reaching to the upper edge of the cell; at the end of the cell is a minute blackish spot, its inner and lower edge narrowly outlined with whitish scales; cilia greyish fuscous, with numerous pale brownish cinereous dentate points along their basal third, these extending around the apex and termen. Exp. al. 16 mm. Hind-wings trapezoidal; somewhat iridescent, brownish grey, the costa and limbus tending more to brown, the central portion of the wing tending to grey with bluish iridescence; cilia pale brownish grey. Abdomen and Legs greyish brown, the latter thickly sprinkled with fuscous externally; the underside of the abdomen whitish peppered laterally with fuscous scales.

Type 9 (13362) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Homhil (1500 ft., 26. II. 99).

Gelechia, Hb.

(5) Gelechia sarcochroma.

Antennæ pale cinereous, with fuscous bars across the upper side. Palpi with the median joint thickened with rough scales beneath; fleshy white, with two fuscous annulations on the terminal joint, a fuscous band on the outer side of the median joint at the base and some spots also near its apex. Thorax whitish flesh-colour, with slight fuscous shading. Fore-wings whitish flesh-colour, with slight fuscous shading; with four fuscous costal spots, the first at the base, the second at about one-sixth, the third at about the middle, the fourth at the commencement of the costal cilia; a broad dorsal streak, arising at one-fifth from the base, terminates at the upper edge of the cell a little beyond the second costal spot, some of the fleshcoloured scales between this and the base are distinctly raised; there are a few fuscous scales beyond the middle of the cell and one or two in the fold beneath them; cilia dull greyish ochreous, faintly speckled with fuscous and tinted with flesh-colour about the apex. Exp. al. 16 mm. Hind-wings shining pale bluish grey; cilia very long, pale brownish ochreous. Abdomen pale brownish ochreous. Legs somewhat hairy above; whitish ochreous, with two fuscous spots externally at the base of the hind tibiae.

Type 3 (13360) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 2. II. 99).

Hyponomeutidæ. Batrachedra, 8tn.

(6) Batrachedra atomosella.

Antennæ with the basal joint long, slightly thickened with appressed scales above; white, with minute blackish dots above. Palpi recurved, terminal and median joints of about equal length, the latter clothed with a rather long tuft of projecting scales; white, speckled with black; the terminal joint smooth, with three blackish annulations, the apex blackish. Head white, profusely speckled with black at the ends of the broad flattened Thorax white, speckled with black, assuming the form of minute strige on the tegulæ. Fore-wings white, speckled with black, assuming the form of minute strige in a short series at the base of the costa; a second series from the base along the cell to about one-sixth, thence the remainder of the wing, nearly to the apex, is more or less profusely speckled with greyish fuscous having a tendency to run in transverse strigulæ; a slight shade on the middle of the costa is succeeded by a transverse shade-band at threefourths, beyond which the acute apex of the wing is narrowly outlined with brownish ochreous bearing a reduplicated minute brownish ochreous oblique streaklet at the commencement of the costal cilia and another beyond it on the dorsum, a slender blackish line points to the apex in the intermediate space; cilia at the apex white, freely speckled with minute black scale-points, the cilia about the tornus greyish cinereous. Exp. al. 10 mm. Hind-wings and cilia greyish cinereous; the wings rather shining. Abdomen with an ochreous tinge on the basal half, whitish posteriorly; with an expansible hair-pencil posteriorly. Legs smooth, whitish, speckled with black externally.

Type & (13376) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (21. II. 99).

Scythris, Hb.

(7) Scythris denticolor.

Antennæ dirty brownish white. Palpi whitish, with a slight brownish tint externally. Head and Thorax brownish white. Fore-wings whitish, with a faint brownish tinge except about the apex; a small fuscous spot lies in the fold a little before the middle of the wing and another at the end of the cell; cilia white at the apex, suffused with brownish ochreous towards the tornus. Exp. al. 16 mm. Hind-wings whitish grey, with some faint brown scaling towards the apex; cilia light brownish ochreous. Abdomen whitish, shining silvery white beneath. Legs whitish.

Type \circ (13377) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (11-12. XII. 98).

(8) Scythris neurogramma.

