LIX.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Pyralidæ contained in the British-Museum Collection.* By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

[Continued from p. 302.]

TANAOPHYSA, gen. nov.

Fore wings elongate, broadening towards the apex; costa convex; apex blunt; hind margin curved, oblique. Hind wings rather narrow; hind margin slightly curved. Palpi porrect, rostriform; tongue present; antennæ simple in both sexes; distinguished by a scaleless patch in the male fore wing; on leaving the cell the last two subcostal nervules are slightly curved downwards for half the distance between the end of the cell and the hind margin, and the whole of the space between them is without scales and diaphanous.

Type *T. adornatalis*, Warr.

Tanaophysa adornatalis, sp. n.

Fore wings bright yellow, brownish along the costa, especially towards the base; an indistinct obliquely curved first line near the base and another exterior of the ordinary shape; a small dot in the cell near the first line and a larger one at the end of the cell. Hind wings like fore wings, with the exterior line repeated; fringes of both wings concolorous. Head, thorax, and abdomen all yellow. Underside whiter.

Expanse of wings, ♀ 32, ♂ 24 millim.

A pair from S. Paolo in the British-Museum Collection.

DIACME, gen. nov.

Fore wings with costa straight till just before apex, where it is strongly curved; hind margin oblique, slightly indented beneath apex, so that the wings appear subfalcate. Hind wings also bluntly subfalcate; the hind margin in the male cut off nearly straight from inner to anal angle; fore wings in male longer and narrower than in female, but not so exaggeratedly as in *Stenophyes*, Led. Antennæ in male finely pubescent; labial palpi short, blunt, porrect; abdomen of male with two small lateral fan-shaped tufts of erect scales on either side of the penultimate segment.

Type *D. phyllisalis* (*Samea*), Wlk. xix. p. 936.

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PESSOCOSMA, Meyr.

Type *P. iolealis*, Wlk., Meyr. Tr. E. S. 1884, p. 301.

Pessocosma suffusalis, sp. n.

Fore wings sandy ochreous, the lines dark brown, broadly edged with white, and not reaching either margin; the exterior, starting below the costa, is represented by six dark intraneural spots, preceded by a broadish, and followed by a narrow, white space, and ends in a larger white spot in the middle of the inner margin, immediately underneath the reniform stigma, which is narrow, dark-margined, and with a white centre; fringes chequered, dark and light. Hind wings white, with a sandy-coloured marginal band, which is broadest at the inner angle and is preceded by a sinuous brown submarginal line; towards the base are three round dark-edged spots filled in with sandy ochreous, the two nearer the base, of the same size and small, the third, nearer the centre, much larger. Head, thorax, and abdomen sandy. Underside like upper, with the markings more distinct. In one of the examples the markings are almost entirely lost in the sandy suffusion.

Expanse of wings 24 millim.

Two males from Goya and Pernambuco respectively.

NIPHOGRAPTA, gen. nov.

Fore wings with costa straight, slightly indented in the middle; apex blunt; hind margin rounded. Labial palpi porrect, roughly haired, the joints indistinguishable; maxillary absent; tongue slight; head rough; antennæ (female) filiform, annulated; ocelli present; markings, two dark transverse lines and three large stigmata; second line followed by a series of white lunules; costa with four sub-apical dark dashes, as in *Udea* and its allies.

Type *N. albiguttalis* (*Epichronistis*?), Warr. Tr. E. S. 1889, p. 289.

APHYTOCEROS, Meyr.

Type *A. lucusalis*, Wlk., Meyr. Tr. E. S. 1884, p. 320.

Aphytoceros nigrolinealis, sp. n.

Fore wings satiny white, towards the base and along the inner margin suffused with black-brown, most intensely near the base; first line thick, curved, partly obscured by the basal

suffusion; exterior line thin and interrupted from the costa as far as the radial, thence to near the anal angle forming a broad black streak, preceded at its lower end by two parallel brown-black streaks running at right angles to it, the upper one the finer of the two, from below the reniform stigma to the anal angle; orbicular stigma oval, reniform kidney-shaped, both distinct, filled up with yellowish, the reniform with a smaller flat oval attached to it at the top; a cloudy, fuscous, submarginal line, most distinct towards the costa, where it is formed by roundish wedge-shaped markings; fringes white, with a black dot at the end of each vein. Hind wings white, with a thick mass of blackish scales close to the base, a yellow, dark-edged, ocelloid, discal spot, and a blackish submarginal line, more or less interrupted in the middle, visible as a thin curved line from the costa, and becoming a thick black blotch near the anal angle; the apex also with a blackish blotch; fringes as in fore wings, but with an indistinct small blackish dot in the fringe beyond each basal dot. Head, thorax, and abdomen more or less covered with intense black-brown scales; palpi and antennæ brownish. Underside of abdomen and legs whitish; underside of wings like upper.

