

Since the previous part was written I have found a fragment of *Membranipora cervicornis*, B., from Shark Island, 8 fath., and I also overlooked Kirchenpauer's paper in the Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, vol. ix. 1884, in which mention is made of *Catenicella ventricosa*, *C. Buskii*, *Cellularia cuspidata*, *Menipea crystallina*, from the coast near Mount Dromedary, and of *Didymia simplex* and *Bugula dentata* near the entrance of the Richmond River.

Besides the seventy-nine species now recorded from New South Wales there are forty-three more described by Kirchenpauer, Busk ('Challenger' Report), and Haswell; but there are still many species that are common in the other colonies and neighbouring seas which have not yet been recorded from New South Wales, though probably, when anyone, following MacGillivray's example, studies the Bryozoa as carefully and systematically as he has done in Victoria, the two colonies will be found to have an equally rich fauna.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamk., var. *pulchra*, MacG., $\times 25$.
 Fig. 2. *Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamk., var. *pulchra*, $\times 85$, showing central zoecia and dorsal attachments.
 Fig. 3. *Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamk., var. *pulchra*, $\times 25$, showing dorsal attachments of colony.
 Fig. 4. *Lichenopora grignonensis* (Busk), $\times 25$, from Vacluse Point.
 Fig. 5. *Lichenopora ciliata* (Busk), $\times 25$, from Port Stephens.
 Fig. 6. *Mesenteripora repens*, Haswell, $\times 16$.
 Fig. 7. *Mesenteripora repens*, Haswell, natural size.
 Fig. 8. *Lichenopora novæ-zelandiæ* (Busk), $\times 25$, from Bondi Bay.

XXX.—Descriptions of eight new Species of Asiatic Butterflies. By H. GROSE SMITH.

Appias Lalassis.

Male.—*Upperside.* Both wings white. Anterior wings falcate, with a small black spot at the end of the cell, the apex and outer margin as far as the second median nervule irrorated with black.

Underside. Anterior wings white, the spot at the end of the cell larger than on the upperside; a spot between the lower discoidal and first median nervules; apex pale pinkish brown. Posterior wings pale pinkish brown, shaded with indistinct brown markings.

Female.—*Upperside* with the apex of the anterior wings

blacker than in the male and a grey spot between the lower discoidal and first median nervules.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Burmah, near the Siamese frontier (*Capt. Adamson*).

In the collection of Mr. Adamson.

Near to *Lalage*, but anterior wings more falcate and apex much less black; the spot at the end of the cell smaller and underside paler.

Delias agoranis.

Male.—*Upperside.* Anterior wings white, with the apical third grey, in the centre of which is a curved band of greyish-white spots, the lowest at the inner angle being on the margin; the veins and costa grey. Posterior wings creamy white, with the colour and border on the underside showing through; three large, triangular, grey, marginal spots at the tips of the second and third median nervules and of the submedian nervure.

Underside. Anterior wings as above, but darker; a large dark grey spot at the end of the cell; extending broadly along the second discoidal nervule, between the outer band of grey spots and the cell are four oblong white spots, the first and third being the largest. Posterior wings bright yellow, broadly bordered with dark grey; in the middle of the border is a row of oval white spots, the uppermost tinted with yellow; on the inner side of the border the grey extends partially up the nervures.

Expanse of wings $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Burmah, Siamese frontier (*Capt. Adamson*).

In the collection of Mr. Adamson.

Near to *D. agostina* and *D. Kuhni* of Honrath; but a larger and more brightly coloured butterfly than the former.

Paduca flavobrunnea.

Upperside. Both wings yellowish brown, crossed with a broad, paler yellowish-brown band. Anterior wings: in the band are two rows of brown hastate markings, the inner row nearly obsolete, except near the inner margin, the outer row, especially towards the costa, darker and more distinct; a dark brown band on the outer margin, in which is a row of pale yellowish-brown spots; on the posterior wings the band is traversed by a row of six dark brown spots, the third almost obsolete; above the spots is a fulvous streak, and another below; a dark brown band on the margin centred as in the upper wing.

Underside. Both wings pale brown, showing indistinctly

the markings on the upperside; but the row of spots on the posterior wing is well defined, except the third, which is obsolete.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Burmah, Siamese frontier (*Capt. Adamson*).

In the collection of Mr. Adamson.

Paduca myrsa.

Upperside. Both wings cinereous, tinged in certain lights with pink, crossed in the middle by a pinkish, dusky white band from near the costa of the anterior wing, where it tapers, to the anal angle; beyond the band is an indistinct submarginal light ashy brown line, outside of which is an indistinct band of darker brown spots.

Underside as above, but lighter, with the bands, lines, and spots more clearly defined.

Expanse of wings 2 inches.

Hab. Celebes.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.

This should probably be placed in a new genus.

Ypthima savara.

Upperside. Both wings ashy brown. Anterior wings with one large subapical ocellus with a central spot, and one minute spot above it, the space round the ocellus lighter than the rest of the wing. Posterior wings with two small submarginal ocelli near the costa and two large subanal ocelli, the ocelli being situated in a space or band of lighter brown than the rest of the wing.

Underside. Paler than above. Anterior wings with two dark brown central lines and one submarginal line. Posterior wings with the ocelli represented as above, but small and of a uniform size, and two small anal ocelli; two brown lines across the centre of the wings.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Burmah, Siamese frontier (*Capt. Adamson*).

In the collection of Mr. Adamson.

This is the largest species of this genus I have seen.

Messaras dapaana.

Upperside. Anterior wings brown, paler towards the base, crossed by a transverse broad band (the inner edge of which is deeply indentated in the middle) of pale creamy brown from the centre of the costa to near the inner angle. Half-way between the exterior margin and the cell is a row of brown spots, indistinct except when the row crosses the transverse band and the lowest spot near the inner angle. Poste-

rior wings same colour as the base of anterior wings; at the middle are two narrow sinuate lines, the space between which is light brown followed by a row of dark brown spots, then a row of lunular contiguous spots, a submarginal brown line, and another on the margin.

Underside. Paler and brighter than on the upperside, the row of dark brown spots on both wings much more distinct, the row on the posterior wings being surrounded with bright brown, inside which is a whitish sinuate band, slightly opalescent.

Expanse of wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Dapatan, one of the Philippine Islands.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.

Near to *Erymanthis*, but abundantly distinct.

Amblypodia arracana.

Upperside. Purple. Exterior margin of both wings broadly dark brown; posterior wings with a large reddish-brown lobe at the anal angle.

Underside. Rufous, crossed from near the apex of the anterior to centre of the inner margin of the posterior wings by a brown-black line, between which and the base the space is more or less densely irrorated with the same colour. Half-way between the line and the outer margin of both wings is a brown-black band of minute maculæ, and another on the lower part of the outer margin of the posterior wings.

Expanse of wings 2 inches.

Hab. Arracan Hills (*Capt. Adamson*).

In the collection of Mr. Adamson.

Near to *A. anata*, but a larger and brighter insect.

Amblypodia tounguva.

Male.—Upperside. Brilliant blue, the apex, costa from near the base, and exterior margin of anterior wings, and the exterior margin of posterior wings broadly brown-black.

Underside. Pinkish brown, slightly suffused with purple. Anterior wings with two spots in the cell and one beyond the cell, followed by a broad straight band of contiguous spots, the spots all being brown bordered with lighter pinkish brown, a broad brown patch below and beyond the cell and exteriorly almost to the base, beneath which the space to the inner margin is pale brown. Posterior wings with numerous brown spots bordered with light pinkish brown.

Female.—Upperside. Paler and margins less broadly black.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Toungu, Burmah.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.



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