Antennæ greyish brown. Palpi smooth, recurved; dirty whitish, shaded with greyish brown externally. Head and Thorax pale greyish brown, mixed with dirty whitish. Fore-wings dirty whitish, with greyish brown shading, usually broken into length-streaks corresponding to the spaces between the veins, separated by lines of the white ground-colour of variable width; a narrow greyish brown line along the upper edge of the cell is recurved around the outer end of the cell, while above and beyond it is a series of very short greyish brown oblique streaks not reaching the costa, and more distinctly separated in the direction of the costa than towards the apex and

termen, where they are somewhat densely crowded; another narrow line follows the upper edge of the fold and the dorsal space below the fold is almost entirely suffused with pale greyish brown; cilia greyish brown, with a slight ochreous tinge, giving them a brighter appearance than the wingmarkings. Exp. al. 12 mm. Hind-wings brownish grey, the cilia as in the fore-wings. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish cinereous. Legs dirty whitish.

Type 3 (13379) Mus. Wlsm. Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (11. XII. 98); Adho Dimellus (3,500 ft., 12. II. 99).

(9) Scythris, sp.

Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (15. XII. 98)—Mus. Wlsm., 13375.

A single specimen in poor condition, but distinct from those now described.

(10) Scythris (?) pectinicornis.

Antennæ with a strong closely packed pecten on the basal joint; biciliate in both sexes (\circlearrowleft 1-1½, \circlearrowleft rather less); pale cinereous. Palpi, \circlearrowleft recurved to the level of the vertex, the terminal joint shorter than the median; \circlearrowleft more slender and less recurved; whitish cinereous. Head and Thorax whitish cinereous. Fore-wings whitish cinereous, profusely dusted with brownish grey scaling, evenly distributed throughout, except a little beyond the middle of the fold where it appears somewhat concentrated; cilia whitish cinereous, becoming brownish ochreous about the tornus. Exp. al. \circlearrowleft 12, \circlearrowleft 11 mm. Hind-wings rosy grey; cilia pale brownish ochreous. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Legs, hind tibiæ pale brownish ochreous, hind tarsi whitish cinereous.

Type \eth (13383); \circlearrowleft (13382) Mus. Wlsm. Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (15. XII. 98).

Genostele, gen. nov.

Type. Genostele reniger, Wlsm.

Antennæ (\mathfrak{P}) $\frac{3}{4}$, simple, tending to slight serrations before the apex. Ocelli absent. Maxillary Palpi well-developed, porrect, inflected. Labial Palpi long, recurved, the median joint slightly roughened towards the apex; terminal joint scarcely shorter than the median, slender acute. Head and face clothed with loose scales. Thorax smooth. Fore wings four times as long as broad, elongate, costa slightly arched, the apex depressed, rounded, termen oblique. Neuration, 11 veins, (7 and 8 coincident) to costa; the other veins separate. Hind-wings not broader than the fore-wings, somewhat rounded at the apex, not emarginate. Neuration, 8 veins; 3 and 4 almost connate, 6 and 7 separate and almost parallel, 6 about equidistant from 5 and 7. Abdomen normal. Legs, hind tibiæ somewhat hairy above.

This genus differs from Cerostoma, Ltr., in the separation of veins 6 and 7 of the hind-wings and from Plutella, Schrk., in the remoteness of vein 6 from 5 as also in the coincidence of veins 7 and 8 of the fore-wings, but in general appearance and structure its affinity would be to these genera. The genus Ancylometis, Meyr., from Mauritius appears to approach Genostele in some respects, particularly in the coincidence of veins 7 and 8 of the fore-wings, but if Meyrick is correct in describing it as having vein 5 of the hind-wings approximated to, or coincident with 4, it must be regarded as sufficiently

distinct.

(11) Genostele reniger.

Antennæ pale stone-ochreous, annulate with fuscous. Palpi with the median joint thickened with appressed scales which are somewhat loosened towards its apex beneath, pale stone-ochreous, profusely speckled with brownish fuscous; the terminal joint slender, similarly coloured. pale stone-ochreous, with a brownish fuscous streak along its middle above, this is continued through the anterior half of the pale stone-ochreous Thorax on which are also two parallel lateral dark fuscous streaks. Fore-wings pale stone-ochreous, speckled with brownish fuscous, a narrow dark fuscous streak along the base of the costa, with another beneath it, parallel to the limbus, but not extending beyond the flexus; at the base of the cell is an elongate reniform patch, outlined with dark fuscous, extended to about one-fifth and touching at its outer extremity the transverse reniform patch, which covering the whole width of the cell, extends downwards across the fold nearly to the dorsum; this is separated from a third reniform patch occupying the end of the cell and extending a little below it; these patches are all narrowly outlined with dark fuscous (and from indications afforded by a second specimen—presumably of the same species—will be found in some varieties to be more or less strongly filled in with dark brownish fuscous); above the outer patch is a dark fuscous costal shade before the commencement of the cilia; a group of dark fuscous scales also occurring before the apex midway between the costa and termen, and accompanied by some profusion of brownish fuscous speckling which extends along the termen, and is strongly repeated throughout the pale stone-ochreous terminal and apical cilia. Exp al. 19 mm. Hind-wings greyish; cilia pale brownish cinereous. Abdomen brownish ochreous. Legs pale brownish cinereous, the tarsi speckled with brownish scales.

