XI. Descriptions of new Species of Diurnal Lepidoptera. By W. C. HEWITSON, F.L.S.

[Read 5th April, 1869.]

THE following are descriptions of six new species of butterflies, belonging to the genera Leptalis, Pieris, Catagramma, Heterochroa, and Aterica; to these is added a description of the male of Harma Hypatha, the female of which has been figured in "Exotic Butterflies."

1. Leptalis Carthesis.

Male. Upperside. Dark brown. Anterior wing long and narrow, costal margin much and regularly curved, apex rounded, outer margin sinuate: crossed at the middle by a band divided into four by the nervures, deeply sinuate (nearly cut in two) on its inner margin near and below the sub-costal nervure : a sub-apical band of three spots, and a large oval spot on the inner margin, all white. Posterior wing with the costal half polished, and bordered outwardly by a band of white, dentate on its outer border at the nervures; the wing beyond this band brown.

Underside. Anterior wing with the basal half (except the costal margin, which is brown) polished; the spot on the inner margin much larger, the central band the same as above; beyond it brown, the apical band larger, divided into five by the nervures. Posterior wing brown, the costal margin, a band below and parallel to it (partly orange), three spots below this (two tinted with orange), and a central band from the base, yellow; below this band, rufous crossed by dark brown nervures, and a submarginal band of pale yellow spots.

Exp. $2\frac{7}{20}$ inches.

Hub.-Demerara.

In the collection of Mr. Herbert Druce.

I do not know any species with which to compare this. It has the form of *L. Astynome* and the colour of *L. Cri*tomedia.

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2. Pieris Paroreia.

Upperside, white. Anterior wing with the costal margin dark brown, narrow: the apex and outer margin broadly dark brown, deeply sinuate on its inner border and marked by five hastate white spots indistinct below the apex. Posterior wing with the margin (which is broken into spots near the anal angle) and three or four spots near the apex, dark brown.

Underside, white, tinted with yellow on the posterior wing. Anterior wing with the apical spots much larger than above, six in number, and tinted with yellow. Posterior wing with the base, a spot at the end of the cell, and the outer margin, brilliant yellow, with two submarginal bands of black spots; the inner band of seven large spots.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hub.---Cape Coast Castle.

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Very near to *P. Calypso*, but, I believe, distinct. It is without the black spots which mark the end of the cell on both wings of that species.

3. Catagramma Aphidna.

Male. Upperside. Black: the fringe of both wings spotted with white. Anterior wing with the basal half carmine; a sub-apical bifid band of white, with some irrorations of white at each end of it. Posterior wing with two or three spots of pale blue near the anal angle.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that the costal margin at its base is yellow, that there is a line of blue near and parallel to the costal margin, that the subapical band is longer and tinted with yellow, and that there is a sub-marginal band of cærulean blue, and between it and the apex a band of gray. Posterior wing lilac-gray: the base yellow: two lines of dark brown commence at the base of the costal margin each by a carmine spot, run nearly straight and parallel to each other and the inner margin to the anal angle, are continued near the outer margin and slightly undulated, and join the costal margin near the middle: these lines enclose between them, near the anal angle, some spots of cærulean blue: the outer margin dark brown : at the centre of the wing there are two large black spots, one (near the costal margin) marked by three spots of cærulean blue, the other with two, all bordered with ochreous yellow.

Exp. $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab.---Venezuela (Valencia).

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson. From Mr. Goering. Near to *C. Thamyras*, of Menetries. The underside of the posterior wing is, however, of a very different and unusual colour, and unlike any other butterfly.

4. Heterochroa Caphira.

Female. Upperside. Dark brown. Both wings crossed by a broad white band, which commences at the second median nervule of the anterior wing, where it is crossed by black nervures, and ends at the anal angle of the posterior wing, crossed by white nervures. Anterior wing with four black lines in the cell: a large spot near the costal margin beyond its middle, two small spots below this, and two near the apex, all orange: two submarginal black bands. Posterior wing with three submarginal black.

Underside. Rufous brown, with the central band as above. Anterior wing with the base white, crossed in the cell by a line of brown, followed by a large white spot, and beyond the cell by two small ones, all bordered with black (as in *H. Melona*); the orange spots of the upperside white, the apical spots forming part of a submarginal band of spots, between which and the margin there is another band of spots, also white. Posterior wing with the base white, crossed by two rufous bands: the central band bordered above with rufous-brown, the wing below the white band dark brown, crossed by three bands of pure white, and a fourth band much less distinct.

Exp. $2\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

Hab.—Venezuela (Valencia).

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson. From Mr. Goering.

5. Aterica Zeugma.

Female. Upperside. Orange-rufous. Anterior wing with two spots within the cell bordered with dark brown: the apical half dark brown, crossed obliquely by a band of white divided into five parts by the nervures : a subapical band of four white spots. Posterior wing darker near the outer margin, with two sub-marginal bands of brown spots.

Underside. Rufous-yellow, with the outer margins rufous brown. Anterior wing with the band and spots of white as above: a spot in the cell and the inner margin of the band dark brown. Posterior wing with a spot in the cell and an oblique band before the middle (dark on the costal margin, indistinct below) both dark brown, the submarginal bands marked by pale spots, those of the inner band white.

Exp. $2\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Hab.-Old Calabar.

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Like the females of A. Tadema and Ampedusa above: but much brighter in colour, and completely different on the underside.

6. Aterica Abesa.

Male. Upperside. Dark blue-brown (so dark that it is not easy to see the still darker spots). Anterior wing with two spots within, and one outside the cell: crossed by bands before and after the middle, and by two submarginal bands of large dark brown spots. Posterior wing without spots.

Underside. Lilac-gray, rufous at the inner margin of the anterior wing: both wings clouded with pale brown, both crossed near the middle by a zig-zag brown line, followed on both by a band of small brown spots. Anterior wing with a small brown spot, and two larger spots, bordered with brown, within the cell: a pale spot on the costal margin beyond the middle. Posterior wing with two or three small black spots at the base.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab.---Cape Coast Castle.

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Like A. Veronica and Cæruleu on the upperside, but very different from any other species on the underside.

7. Harma Hypatha, S.

Q. Harma Hypatha, Hew. Ex. Butterflies, vol. iii. pl. 29, figs. 7, 8.

Male. Upperside. Orange. Both wings crossed by a band of black, which commences at the second median nervule of the anterior wing, and extends to near the anal angle; the base and abdominal fold of the posterior wing, and the outer margin of both wings, brown, irrorated with yellow; both with a sub-marginal band of black spots. Posterior wing with a line of black at the anal angle.

Underside. Rufous-brown, tinted with lilac; darker from the base to the middle, where they are crossed by a slightly undulating line of dark brown, followed by a band of indistinct brown spots, and by a sub-marginal band of small brown spots bordered below with paler colour, both with a zig-zag line at the middle of the costal margin. Anterior wing with two spots within the cell bordered with brown. Posterior wing with a brown spot within the cell, and two sub-basal spots of pale yellow.

Exp. $3\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Hab.-Old Calabar.

In the collection of Mr. Herbert Druce.

Resembles *H. Theodota* and *Hyarbita* of the "Exotic Butterflies."



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