Expanse of wings 34 millim.

One female from Goya.

Aphytoceros longipalpis, sp. n.

Fore wings white, with the base and inner margin suffused with dark tawny fuscous, leaving, however, the veins paler; first line fine, brown, curved, separated from the basal blotch by a narrow white interspace; exterior line brown, double, the outer fainter than the inner portion, starting from costa close before the apex and running straight as far as the second median nervule, where it is slightly elbowed externally, then running inwards between the first and second median nervules to touch the base of the reniform stigma, where it again curves round and is lost in the suffusion of the inner margin; reniform stigma oblique, quadrangular, yellowish, with fine dark edges; fringe white. Hind wings white, with a large discal spot, yellow-centred and broadly edged with brown; a brown submarginal line, which forms a deep sinus inwardly in the middle, so as to touch the discal spot, and is followed by an indistinct fuscous shade; two lines of more or less erect dark scales from the base, one along the median vein, the other broader, near the interior margin. Head, face, and thorax white; abdomen more suffused with brown-black; palpi and antennæ brown. Underside like upper, with

markings showing through, and an additional round dark fuscous spot at the anal angle of hind wing.

Expanse of wings 27 millim.

One female from the Transvaal.

This species differs from the rest of the genus in the shape and length of the labial palpi, which are thin, divaricate, the second and third joints each as long as the width of the head.

DIDYMOSTOMA, gen. nov.

Characterized especially by the labial palpi, which are apparently double, the ordinary second joint erect in front of face, the terminal porrect, straight; from the base of the second is porrected a tuft resembling the terminal joint; maxillary invisible; ocelli (?); tongue strongly developed; antennæ (of male) laminated and pubescent beneath, somewhat contorted, and slightly thickened shortly above the base. Wings hyaline, with brown patches; fore wing slightly falcate and elbowed above anal angle.

Type *D. euphranoralis* (*Botys*), Wlk. xix. p. 1004.

DICHOTIS, gen. nov.

Fore wings long and narrow, like *Noorda*, Wlk., with costa nearly straight; hind margin vertical, except lower third, which is rather sharply oblique. Labial palpi porrect, not so long as in *Noorda*; maxillary erect, *divaricate*, with apex broader; tongue present; ocelli small; antennæ (female) simple; scaling rather thin. Fore wing with traces of two darker lines and a stigma. Hind wings white, semitransparent, without markings.

Type *D. teneralis* (*Botys*), Led. W. E. M. vii. pp. 370, 462, pl. viii. fig. 10.

EBULEA, Guen.

Type *E. crocealis*, Tr., Guen. D. & P. p. 359; Moore, Ceyl. iii. p. 345.

Ebulea fumipennis, sp. n.

Near *fumalis*, Gn., but smaller; with fore wing narrower, more vinous-coloured, as far as can be made out from the two rubbed examples in the Walsingham Collection; the direction of the first line is more oblique; mainly distinguished by the hind wings, which are wholly suffused with dark fuscous hairy scales.

California, two females.

Ebulea (?) *straminea*, sp. n

Fore wing straw-colour, irregularly dusted with tawny-coloured scales, more especially at the base and along the hind margin; first line tawny, strongly curved outwards, oblique; second line, tawny fuscous, makes a large outward curve, and then approximates to the first line on the inner margin; orbicular and reniform stigmata slightly darker, edged finely with brown; fringe tawny at base. Hind wing whitish, without markings, with pale tawny fringe. Head, abdomen, and underside straw-colour; outside of labial palpi tawny.

Expanse of wings 20 millim.

Two females from California.

Ebulea (?) *pulverulenta*, sp. n.

