

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES OF *LEPIDOPTERA*, WITH REMARKS ON SOME PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED FORMS.

BY THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCILD.

(Plates XIII., XIV., and XV.)

1. *Anaeomorpha splendida* Rothsch., Nov. Zool. 1894. p. 687.

(Pl. XIII. f. 1.)

In neuration this remarkable insect agrees with *Prepona* Boisd.; the first subcostal branches are free, as in *Prepona*, not united to the costal nervure, as in *Anaea* Hb.

2. *Macroglossa kiushiensis* Rothsch., *l.c.* 1894. p. 66.

(Pl. XIII. f. 2.)

This is probably only a subspecies of *M. saga* Butl. from Yokohama.

3. *Theretra staudingeri* Rothsch., *l.c.* 1894. p. 76.

(Pl. XIII. f. 10.)

Mr. H. Druce, *Biol. Centr. Amer., Het.* II., 1896, p. 305, unites this and my *Th. stuarti* to *Th. docilis* Butl. I have personally not enough material to decide the question for myself.

4. *Panacra lifuensis* Rothsch., *l.c.* 1894. p. 79.

(Pl. XIV. f. 12.)

5. *Panacra griseola* Rothsch., *l.c.* 1894. p. 80.

(Pl. XIV. f. 13.)

Although I have received a large series of both forms (*lifuensis* and *griseola*) from Lifu, Loyalty Islands, containing a good many specimens which agree exactly with neither type figured, I cannot unite the two forms, as I have no complete chain of intermediates.

6. *Xyleutes affinis* sp. nov.

This species is closely allied to *X. magnifica* Rothsch., but the large series of both in magnificent condition which are in the Tring Museum prove the differences to be very constant.

♂. Has the hindwing much darker brown-red, the antennae black instead of red, has a marginal row of brown spots on forewing at the ends of the nervures, and the submarginal row of blotches is more distinct.

♀. Ground-colour of forewing more yellowish grey, owing to the presence of a greater number of reddish scales, a row of marginal red-brown square spots at the

end of the nervures, and a submarginal row of large brown splashes, while in *X. magnifica* the forewings are entirely uniform grey without markings. Hindwings also have minute spots at the end of the nervures, except at anal angle.

This species seems to vary more in size than *X. magnifica*, our largest ♂ having the forewing 64 mm. long and the smallest 44 mm.; in *X. magnifica* the largest ♂ has a length of 68 mm. and the smallest 61 mm. The largest ♀ of *X. affinis* has a length of 95 mm. and the smallest 62 mm., while our largest ♀ of *X. magnifica* has the forewing 102 mm. and the smallest 78 mm.

Hab. Brisbane District, Queensland.

7. *Xyleutes sordida* sp. nov.

Closely allied to *X. boisduvali* Rothsch., Nov. Zool. 1896. p. 232.

♀. *Upperside*: thorax dark smoky grey, instead of pale grey with black and white centre; fore-legs darker grey; metathorax and anal segment much darker; forewing also darker and more sooty grey. Spot on forewing at apex of cell almost obliterated, while in *X. boisduvali* it is distinct and large. Hindwings more sooty brown.

Underside: more uniform and darker.

Forewing: length, No. 1, 56 mm.; No. 2, 64 mm.

„ breadth, „ 22 „ ; „ 24 „

Hab. Brisbane District, Queensland; 2 ♀♀.

8. *Xyleutes lichenea* sp. nov.

Nearest to *X. pulchra* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 232.

♀. *Upperside*: forewing brownish grey; between the median veins a network of black lines. From the base diagonally across the cell from costa to beyond median nervure runs a triangular dark patch made up of a number of irregular and transverse lines, most distinct near base and apex of cell. This patch is continued from near lower angle of cell obliquely upwards to the apex of the forewing; the submarginal portion of this dark patch is composed of confluent black blotches. On the apical half of the costa are a number of black dots.

Hindwing dull greyish brown; on the outer half are a number of indistinct transverse lines somewhat darker than the wing, one more distinct forming almost a submarginal lunulate band. End of veins of both fore- and hindwing end in square brown dots.

