

XXXIV.—*New Species and Forms of Sphingidæ.*
By J. J. JOICEY, F.E.S., and W. J. KAYE, F.E.S.

THE eight new species of Sphingidæ here described will be figured after the war. *Xylophanes sublævis* is a very old specimen acquired from a collection made about the year 1844, but it appears to be undescribed, and if so it would seem to be a very rare insect. *Hippotion rubribrenna* no doubt exists in several collections, there are a number at Tring Museum; but to us it has a distinct appearance, which is also easily definable. It was unfortunate to have had an accident with the genital preparation, but those who have specimens will be able to verify our contention by examining the male organs. *Marumba irata* is a striking novelty from Tibet, a district from whence many interesting things are now being sent. *Oxyambulyx citrona* adds still another to the already long list of closely allied *Oxyambulyx* species. The male clasp is different from both *O. schauffelbergeri* and *O. sericeipennis*, while in general appearance it is different from *O. sericeipennis* in many minor points, but not at all like *O. schauffelbergeri*.

Oligographa mosambiquensis, sp. n.

Fore wing various shades of brown, not grey as in *O. juniperi* and also narrower. Darkest at base, with dark lines along upper and lower edge of cell. A number of dark streaks on or between the veins. An apical wavy line from apex for a short distance as in *juniperi*. Discoidal spot large, white (much larger than in *juniperi*). Hind wing dark brown, unicolorous. Abdomen dull brown, with a faint central line. Wings below pale greyish brown. Underside of abdomen whitish.

Hab. S.E. Africa, Delagoa Bay.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Marumba irata, sp. n.

Fore wing with the ground-colour violet-pink. The small basal area dark brown. Across the centre of cell is a bunch of four transverse lines the outer two of which are greatly curved and parallel. Small discoidal spot black. Beyond

the cell is a group of three transverse lines very close together, followed at a short distance by a very wavy line. Beyond this is a parallel wavy line that ends near tornus in a large chocolate-coloured spot; below this still nearer to tornus is a squarish similarly coloured spot. Hind wing pink, brownish towards outer margin. At tornus a double chocolate-coloured spot. Cilia white, brown only at the veins.

Underside of fore wing pink in basal half. Beyond cell a pair of indistinct transverse lines, followed later by a dark heavy line, and beyond is a complete but thin line from costa to inner margin. Brick-red elongate patches on veins 6 and 7 at margin. Smaller red marks on veins 4 and 5 and at tornus a large conspicuous red area sharply cut off by the subterminal line. Hind wing below violet-pink. A double dark line from costa recurving beyond middle to tornus. A very indistinct intermediate line between this and the next single heavy line. A further subterminal line enclosing a dark pinkish-grey marginal area, and a large red area at tornus. All the lines end at tornus and are not parallel to one another as in *M. complacens*.

Hab. Tibet.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Xylophanes sublævis, sp. n.

Fore wing dull vinaceous reddish. An indistinct diagonal reddish line from apex to near the middle of inner margin, and a large reddish area between veins 4 and 6 just beyond the end of the cell. Hind wing black, a pale greyish area in centre of costal area and a large pale area near anal angle. A narrow pale marginal band irrorated with black from apex merging in the large pale area near anal angle. Thorax and abdomen pale reddish, the former with white stripes at the sides from behind the eyes to end of patagia. Second segment of abdomen with square black spots at sides. Underside of fore wing in the basal half black; costa reddish. Inner margin pale fawn-colour. Discoidal spot large, conspicuous, pale. Marginal half of wing pale reddish, with an indication of diagonal line from apex. Underside of hind wing unicolorous pale reddish.

Hab. "Brazil"; no more precise locality.

Ex Coll. Smith, 1844-5.

Hippotion rubribrenna, sp. n.

Fore wing reddish brown, paler than in *H. brennus*. A broad dark chestnut-brown transverse line from costa to inner margin, greatly elbowed at vein 5, where a similarly coloured discoidal blotch is extended outwards uniting with the transverse line. Three more or less broken paler lines at equal distances across the cell-area. Beyond the heavy transverse line is a paler line, followed by another dark line which is considerably sinuous in its lower half. Between these lines the ground-colour is pinkish. A large dark apical shade merging with the last dark transverse line. Subterminal line composed of small crescents. Hind wing bright brick-red (of a different shade to *brennus*) with a blackish marginal band which is broadest at apex. Sometimes at tornus of fore wing there is a patch of colouring of the same colour as the hind wing. Thorax very dark chestnut-brown with white margins and a white mesial patch just behind the head. Fore wing below bright brick-red with a broad pale purplish marginal band, much the broadest at vein 5, where it is extended inwards as a streak as far as the lower discocellular. A well-marked transverse line beyond the cell and a second line at a distance of about 3 mm., parallel, but becoming very faint at inner margin. Between these two lines is a fragmentary line nearer the second. Hind wing below similar to fore wing, but with two complete transverse curved lines and the marginal area not extended inwards as in fore wing.