Fore wings bone-colour, dusted with rusty or fuscous atoms, especially towards the hind margin; first line blackish from one eighth of costa to one third of inner margin, slightly curved outwards; second line from four fifths of costa to four fifths of inner margin, starting from a black costal spot, running irregularly straight to above the anal angle, then turning abruptly basewards for a short distance, and again at right angles to the inner margin; in the disk before the elbow of this line is an indistinct dark blotch; fringe concolorous, with a fine dark basal line. Hind wings sandy fuscous, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all bone-colour. Underside sandy ochreous, with the exterior line visible in both wings and a dark discal spot in the hind wings.

Expanse of wings 24 millim.

Two females from Dharmasala.

UDEA, Guen.

Type *U. ferrugalis*, Hüb., Moore, Ceyl. iii. p. 349.

Udea sabulosalis, sp. n.

Fore wings whitish ochreous, dusted with dull rust-colour, most thickly in the submarginal area and along the costa; stigmata large and filled up with the same colour, united to the costal streak; first line hardly visible, touching the inside of the orbicular stigma; second, ferruginous, runs near to and nearly parallel with the hind margin, only making a small indentation above the inner margin; four subapical costal

dashes, dull ferruginous. Hind wing without markings, whitish ochreous. Head and abdomen the same.

Expanse of wings 26 millim.

Two females from Coquimbo.

Udea indistinctalis, sp. n.

Fore wings pale grey, tinged with fawn-colour and sparsely dusted with blackish atoms; lines and stigmata indistinctly darker, the latter edged with black atoms; exterior line thick, bluntly denticulate; central area of wing slightly paler than the rest; a row of small dark dots before the base of the fringes which have a darker medial line. Hind wings dark ochreous, dusted with grey, with an indistinct dark discal spot and a submarginal line, beyond which the rest of the wing is darker; outer half of fringes paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous fawn-colour. Underside whitish ochreous, dusted with darker, and all the markings very indistinct.

Expanse of wings 26 millim.

One female from the Sierra Nevada, N. America.

Distinguished from others of the genus by the length and narrowness of the fore wings, in which it resembles the other two American species *itysalis*, Wlk., and *helviusalis*, Wlk.

Udea inhospitalis, sp. n.

Both wings dark glossy fuscous, with the usual markings just distinguishable. Head, thorax, abdomen, and fringes all concolorous. Underside very glossy, with the markings rather more distinct.

Expanse of wings, ♀ 20, ♂ 18 millim.

One female, two males, from Patagonia.

Udea nigripunctata, sp. n.

Fore wings dull fuscous; first line indistinct, curved; second line fine, black, consisting of small blunt denticulations, each followed by a paler space; a series of very minute black dots or points before the fringes, which are concolorous with the wing; orbicular stigma small, indistinct; reniform, black, conspicuous. Hind wings rather paler, without distinct markings. Underside paler, with the spots and lines dark and quite distinct.

Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One male from Callao.

Distinguished at once by the black reniform stigma.

CYBOLOMIA, Led.

Type *C. pentadalis*, Led. W. E. M. vii. p. 420.

Cybolomia extorris, sp. n.

Fore wings grey, tinged with ochreous, sparsely scaled; transverse lines dull white; first at one third, inclined outward to the median vein, where it is bent slightly inwards, forming a slight angle, then running straight or slightly concave to the inner margin; second line, at two thirds, forms an outward curve, nears the first line below the median, and then runs straight to the inner margin; at the end of the cell an elongate white dot, representing the reniform stigma; the second line starts from a short black dash on the costa, which is preceded by a longish and followed by a short white dash; another long white dash before the apex; fringes dark grey, with two inconspicuous whitish dashes below the apex and one above the anal angle. Hind wings dull grey, without markings. Abdomen, head, &c. all dull grey.

As large as *C. siccalis*.

Two male specimens from Lord Walsingham's collection, from the west United States of America, but with no *exact* locality given.

PACHYNOA, Led.

Type *P. thoosalis*, Wlk. xviii. p. 737 (*Walkeri*, Led. W. E. M. vii. p. 391, pl. xiii. fig. 2).

Pachynoa limitata, sp. n.

Differs from *purpuralis*, Wlk., by its restricted dark markings and smaller size. Front wings pale yellow; costa red-brown, with a red-brown protuberance embracing the reniform stigma and a second smaller one beyond; the two not uniting to form a central band as in *purpuralis*, and having no rosy margin; base of both wings red-brown, much less in extent than in *purpuralis*, ending in the hind wing about halfway down the inner margin; faint traces of two darker yellow sinuate lines on both wings towards the hind margin.