Fore-legs dark grey. Head and thorax brownish black. Hinder part of mesothorax greyer, with on each side a small black patch. Abdomen brownish black, with anal segment and a narrow median line grey.

Underside: grey washed with rufous; marginal area of both wings marked with a number of brown lines and spots.

Forewing: length, No. 1, 55 mm.; No. 2, 44 mm.

„ breadth, „ 21 „ ; „ 17 „

Hab. Brisbane District, Queensland; 2 ♀♀.

Of *X. pulchra* Rothsch. I have received two more ♀♀ much larger than the type; the three measure as follows:—

Forewing: length, No. 1, 57 mm.; No. 2, 51 mm.; No. 3, 39 mm.

„ breadth, „ 20 „ ; „ 19 „ ; „ 14 „

9. *Bunaea rendalli* sp. nov.

This new species, though somewhat similar to the ♂ of *B. alinda* Dru. in colour, differs from other *Bunaeas* in the shape of the wings, which are rounded as in the genus *Nudaurelia* Rothsch., Nov. Zool. 1895. p. 41.

♂. *Upperside*: forewing ochraceous rufous with a purplish tinge, except apical region, which is buffy orange, and the costa and outer-marginal line, which are clear orange. Hindwing ochraceous orange, with a broad purple ochraceous ill-defined area down the abdominal margin consisting of thick woolly scales; outer-marginal line orange; submarginal band pearl-grey, bordered inside with purplish red; 3 mm. inwards from the submarginal band there runs across the disc of the wing a transverse convex narrow band of blackish grey. In the centre of hindwing is an ocellus 5 mm. in diameter, which has an outer black ring, a pearl-grey centre with a tiny yellow dot in the middle of the grey.

Antennae brown; head yellow; thorax ochraceous rufous; abdomen banded buff and black.

Underside: orange ochraceous, purplish on body and basal half of wings.

Length of forewing 54 mm.

Breadth " 29 "

Hab. Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet, October to December 1895 (Dr. Percy Rendall *leg.*).

10. *Asota kinabaluensis* sp. nov.

(Pl. XV. f. 42.)

♂ ♀. Is closely allied to *A. contorta* Auriv., *Ent. Tidskr.* 1894. p. 179. f. 4, from Java, with which it agrees in the structure of the antennae and palpi (see p. 205 of this volume). It differs from that species in the much more extended white markings of the upperside of the forewing as shown in figure, the absence of a yellow basal area, the much broader and above not interrupted black border to the hindwing, the black costal border of the hindwing below; further in the exterior discal black spots of the hindwing being larger and standing closer to cell.

Hab. Kina Balu, N. Borneo; ♂ ♀ in coll. Dr. Standinger.

Hypsidia gen. nov.

Belongs to the *Pyralidae* and is nearest to *Vitessa* Moore.

Palpi with the second joint upturned and fringed with hair in front, the third porrect, long and naked; maxillary palpi minute and filiform; frons rounded and thickly scaled; antennae laminate; hind tibiae with the outer spurs two-thirds length of inner. Forewing with the costa slightly arched; the inner margin very strongly lobed at middle and forming a continuous curve with outer margin; veins 1*a* and 1*b* forked; 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 well separated at origin; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, or 7 arising free, then connected with 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 separate at origin; 6, 7 from upper angle; 8 free. Forewing of *male* with a large fovea below base of cell; a fold above inner margin containing a tuft of long hair on underside.

Type: *Hypsidia erythropsalis* sp. nov.

11. *Hypsidia erythropsalis* sp. nov.

♂. *Upperside*: forewing slate-grey; at the base a triangular crimson patch bordered with white; beyond this between costa and vein 1*b* is a large irregular blotch of white, the upper half occupied by a crimson patch. At the end of the cell is a crimson patch surrounded by a white ring. At the apex of the wing is a large patch of ochre-yellow, slightly marked with crimson on its inner edge. Between veins 3 and 4 is a large marginal patch of white, bordered outside with yellow and inside with crimson. On the disc between veins 1*b* and 2 and between veins 5 and 6 and 7, are three tear-shaped crimson splashes. From the base to one-third the length of the wing there extends between vein 1*b* and hindmargin an orange splash washed with crimson. Hindwing, basal half buffy white, purer white towards costa; disc crimson; outer margin ochre-yellow, merging into the crimson of disc.