Hab. Dutch New Guinea, Central Arfak Mts., 3500 ft., Nov. 1908 to Jan. 1909.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Genitalia not markedly different from *H. brennus*, but decidedly smaller. The one preparation made was damaged in the mounting, but the clasp appeared to be the same.

Cechenena sumatrensis, sp. n.

Fore wing dull greyish brown, with an oblique black transverse line beyond the cell. A second line parallel from tip to inner margin, and two further less distinct lines ending in apex but radiating out towards tornus. A black mark at base. Beneath, black in basal half; reddish irrorated with small black spots in the distal area. Outer margin greyish brown terminated by an oblique blackish line as far as vein 4, where it is set back and continued thence to tornus. Hind wing above black, paler at the margins and with a yellow

patch becoming pointed distally at anal angle. Below pale reddish finely irrorated with small black specks. Abdomen beneath pale fawn-colour.

Hab. Sumatra, Langkat.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Polyptychus olivolinea, sp. n.

Fore wing various shades of olive-brown. A broad dark olive-coloured transverse band narrowest at centre across discoidal cell, preceded basally by two parallel thin elbowed lines. A dark trapezoidal-shaped olive shade in centre of inner margin extending up as far as vein 4. Outer marginal area pale greyish olive, bounded between veins 4 and 6 by a dark olive, short, curved line. Dark points on veins 2, 3, and 4 near margin. Apex dark yellowish olive. Below, blackish grey, not greenish except just before pale grey margin and at apex. Pale marginal band from tornus to vein 4, thence it curves away from margin to vein 6, returning again to margin below apex. Hind wing blackish brown, with a dark mark at anal angle and dark marks on cilia at veins 2, 3. Underside yellowish olive, the base greyish olive. First line curved passing across end of cell. Second line very indistinct. Third line very much elbowed at veins 4-6, returning close to line 1. Lines 4 and 5 close together and parallel, both marked on the veins with short black lines. Anal angle blackish.

Nearest to *P. pygarga*.

Hab. Cameroons, Bitje, Ja River, 2000 ft., Oct.-Nov. 1913, wet season.

Type in Coll. Joicey. 1 ♀.

Oxyambulyx cyclacticta, sp. n.

Fore wing reddish-ochre. A small dark spot at base; a squarish olive-coloured spot on costa, and below it beyond the cell is a large circular olive spot with a pale ring; a pair of elbowed transverse lines slightly wider apart at costa than at inner margin, the first passing through the cell and almost touching the discocellular, the second well beyond the cell. Between veins 2, 3 close to the outer transverse line is a dull-coloured rather inconspicuous round spot. A dark marginal shade ending at apex and before tornus in a point. Between this shade and outer transverse line ground-colour darker,

with faint indications of two crenulated transverse lines and a rudimentary third line before apex. Hind wing ochreous, with a straight oblique line just beyond cell and a greatly curved and indented line between this and the outer margin. Outer margin crenulated, with white cilia between the veins. Thorax reddish ochreous with dark reddish-olive sides.

Fore wing below with dark spot between veins 2, 3 conspicuous, ground-colour reddish fawn. Outer area, especially in apical portion, heavily marked with reddish freckling. Hind wing below reddish ochreous, with first line well defined, second curved line merged in the general reddish freckling towards costa.

Hab. Burmah.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Oxyambulyx citrona, sp. n.

Nearest to *O. sericeipennis*, and differs in the male clasp by having a short terminal hook in place of a long finger-like hook. Upper edge toothed as in *sericeipennis*, but finer and no high projection before the terminal hook. The whole clasp broader. The species stands between *O. sericeipennis* and *O. schauffelbergeri*.



Fore wing paler than *O. sericeipennis* or *O. schauffelbergeri*, and with a small spot at base and a similar spot only very slightly larger at a short distance from base. Ground-colour of wing pale fawn, with distal third darker. A wavy line across the cell and sometimes duplicated. Discoidal dot rather distinct. Four short black lines at tornus. Abdomen unicolorous pale fawn, with a faint middle line. Hind wing pale yellow, with oblique dark line across end of cell. A dark marginal band and a wavy irrorated indistinct inner line. A rather conspicuous black patch just before apex.

Hab. N. India, Sabatoo.

Type in Coll. Joicey.



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