

SPANISH AND MOORISH MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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(Continued from Vol. xiv, p. 293).

443.—BRACHODES, Gn.

n. syn. = § ATYCHIA, Ltr. (1809), Stgr. & Rbl. (*nec* Ochs., 1808).Type, *Brachodes vernetella*, Gn. (Gn. 1845).

BRACHODES, Gn., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., XIV (2 s. III) 311 (1845): Ind. Meth. 73 (1845).

4464. *Brachodes vernetella*, Gn.4464 + a. *vernetella*, Gn., + *vernetella*, Gn.*Brachodes vernetella*, Gn., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., XIV (2 s. III) 311 (1845): Ind. Meth. 73 (1845). [Omitted by Stgr. & Rbl.]4464 + b. *vernetella*, Gn., + *cassandrella*, Stgr.*Myelois cassandrella*, Stgr., Stett. Ent. Ztg., XX, 224, No. 30 (1859). *Atychia cassandrella*, Stgr. & Rbl., Cat. Lp. Pal., II, 231, No. 4464 (1901).

A series of the typical *vernetella*, Gn. (a species omitted by Staudinger and Rebel), taken at Thuès-les-Bains, near Vernet, are very uniform in their colouring, and individually are very difficult to separate from some specimens taken at Granada which agree with *cassandrella*, as named by Staudinger from Murcia, and two specimens in the Zeller Collection, one labelled "*Atychia 'cassandrella'* Kraatz lit. 1.72," the other "*Atychia mediterranea* Sievers 1857." This latter specimen has been compared with the type of *vernetella*, and agrees with it.

A long series from Granada shows a distinct tendency to paler colouring, and conforms generally to the type of *cassandrella*, but this can only be regarded as a local variation from *vernetella*, not entitled to more distinction than that of a geographical subspecies. The synonymy would therefore stand as above.

I am of strong opinion that *læta*, Stgr., is quite distinct. The females of both *vernetella* and *cassandrella* are as yet undescribed, and unfortunately I met with neither.

4737 : 1.—ADELA COLLICOLELLA, *sp. n.*

Antenna ♂ more than twice the length of the forewings; purplish fuscous, fading to pale cinereous on the outer half, the basal joint bronzy golden; ♀ not thickened, extending one-third the wing-length beyond it. *Palpi* short, projecting, moderately hairy; black. *Head* black, mixed with some yellow scales, especially in front. *Thorax* shining bronzy. *Forewings* shining bronzy metallic, with a golden sheen, the costa tinged with purple throughout, except on the narrow, straight whitish fascia a little beyond the middle of the wing, this is bordered with deep purple on both sides, the outer edge of the purple diffused, not defined, it also tends to fail on the outer side of the white fascia immediately above the dorsum; cilia golden bronzy. *Exp. al.*, ♂, 11—12.5, ♀, 13—14.5 mm. *Hindwings* rich purple; cilia bronzy grey. *Abdomen* black; ♀ with the ovipositor long and much

extruded, the anal segment dirty whitish. *Legs* black, tarsi slightly bronzy, with three white spots, spurs whitish.

Type, ♂ (87179) ; ♀ (87180). Mus. Wlsm.

Hab.: MOROCCO—Tangier, 28.II.—7.III.1902. Twenty-six specimens.

The average size of the ♀ is slightly larger than that of the ♂, but there is no difference in colouring. This specimen appears to be nearest to *paludicolella*, Z., from which it differs in the constant and entire absence of a costal spot beyond the transverse fascia, in the more brilliantly purple hindwings, and in the uniformity of colouring which prevails before and behind the central fascia, as also in the absence of any white spotting at the base of the antennæ. From other apparently allied species (*e. g.*, *australis*, Z.) the absence of any thickening at the base of the antennæ in the ♀ would at once separate it.

4401 : 1.—NEPTICULA TINGITELLA, *sp. n.*

Antennæ black ; eye-caps in the ♀ silver. *Head* and *Thorax* black. *Forewings* black, with an interrupted silvery white fascia beyond the middle ; in the ♀ this fascia is more distinct than in the ♂, and is preceded by a similar, but oblique, silvery white fascia, arising on the costa near the base, but not attaining the dorsum before the middle ; cilia black at their base, greyish on their outer half, sometimes with a few whitish scales along the margin preceding these in the ♀. *Exp. al.*, 5 mm. *Hindwings* grey. *Abdomen* black. *Legs* blackish, hind tarsal joints whitish.

Type, ♂ (87764) ; ♀ (87765). Mus. Wlsm.

Hab.: MOROCCO—Tangier. Larva *Helianthemum tuberosum*, 14.I. excl. 17.II.—10.III.1902. Five specimens.

The larva makes a tortuous mine ending in a small blotch in the leaves of *Helianthemum tuberosum*. The frass is deposited in a broad brownish line throughout the mine, and the cocoon is pale brownish or brownish yellow. The first larva, found on January 14th, emerged on February 17th, and six others were bred in the beginning of March ; unfortunately some *Psoci* attacked my setting boards, utterly destroying two specimens and damaging others, so that only a good pair remained available for description.

The species seems to be not uncommon where it occurs on the high ground above Tangier, rather more than half way to Cape Spartel.

It appears to come into the same group as *quinquella*, Bedell, but is not nearly allied to any described species so far as I am aware. It is of course widely remote from *helianthemella*, HS., which I have strong reason to think has been redescribed by Peyerimhoff under the name of *cistivora*.

(To be continued).



Walsingham, Thomas de
Grey,

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. 1904. "Spanish and Moorish Micro-Lepidoptera." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 40, 7-8. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.5486>.

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