Mr. W. H. Nunney on a new West-African Insect. 349

# Diatræa canella, sp. n.

3. Differs from *saccharalis* in being grey, irrorated with fuscous instead of ochreous. Abdomen with the base fulvous, suffused with fuscous on dorsum. Fore wing thickly irrorated with fuscous; the oblique medial line prominent and excurved round the discocellular speck; the curved postmedial and marginal series of specks prominent; no oblique apical streak. Hind wing yellowish white; the apical area greyish and with some dark marks on the margin.

2. More suffused with white; the markings of fore wing more or less obsolete; the hind wing wholly white.

Hab. Grenada : windward side, Balthazar ; leeward side, Mount Gay Estate. Brazil. Exp. 3 24-28, \$ 32 millim.

# Crambus fissiradiellus, Wlk. xxvii. 160.

Grenada: windward side, Balthazar. St. Vincent, windward side.

#### Crambus chrysoporellus, sp. n.

Silvery white; palpi orange at sides; collar with two orange stripes which unite on thorax. Fore wing with some golden orange at base of costa; a curved medial golden line; an obliquely curved line from costa beyond middle to outer angle; two golden lines across apex uniting into a patch on margin with two black spots on it; cilia golden.

Hab. Grenada: windward side, Balthazar. St Vincent, windward side. Exp. 12 millim.

# Ptochostola pygmæa, Zell. Hor. Ent. Ross. xvi. p. 173, pl. xi. fig. 10.

Grenada: windward side, Balthazar. St. Vincent: windward side, Kingstown.

#### Sesiidæ.

Sciapteron geliformis, Wlk. vii. 46. St. Vincent, windward side.

> XLVI.—A new West-African Insect. By W. H. NUNNEY.

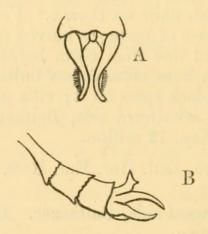
#### ODONATA.

## Ceratogomphus? aneothorax, Nunney.

A short while ago I received, amongst other insects from West Africa, a fine species of *Gomphina*, which, I believe, has not been described, and which I have provisionally located in this subgenus, though it is either a very aberrant species or the type of a closely allied genus—I am inclined to think the latter. Should it eventually be considered not congeneric, I propose the name of *Ceratopyga*.

The description of the species is as follows :---

3. Head moderate, hardly broader than the thorax; vertex deeply bilobate, of shining metallic green. Eyes moderate, not contiguous, but very closely approximated, brown. Occiput metallic green, produced in two obtuse cones. Front very hairy, the hairs black and, together with the labium, of a reddish yellow. Thorax moderate, nearly square, slightly sloping in front, which part is hairy, the hairs brownish, of a dark brownish hue, with dark metallic green reflections, and a faint yellow line medially on each side; beneath reddish brown. Wings hyaline, somewhat pointed; neuration black, the reticulation wide, becoming finer towards hinder and apical margins; 17 antecubitals; hypertrigonal space 4-celled in upper wings, 3-celled in hind



Ceratogomphus? æneothorax, Nunney.—A. Appendages from above. B. Final segments and appendages in profile.

wings; nodus nearer the pterostigma than the base in upper wings, as in Corduliinæ. Pterostigma short, black, covering two and a half cellules. Membranule short, narrow, black. The legs are long, dull black, somewhat spiny; the femora with a lateral carina outwardly and a row of small teeth inwardly; the tibiæ have a lateral carina inwardly and a row of minute teeth outwardly. The tarsi are black, with long, deeply bifid, divaricate, curved claws.

The body is long and narrow, cylindrical to the sixth segment, where it dilates to the eighth segment, the final segments decreasing gradually in width. Somewhat prominent rounded oreillettes occur on the second segment, and the



# **Biodiversity Heritage Library**

Smith, E. A. 1895. "Note on Rhysota Armiti." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 16, 351–352. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939508680283.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/81045">https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939508680283</a> Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/62769">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/62769</a>

Holding Institution Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

**Sponsored by** Smithsonian

**Copyright & Reuse** Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.