Type \circ (13368) Mus. Wlsm. Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 2-3. II. 99).

Prays, Hb.

(12) Prays (?), sp.

Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 11. II. 99)—Mus. Wlsm. 13370.

Mieza, Wkr.

(13) Mieza (?) inornata.

Antennæ fusco-cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender; hoary whitish with some fuscous scales externally. Head and Thorax dirty whitish. Fore-wings dull greyish white, the veins and cell narrowly marked out by lines of brownish grey, the costa and the dorsum beneath the fold slightly suffused with the same; cilia hoary whitish, sprinkled with brownish grey atoms. Exp. al. 12 mm. Hind-wings dirty whitish cinereous; cilia whitish cinereous. Abdomen brownish grey. Legs whitish cinereous; the tarsi slightly shaded. Type \circ (13374) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Hadibu Plain (11. XII. 98).

Tortricidæ. Olethreutinæ. Cryptophlebia, W/sm.

(14) Cryptophlebia (?) socotrensis.

Antennæ greyish fuscous, the basal joint tawny reddish. Palpi conical,

extending more than the length of the head beyond it; tawny reddish, the apex of the terminal joint slightly fuscous. Head and Thorax tawny reddish, the latter slightly tufted posteriorly. Fore-wings tawny reddish, with closely packed transverse wavy lines of sericeous mottling arising from the costa and traversing the whole width of the wing, leaving a faint indication of two tawny reddish spots at the outer angles of the cell; the extreme base only appears to be free from these sericeous wave-lines, and the extreme edge of the costa is very narrowly touched with ochreous [what remains of the cilia is tawny reddish]; the underside is tinged with ochreous throughout, and shows a faint indication of greyish fuscous mottling, especially around the costa and termen. Exp. al. 22 mm. Hind-wings brownish fuscous, cilia slightly paler; underside with a faint indication of greyish fuscous mottling especially around the costa and termen. Abdomen brownish fuscous. Legs pale greyish ochreous, the hind tarsi transversely shaded with brownish fuscous.

Type ♀ (13371) Mus. Wlsm.

Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3,500 ft., 12. II. 99).

Tortricinæ. Archips, Hb.

(15) Archips (?) socotranus.

Antennæ cinereous, shaded with brown (or testaceous). Palpi porrect, conical, stretching twice the length of the head beyond it, thickly clothed above with appressed scales; dark rust-brown (or testaceous). Head rustbrown (or testaceous). Thorax fawn-brown (or testaceous). Fore-wings fawnbrown (or brownish testaceous), with a faint indication of a darker reddish (or testaceous) oblique fascia from before the middle of the costa, and an ante-apical costal patch [in the darker of the two specimens (13373) there is a slight outline of a basal patch—in the & these markings may be expected to assume a more pronounced appearance]; the surface of the wing is somewhat shining, and thickly speckled with scarcely darker spots in transverse sinuate lines (visible only with the light striking the wings at a suitable angle); cilia along their base chestnut brown, except around the tornus, greyish cinereous on their outer half and at the tornus; faintly reticulated along the costa and around the termen on the underside. Exp. al. Hind-wings somewhat incised below the apex and near the flexus; shining brownish grey, strongly iridescent towards the base and paler in the costal that in the dorsal region, a slight reticulation of darker scales about the apex and on the base of the cilia around it; cilia pale shining brownish grey; underside faintly reticulated along the costa and around the termen. Abdomen shining greyish ochreous (or pale brownish grey). Legs shining, pale brownish cinereous.

Type [= Cotypes \mathcal{P} (13372-3)] Mus. Wlsm. Habitat. Sokotra: Adho Dimellus (3500 ft., 11-12. II. 99).



Walsingham, Thomas de Grey,

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