Head and thorax ochre-yellow; patagia laterally slate-grey. Abdomen crimson, whitish towards base; anal segment slate-grey.

Underside: forewing, centre crimson; costa dark grey, washed at base with orange; apical and marginal patch same as above, only more whitish; rest of marginal area dark grey; beyond middle and beyond apex of cell are two white spots; inner-marginal area buffy white. Hindwing dirty buffy white; at apex of cell a crimson dot; on the disc between veins 2 and 5 a large black patch; above this are some faint indications of red spots.

Thorax and legs ochre-yellow; abdomen white, with a line of red dots on each side; tarsi blackish.

Female differs principally in having the markings of forewings more distinctly separated, the crimson of hindwings much more extended, and the mesothorax more distinctly washed with crimson.

Length of forewing: ♂, 25 mm.; ♀, 30 mm.

Breadth ,, ♂, 10 ,, ; ♀, 13½ ,,

Hab. Cedar Bay, 30 miles south of Cooktown, Queensland (A. S. Meek *leg.*).

EXPLANATION OF PLATES XIII., XIV., AND XV.

PLATE XIII.

- Fig. 1. *Anaeomorpha splendida* Rothsch., Nov. Zool. 1894. p. 687.
 „ 2. *Macroglossa kiushiuensis* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 66.
 „ 3. *Pachygonia stuarti* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 665.
 „ 4. *Cypa mirabilis* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 542.
 „ 5. „ *perversa* Rothsch., l.c. 1895. p. 28.
 „ 6. *Meganoton cocytoides* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 89.
 „ 7. *Callioma drucei* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 73.
 „ 8. *Phlegethontius stuarti* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 22.
 „ 9. *Sphinx fasciatus* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 94.
 „ 10. *Theretra staudingeri* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 76.

PLATE XIV.

- „ 11. *Theretra obliterated* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 75.
 „ 12. *Panacra lifuensis* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 79.
 „ 13. „ *griseola* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 80.
 „ 14. *Angonyx boisduvali* Rothsch., l.c. 1894. p. 82.
 „ 15. *Isbarta pandemia* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 56.
 „ 16. *Histia nivosa* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 56.
 „ 17. *Rothia lasti* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 45.
 „ 18. „ *simplex* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 44.
 „ 19. *Mimeusemia perakana* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 50.
 „ 20. *Arrothia bicolor* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 46.
 „ 21. *Metagarista* (?) *rendalli* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 97.
 „ 22. *Crinocula kinabaluensis* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 36.
 „ 23. *Godasa rufodiscalis* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 47.
 „ 24. *Crinala mimetica* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 36.
 „ 25. *Ophthalmis basalis* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 50.

PLATE XV.

- „ 26. *Episteme conspicua* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 29.
 „ 27. *Aegocera dispar* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 43. ♂.
 „ 28. „ „ „ „ „ „ ♀.
 „ 29. *Phalaenoides maculosus* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 94.
 „ 30. „ *inconspicua* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 49.
 „ 31. „ *goldiei* Druce, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6). XIV. p. 21 (1894).
 „ 32. *Agarista timorensis* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 48.
 „ 32a. *Rothia nigrescens* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 45.
 „ 33. *Pycnodontis ovata* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 98.
 „ 34. „ *pulverosa* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 98.
 „ 35. *Laquea argentata* Druce, l.c. (6). XIV. p. 23 (1896) from Jamaica.
 „ 36. Caterpillar, young, of same, dorsal view.
 „ 37. „ „ „ „ lateral view.
 „ 38. „ of same nearly full grown, dorsal view.
 „ 39. „ „ „ full grown, dorsal view.
 „ 40. „ „ „ „ lateral view.
 „ 41. *Papilio canopus sumbanus* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 231.
 „ 42. *Asota kinabaluensis* Rothsch., l.c. 1896. p. 602.









Rothschild, Lionel Walter Rothschild. 1896. "Descriptions of some new species of Lepidoptera, with remarks on some previously described forms." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 3, 600–603. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.5430>.

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