HESPERIDÆ.

GOMALIA, n. g.

Wings short: fore wing with the costa slightly arched at the base, apex acute, exterior margin oblique, posterior angle slightly convex, costal vein short; subcostal vein five-branched, first, second, and third arising before end of the cell, fourth and fifth from its end; upper discocellular angled, lower oblique, upper radial from angle of upper discocellular, lower radial from its end; median vein three-branched, middle branch from near end of the cell; submedian vein nearly straight: hind wing lobed and angled near base of costal margin, apex and exterior margin very convex; costal vein extending to near apex, subcostal vein two-branched, one radial; median vein three-branched. Body short, thorax stout; palpi thickly pilose; antennæ short, with a thick very blunt club; legs moderately long, squamous.

GOMALIA ALBOFASCIATA, n. sp.

Upperside dark greyish brown: fore wing with a black transverse basal and a discal band, a small white streak at end of the cell, two lunular spots on the disk and three contiguous spots obliquely before the apex: hind wing with a broad white median transverse band. Underside paler, white markings as above. Palpi white beneath.

Expanse 7 inch.

Hab. Ceylon. In coll. Capt. Wade.

A single specimen captured between Kirrinde and Werewille beyond Hambantotte, on the S.E. coast.

9. On a new Rodent from Medellin. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.Z.S.

[Received February 4, 1879.]

(Plate X.)

The British Museum has lately received from the vicinity of Medellin, Columbian Confederation, through Mr. J. K. Salmon, the skin of a Rodent, which, though evidently taken from a specimen not fully adult and not in perfect condition, represents characters so well marked that it cannot fail to be recognized by the following notes. It is the type of a distinct genus in the family of Octodontidæ.

THRINACODUS, g. n.

Legs of moderate length; toes four in front and five behind; claws small. Eyes small; ears broad, short, with long sparse hairs round the margin; nose hairy, except on a narrow stripe in the median line, which is naked. Tail very long, finely verticillated, but rather densely covered with short stiffish hairs. Fur soft, dense and long. Facial portion of the skull short; incisive foramina short, but extending into the maxillaries. Molar teeth extremely broad, the anterior in the upper jaw nearly meeting in the middle line, and



Günther, Albert C. L. G. 1879. "9. On a new Rodent from Medellin." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1879, 144–145. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1879.tb02638.x.

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