One male from Borneo.

HEMISCOPIS, Warr.

Type *H. suffusalis*, Wlk. (*Scopula*), Warr. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1890 (ii.), p. 476.

Hemiscopis cinerea, sp. n.

Wings fuscous cinereous, with only a *slight* purplish gloss, which is more apparent between the hind margin and the outer line, where the wings are free from the numerous darker atoms with which the central and basal portions, before each line, are covered; transverse lines dark brown, not rust-coloured; fringes entirely dark, with a very fine uninterrupted pale line at the base, preceded by an equally fine dark line along the hind margin. In the hind wing the dark line is slightly bent before the hind margin, which it reaches, indistinctly, at one third from the anal angle; costal region of hind wing only slightly paler. Palpi dark fuscous, not rufous. Underside of both wings pale glossy cinereous, the lines and stigma showing through.

Expanse of wings 22–26 millim.

Two males from Japan.

Hemiscopis expansa, sp. n.

Fore wing glossy violet-fuscous, with an ochreous tinge towards the hind margin; first line fine, oblique, at one third, slightly rust-coloured; second line much as in *suffusalis*, dark brown, somewhat indistinct, in consequence of the darker suffusion on either side of it; stigma hardly visible; fringe dark fuscous violet, with a fine pale line at base, before which the hind margin is narrowly darker. Hind wing with the costal fourth clear pale ochreous; the rest of the wing pinkish fuscous, the inner third decidedly paler than the middle, the line abbreviated, starting from the edge of the costal pale space and stopping short just before the hind margin, where it is deflexed towards the anal angle parallel to the hind margin; fringe as in fore wings. Head, face, and thorax purplish fuscous; abdomen cinereous. Underside of *both* wings pale glossy ochreous, more or less suffused with dull fuscous; the stigma and second line showing darker.

Expanse of wings 30 millim.

One female from Dharmasala.

Bæotarcha, Meyr.

Type *B. cunealis* (*B. crassicornis*, Meyr. Tr. E. S. 1884, p. 306 (nec Walk.)).

Bæotarcha cunealis, sp. n.

Fore wings pinkish fuscous, slightly glossy; a pale lemon-

yellow central fascia, irregularly edged on both sides with purplish, more oblique than that in *B. crassicornis*, Walk., and much narrower on the inner margin than on the costa; space before the hind margin pale clear yellow, with a fine dark line from before the apex round the hind margin, beyond which the fringes again are yellow. Hind wings with only the costa pale, the rest of the wing being dark fuscous; fringe yellowish. Head, face, thorax, and abdomen pinkish cinereous. Underside of abdomen whitish; pectus pale yellow; palpi pale yellow, unspotted; tibiæ all spotted alternately purplish and white.

Expanse of wings 28 millim.

One female, Port Darwin.

[To be continued.]

LX.—*On the Anatomy and Embryology of the Phalangiidæ.*
By VICTOR FAUSSEK *.

MY Russian memoir has just appeared, under the title “Studien über die Entwicklungsgeschichte und Anatomie der Afterspinnen (Phalangiidæ)” (Arbeit. Petersb. Naturf. Gesellschaft, Abt. Zoologie, Bd. xxii. Lief. 2 [Arbeit. aus dem zootomisch. Kabinet d. Petersb. Universität]), and in order to render my paper more readily accessible to readers abroad I offer the following *résumé* of the more important results of my investigations, some of which have already been published in two smaller provisional communications †; I shall at the same time refer to the figures which accompany my memoir.

1. My researches were conducted upon the ova of two species of *Phalangium*—*Cerastoma cornutum*, L., and *Opilio parietinus*, Herbst. The ova of these differ from one another in the structure of the chorion and in certain conditions necessary for their development. The ova of *C. cornutum* are of a yellowish colour, which is due to a multitude of yellow granules covering the chorion; in the case of *Opilio parietinus* the chorion possesses no yellow granules and the ova are pure white. The ova of *Cerastoma cornutum*, which

* Translated from the ‘Biologisches Centralblatt,’ xii. Bd. no. 1 (Jan. 15, 1892), pp. 1–8.

† Biol. Centralbl. viii. 12 (1888); Zool. Anzeiger, no. 353 (1891).

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