A NEW CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENUS *THORACANTHA*, Latr.

By John W. Shipp.

As the genus *Thoracantha* is in a great state of confusion, and as so many species generically distinct are all included under this most interesting genus, I have been induced to give a new classification, dividing the existing species under new genera, as follows:—

I. Species having the head tuberculated . .	Isomerala, n. g.
II. Species having the head simple.	
A. Scutellum as long as abdomen, the scutellary projection being very broad, as wide as thorax at the base, and with the apex divided.	
a. Thorax not pubescent, apex of the scutellary projection very sharply cleft or notched .	Thoracantha, Latr.
b. Thorax pubescent; apex of the scutellary projection rounded and not sharply cleft, the notch extending two-thirds of the entire length	Dilocantha, n. g.
B. Scutellary projections as wide as thorax at base, each side being produced into a long contiguous spine, tapering at extremity, and generally longer than abdomen.	
a. Head not so wide as thorax; eyes normal .	Lasionycus, n. g.
b. Head as wide as or wider than thorax; eyes distinctly projecting.	
aa. Third joint of the antennæ longer than all the others together; antennæ ten-jointed	Lirata, Cameron.
bb. Third joint of antennæ not much longer than the fourth; antennæ eleven-jointed	Kapala, Cam.
C. Scutellary projection with the basal portion as wide as thorax, shortly compressed in centre, then dilated, and the apex furnished with two rounded short spines .	Lætocantha, n. g.
D. Scutellary projection with the basal portion as wide as thorax, produced, and with the sides parallel. The apex is furnished with a small semicircular excavation, the apices of the two spines being very sharp	Acrostela, n. g.

Isomerala, mihi.

coronata (type), Westw., Thes. Ent. p. 154, pl. xxviii. f. 10.
Hab. Bahia, Amazons.

THORACANTHA, Latr.

Cuvier's Règne Anim. ed. 2, v. p. 297.

Galearia, Brullé, Spec. Hym. iv. p. 592.

latreillei (type), Guerin, Icon. Règne Anim. Ins. p. 415, pl. lxvii. f. 8; Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. 1843, p. 45; vel *coleopteroides*, Waterh., Trans. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 196, pl. xvii. f. 3.

violacea, Brullé, Spec. Hym. iv. pl. xxxviii. fig. 6, 6*a-b*.

Hab. Brazil.

DILOCANTHA, mihi.

flavicornis (type), Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. (3), 1862, i. p. 382; Westw., Thes. Ent. p. 153, pl. xxviii. fig. 4, 4*a-b*.

Hab. Villa Nova, Brazil. (Type in B. M.)

LASIONYCHUS, mihi.

flabellata (type), Westw., Proc. Zool. Soc. 1835, p. 52.

aculeata, Blanch., Cuv. Règne Anim. ed. Croch. Ins. p. cxiii. f. 8; Westw., Thes. Ent. p. 154, pl. xxviii. fig. 9.

Hab. Amazons. Brazil. (Type in Mus. Oxon.)

LIRATA, Cameron.

Bio. Centr. Amer. Hym. i. p. 102.

striatissimus (type), Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. (3), 1862, i. p. 380.

luteogaster, Cam. (*flaviventris*, Cam. err. *l. c.*), Bio. Centr. Amer. Hym. i. p. 102, pl. v. figs. 16, 16*a*.

Hab. Panama.

KAPALA, Cameron.

Bio. Centr. Amer. Hym. i. p. 102.

Chirocerus, Brullé (nec Latr.), Ins. Hym. iv. p. 571.

furcata (type), S. Fabr., Syst. Piez. p. 158; Haliday, Ent. i. pl. P, figs. 22*a-c*; Cameron, Bio. Centr. Amer. Hym. i. p. 103, pl. v. figs. 17, 17*a-d*.

Hab. South and Central America.

LÆTOCANTHA, mihi.

nasua (type), Walker, List Hym. in B. M. i. 1846, p. 88.

Hab. Brazil. (Type in B. M.)

ACROSTELA, mihi.

apta (type), Walker, Trans. Ent. Soc. (3), 1862, i. p. 384; Westwood, Thes. Ent. p. 153, pl. xxviii. f. 3.

Hab. Sahtarem, Villa Nova. (Types in B. M. and Mus. Oxon.)

Thoracantha pallescens, Walker (Trans. Ent. Soc. (3), 1862, i. p. 379), and *T. surgens*, Walker (*l. c.* p. 384), will have to be referred to *Lirata*, Cameron.

The figures of *Lirata luteogaster*, Cameron (*striatissimus*), in the Biologia Centrali-Americana, Hym. i. pl. v. figs. 16, 16*a*, are slightly misleading. The basal portion of the antennæ is yellowish, in some examples a bright yellow. Although I have not seen a specimen of *Uromelia striata*, Perty, I should think it probable that the apex of the scutellary projection is notched or divided. If so, it will in all probability be identical with *Thoracantha aculeata* (*flabellata*), Westwood.

Oxford, 1894.

SIX YEARS' ENTOMOLOGY IN CO. GALWAY.

By the Hon. R. E. Dillon.

(Concluded from p. 171.)

Euclidia glyphica. Common.

Epione parallellaria. Two specimens, bred, June, 1892.—*A. apiciaria*. Several specimens taken by Mr. Kane, at sugar and flying, July, 1893.

Venilia macularia. Several specimens taken round apple trees in the garden.

Angerona prunaria. Common. I have bred many from larvæ found on bramble. Pale varieties as common as the typical form.

Ellopia prosapiaria. I have only two good specimens, but have netted several very worn examples in August.

Eurymene dolobraria. Fairly common; larvæ very common, except in 1893. I took about a dozen imagines in moth-trap, May, 1893.

Pericallia syringaria. Two specimens: (1) July, 1891; (2) June, 1893.

Selenia lunaria. Two, April, 1891, at light.—*S. tetralunaria*. Several specimens, at different times from 1890–1893.

Eugonia fuscantaria. Fairly common.—*E. erosaria*. Four specimens.—*E. quercinaria*. Not uncommon.

Nyssia zonaria. A female having emerged in my breeding-cage, August 19th, 1891, I took her in a box where the larva had been found. On returning within an hour I found a male adhering to the box; delighted at my capture I prepared them for my cabinet, never thinking even of breeding from them.

Biston hirtaria. Two specimens, on the window of a staircase, attracted by a lamp within; one almost totally destroyed by burning and oil.

Amphidasys strataria. Fairly common, on windows and in moth-trap.—*A. betularia*. Common,

Boarmia cinctaria. Two specimens.

Tephrosia punctularia. One specimen. Mr. Kane took a remarkable form here, April 7th, 1893.

Gnophos obscuraria. Several specimens at different times.

Geometra papilionaria. Not uncommon.

Hemithea strigata. One specimen, flying on the brow of a bog.