- Tesseratoma timorensis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 464. n. 18, = Tessaratoma papillosa, Dru.
- clara, Walk. loc. cit. n. 19, = Tessaratoma papillosa, Dru.
- semicuprea, Walk. loc. cit. p. 465. n. 21, = Hypencha apicalis, Lep. & Serv.
- Salica excellens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 469. n. 1,=Piezosternum subulatum, Thunb.
- Pycanum rubidum, Walk. loc. cit. p. 471. n. 11,=Pycanum pretiosum, Stål.
- —— smaragdiferum, Walk. loc. cit. p. 472. n. 13,= Carpona angulata, Stål.
- —— pallipes, Walk. loc. cit. p. 473. n. 17,=Mattiphus oblongus, Dall. Dalcantha regia, Walk. loc. cit. p. 474. n. 3,= Dalcantha dilatata, Amy. & Serv.

To be treated as non-existent.

Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum. Arma velata, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 532 (1868).

Species incorrectly placed in the Asopinæ.

Genus CARBULA (Pentatominæ).

Carbula humerigera.

Pentatoma humerigera, Uhler, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1860, p. 223. n. 4. Arma japonica, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 533 (1868).

Genus TYOMA (Pentatominæ).

Tyoma cryptorhyncha.

Cimex cryptorhynchus, Germ. in Silberm. Rev. v. p. 169 (1837). Arma nanula, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 139. n. 38 (1867).

VIII.—Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Tropical South America. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Dycladia lydia, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; collar and base of the abdomen chrome-yellow; the anal segments of the abdomen dark blue; a fine yellow line on each side of the abdomen extending from the base almost to the anus. Primaries black, crossed beyond the middle from

the costal to the outer margin by a curved semihyaline yellow band: secondaries black, with a fine hyaline line from the base to the middle of the outer margin.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. South Brazil, Porto Real (Mus. Druce).

Eucereon giganteum, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and antennæ black, collar bright carmine; tegulæ and thorax black, streaked with yellowish brown; a large yellow spot at the base of thorax; abdomen black, banded with bright carmine, the anal segments bright carmine above, black on the underside; the legs black. Primaries brownish black, with a brownish-white spot at the end of the cell; a band very similar in colour beyond the cell; a submarginal pale brownish line extending from the apex to the anal angle; the veins all pale yellowish brown: secondaries white, broadly bordered with black, the veins black.

Expanse 21 inches.

Hab. Colombia (Mus. Druce).

Eucereon testaceum, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; antennæ black. Primaries semihyaline white beyond the cell, the apex, outer and inner margin clouded with grey: secondaries semihyaline white.—The femule almost identical with the male, excepting that the base of the thorax is clothed with white hairs.

Expanse, $\Im 1\frac{1}{2}$, $\Im 1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Hab. Venezuela (Mus. Druce).

Eucereon (?) fanum, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax black, the head and base of the tegulæ spotted with white; abdomen bluish black, with a row of white spots on each side; legs black above, white on the underside; the underside of the thorax yellow. Primaries black, with a large greyish patch round the end of the cell, the costal and inner margin slightly streaked with grey: secondaries black, the central part of the wing from the base to the end of the cell semi-hyaline white, the veins black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Venezuela (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Arctiidæ.

Automolis melea, sp. n.

Male.—Front of head blue; palpi black above, chrome-yellow on the underside; antennæ black; collar and tegulæ chrome-yellow; thorax and basal half of the abdomen black, with a large yellow spot on each side close to the base; the anal segments of the abdomen spotted with metallic blue; the underside black, banded with chrome-yellow; legs black. Primaries black, the costal margin from the base to the end of the cell edged with chrome-yellow; a wide chrome-yellow band extends from the base of the wing to the outer margin, which it does not quite reach; the fringe black: secondaries black, the costal margin from the base to the apex chrome-yellow; the fringe black.—Female very similar to the male, but larger and without the chrome-yellow spots near the base of the abdomen.

Expanse, $31\frac{3}{4}$, 2 inches. Hab. Venezuela (Mus. Druce).

Automolis Pratti, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and antennæ black, head spotted with metallic blue in front; tegulæ yellow, edged with black on the outer side; thorax black, metallic blue at the base, with a yellow spot on each side; abdomen black, the anal segments spotted with metallic blue; legs black. Primaries dark yellow, the costal margin, apex, outer and inner margin edged with black: secondaries black, the costal margin from the base to the apex broadly yellow.

Expanse 1_{10}^{6} inch. Hab. Colombia (Mus. Druce).

Amaxia theon, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar yellow; antennæ brown; palpi brown, white on the underside; tegulæ brown, edged with yellow; thorax yellow; abdomen dark brown above, white on the underside, the anal segment pale yellow. Primaries semi-hyaline pale yellow, spotted and banded with brown, very similar to those of Amaxia pardalis, Walker, but with more yellow at the base of the wing: secondaries semihyaline white, shaded with pale brown at the anal angle and round the outer margin.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch. Hab. Venezuela (Mus. Druce).

Idalus pythia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and tegulæ pale greyish fawn-colour; antennæ fawn-colour, the tips white; abdomen yellow, the underside white, the anal segment pale greyish fawn-colour; legs white. Primaries semihyaline yellowish white, the basal half of the wing pale greyish fawn-colour, with several yellowish-brown spots along the inner margin; a large, round, pale greyish fawn-coloured spot with an indistinct darker brown centre close to the apex: secondaries semihyaline yellowish white, dark yellow along the inner margin.

Expanse 14 inch.

Hab. Bolivia, Songo (Mus. Druce).

Opharus amata, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; abdomen banded with yellow. Primaries olive-brown, palest at the base and along the costal margin, the veins black; a rather large indistinct blackish spot at the end of the cell: secondaries semihyaline brownish black, the fringe dark brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Venezuela (Mus. Druce).

IX.—Report on the Neuroptera Odonata collected by Mr. E. E. Austen at Sierra Leone during August and September 1899. By W. F. Kirby, F.L.S., F.E.S.

[Plate II.]

During Mr. Austen's visit to Sierra Leone, as a member of Major Ross's expedition to inquire into the connexion between mosquitos and malaria, he collected a considerable number of dragonflies; but as he captured long series whenever he was able, the number of distinct species obtained amounted only to eighteen. However, I am able to describe seven new species in the present paper, two of which I have made the types of new genera. I should also mention that specimens of most of these have been in the Museum for some time, but have not previously been described.

In place of quoting full synonymy in the present paper, I generally confine myself to quoting references to the original



Druce, Herbert. 1900. "VIII.—Descriptions of some new species of heterocera from tropical South America." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 64–67.

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