

This is so evidently a local form of the Guianan Red-sided Opossum that, much as it differs in colour, it seems best for the present to regard it merely as a subspecies of that animal.

Peramys rubidus, sp. n.

Size, proportions, and cranial characters about as in *P. brevicaudatus*, though the muzzle is slightly more slender. Colour uniformly chestnut-rufous all over above and on the sides, the head rather brighter rufous, and the posterior back rather darker. Belly dull buffy grey, the hairs greyish brown basally, dull buffy terminally. Outer side of limbs and upper surface of hands and feet dull rufous. Tail also rufous throughout.

Dimensions of the type (an adult male, measured in skin):—

Head and body (evidently stretched) 160 millim.; tail 64; hind foot s. u. (wet) 18; ear (wet) 13.

Skull: greatest breadth 19.4; nasals 18×5.7 ; interorbital breadth 6.6; palate, length from gnathion 20, breadth 11.6; combined length of *ms.*¹⁻³ 5.9. Lower jaw: back of condyle to tip of first incisor 28.

Hab. Bahia.

Type B.M. no. 55. 11. 26. 9.

This species is founded on the skin from Bahia referred to *P. brevicaudatus* in the 'Catalogue of Marsupials,' colour-characters being at that date thought of less importance than they have since proved to be.

XXII.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Napeogenes.*

By F. D. GODMAN, F.R.S.

Napeogenes aster, sp. n.

N. stellæ, Hew., similis, sed alis anticis costa ad basin nigra, alis ambabus obscurioribus et punctis submarginalibus minutioribus.

Hab. Ecuador (*O. T. Baron*).

I have three specimens of this insect, which is very closely allied to *N. stellæ*, as stated above. It differs in having the outer half of both wings darker, which clearly distinguishes it.

Napeogenes decora, sp. n.

Alis diaphanis, anticis striga basali ferruginea, fasciis duabus (una mediana, altera ad cellulæ finem), venis ad apicem, et marginibus omnibus nigris; alis utrisque albo marginatis.

Hab. Ecuador (*O. T. Baron*).

Very similar to *N. aster* just described, but may at once be distinguished by the much broader black margins of the wings, in having a black stripe crossing the centre of the cell instead of a spot, and in the ferruginous basal stripe of the fore wing being darker. I have only a single male example.

Napeogenes glabra, sp. n.

N. stellæ similis, sed major, et alis magis diaphanis, punctis submarginalibus pallide flavis; anticis margine interno nigro, posticis fascia infra cellulam fere obsoleta, nigra.

Hab. Colombia, S. Martin, Llanos of the Rio Meta (*G. D. Child*).

This is a considerably larger insect than *N. stella*, though belonging to the same group. I have two males and a female; all the markings of the two former are much less distinct than those of the latter.

Napeogenes glycera, sp. n.

Ceratinice antea, Hew., quoad colores fere omnino similis, marginibus externis nigris angustioribus; quoad neurationem alarum certe differt: subtus, sicut in *C. antea*, alis posticis ad basin costæ flavis.

Hab. Ecuador, Sta. Inez (*A. Simson*).

A female specimen long in my collection has the coloration of *Ceratinia antea*, but the neuration of *N. harbora* and *N. apulia*, which I place in *Napeogenes*. It formed part of Mr. Simson's collection which was made in Eastern Ecuador.

Napeogenes elva, sp. n.

Alis diaphanis, venis et marginibus sordide nigris: subtus ferrugineis; anticis ad apicem, posticis submarginalibus, punctis albis.

Hab. Colombia, Bogota.

I possess only a single male example of this species; it does not appear to be very closely allied to any other member of the genus.

Napeogenes glycon, sp. n.

N. cyrianassæ similis, sed alis anticis longioribus, macula triangulari nigra ad medium cellulæ distinguenda.

Hab. British Guiana (*H. Whitely*), Surinam (*C. W. Ellacombe*).

Of this species I have two males obtained by Henry Whitely in the interior of British Guiana and a female caught in February 1892 at Paramaribo in Surinam by C. W. Ellacombe.

The general likeness of the insect to *N. cyrianassa* is obvious, but in the lengthened primaries it resembles *N. adelphe*, Bates. None of the other species of this group of *Napeogenes* have a black spot in the cell of the primaries, which thus becomes a diagnostic character.

Napeogenes otaxes, sp. n.

Alis fulvis; anticis macula ovali in cellulæ medio et parte distali nigris, fascia mediana obliqua et punctis duobus subapicalibus sordide albidis; posticis macula cellulari quatuor ultra eam in linea longitudinali et margine externo angustissime nigris: antennis plerumque flavis, ad basin nigris; capite albo punctato: prothorace et tegulis fulvis; abdomine infra sordide albedo.

Hab. Peru, Chanchamayo (*H. Whitely*).

Allied to *N. pyrrho*, Druce (*P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 209, pl. xvii. fig. 1), but differs in the absence of the yellow subapical band of the primaries and in the presence of a pale transverse band between the black apex and the fulvous base of the wings.

Of this species I have a single female specimen in rather poor condition.

Napeogenes hygia, sp. n.

Alis anticis ad basin fulvis, fascia integra extrorsum valde sinuata ultra cellulam a costa fere ad marginem externum extensa flava, apice toto marginibus omnibus nigris, macula longitudinali in cellulæ medio maculis duabus ad finem ejus et quarta infra eam nigris, macula altera supra ramum medianum secundum margine externo conjuncta quoque nigra; posticis fulvis, margine externo et fascia elongata mediana infra cellulam nigris: subtus ut supra, alis punctis submarginalibus albis notatis, posticis ad basin costæ flavis: antennis nigris, ad apicem fulvis; capite albo punctato; tegulis et prothorace fulvis; palpis albis, extrorsum et apicibus nigris; abdomine infra sordide flavido.

Hab. Surinam, Paramaribo, Feb. 1892 (*C. W. Ellacombe*).

A distinct species, of which I have one male specimen obtained in Surinam by Mr. C. W. Ellacombe. It has the coloration and facies of *Mechanitis polymnia*, of which it is no doubt a homœochromatic associate.

Napeogenes eunomia, sp. n.

Alis diaphanis, venis et marginibus nigris, punctis submarginalibus albis; posticis marginem internum versus pallide sulphureo tinctis: subtus ut supra, sed punctis submarginalibus albis.

Hab. N. Peru (*Krause*).

I have a single male specimen from Bates's collection which has for a long time remained unnamed. In general coloration it resembles *Ceratinia frater*, but the black margins are narrower and the venation is quite different.

Napeogenes amara, sp. n.

Napeogenes tolosa, G. & S. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhop. i. p. 27, tab. iii. fig. 4 (partim).

N. tolosæ similis, sed colore nigro apicali basin versus magis extenso maculisque apicalibus flavis minoribus.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Chiriqui.

Since writing on *N. tolosa* in the 'Biologia' a large series of this insect has been received from Guatemala and Chiriqui. The authors pointed out that specimens from southern localities were darker than those from Mexico and Guatemala, but with the material then available they hesitated to separate them. The large series I now have leads me to think the differences are sufficiently great to warrant me in describing the Nicaraguan and southern form as distinct, and I have therefore named it *N. amara*.

XXIII.—*On the probable Mode of Formation of the Fusion between the Femur and Trochanter in Arthropods.* By EDMOND BORDAGE*.

IN the present communication it is my intention to show what in my opinion are the causes which must have brought about the fusion of the trochanter and the femur in the Phasmidæ. The explanation that I am about to give may, I

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