The following is the description of the Sicilian Glis:-

Glis insularis, sp. n.

In the dark colour of the body agrees with G. italicus, and is thus distinguishable at a glance from G. glis. The tail is, however, far less bushy and not quite so dark as in the former species, and the size of the animal is much smaller.

The dimensions of two specimens are as follows:-

Brit. Mus. Coll. no.	Head and body.	Tail.	Hind foot.	Ear.	Length of upper molar crowns.	Length of lower molar crowns.	Length of nasals (measured along central line).
98. 10. 6. 4 & 5. ♀♀, Monte Aspro, near Palermo, Aug. 30, 1898	60 51	130 126	28 19	21 16	7 7·10	8 8	11 (no. 4) 11 (no. 5)

The type is no. 98. 10. 6. 4.

The Sicilian Glis thus appears to be a small local development of the large dark Italian species which I have recently described*. The skulls are unfortunately damaged, so that I am unable to give the total lengths, but they are markedly smaller and weaker than those of G. italicus, in which the cranial measurements corresponding to those given above have an average of (in a series of five specimens) 7·12, 8·3, 14·6 millim. A series of measurements of both Glis glis and G. italicus will be found in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. for November 1898, pp. 425, 426.

I am a little doubtful as to whether the Sicilian Glis should take specific or subspecific rank. It seems to be obviously an insular development of G. italicus; but, on the other hand, there are probably no intermediate and inter-

grading specimens between the two.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Phænicoprocta cubana, sp. n.

Male.—Head and thorax black, spotted with metallic blue dots; antennæ black; collar and tegulæ bright orange;

* G. italicus.

XXXVI.—Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Tropical America, Africa, and the Eastern Islands. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

abdomen bright orange above from the base to beyond the middle, the sides, anal segments, and underside bright carmine, the segments edged with metallic blue; fore coxæ white in front. Primaries hyaline, the veins, costal, inner, and outer margins edged with black, irrorated with metallic blue scales, the apex broadly black: secondaries hyaline, edged with black from the apex to the anal angle, the inner margin bright carmine.

Expanse 110 inch.

Hab. Cuba, San Cristobal (Mus. Druce).

Chrostosoma maratha, sp. n.

Female.—Head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs black; tegulæ edged with red. Primaries smoky hyaline, crossed beyond the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle by a wide semihyaline white band: secondaries hyaline, clouded with black at the apex and along the inner margin.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Cosmosoma entella, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar metallic blue; antennæ black; the tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen bright red; the three anal segments of the abdomen black; a row of metallic blue spots extends down the middle and a similar row on each side; the underside of the abdomen black, the second and third segments broadly white. Primaries hyaline, the base red; costal margin, apex, outer and inner margins black; the veins black: secondaries hyaline, edged with black from the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Balsapamba (Mus. Druce).

Cosmosoma thia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and thorax black; tegulæ yellow; a small metallic blue spot at the base of the thorax; the first segment of the abdomen black, spotted with yellow on each side, the second, third, and fourth yellow, the anal segments metallic blue. Primaries hyaline, the costal and inner margins yellowish near the base, the veins brownish black, the apex and outer margin broadly black: secondaries hyaline, edged with black.

Expanse 14 inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Chiquinda (Buckley, Mus. Druce).
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Pseudomya trabea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the back of the head, sides of thorax, and base of the abdomen red; the first segment of the abdomen yellowish white. Primaries and secondaries smoky hyaline, darkest at the apex and round the outer margin.

Expanse 1 inch,

Hab. British Guiana (Whitely); Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Holophæa melita, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark blackish brown; a small crimson spot on the base of the thorax; the anal segments and sides of the abdomen bright metallic blue-green; the underside brownish white; legs brown. Primaries and secondaries uniformly dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Hab. Ecuador, Chiquinda (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Euchromia Dohertyi, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the sides and underside of the abdomen banded with bright red; legs black. Primaries black, with a metallic blue streak at the end of the cell; a small hyaline spot close to the two about the middle, and three beyond the cell near the apex: secondaries black, the base and a large spot beyond the middle hyaline.—Female very similar to the male, but with the first segment of the abdomen red.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Buru (Doherty, Mus. Druce).

Androcharta giganteum, sp. n.

Male and female allied to A. meones, but nearly twice the size; the secondaries of the male silky white, without the black margin, also much longer and much more pointed; the abdomen of each sex without the band of red spots down the middle as in A. meones.

Hab. Rio Napo (Mus. Druce).

Napata atalanta, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black; front of the head white; the anal segments of the abdomen banded

with white. Primaries brownish black, semihyaline from the base to about the middle; a small metallic blue dot close to the base: secondaries black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Amazons (Leech, Mus. Druce).

Aclytia pydna, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown, front of head and coxæ white; a yellow spot on each side of the head; abdomen above bright metallic blue, the sides dark brown, the underside white; legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, the veins near the base yellowish; a bright yellow band crosses the wing beyond the middle from the costal almost to the inner margin: secondaries black, with a hyaline streak from the base almost to the outer margin.

Expanse 11 inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Eucereon mizar, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, and tegulæ brownish white; antennæ black; thorax and abdomen dark brown, the two anal segments orange: the underside banded with white. Primaries greyish white, shaded with brown, the veins all dark brown: secondaries dark brown, palest at the base.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Fam. Zygænidæ.

Procris (?) chalestra, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs bluish black. Primaries semihyaline black, darkest at the base: secondaries hyaline, broadly black at the apex and round the outer margin.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Costa Rica (Van Patten, Mus. Druce).

Zygæna muræna, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, and thorax black; collar and tegulæ pale yellow; abdomen bright red above the anal segment: underside and legs black. Primaries black; a large pale yellow spot close to the base, a round yellow spot in the form of a triangle about the middle of the wing, and an elongated yellow spot on the outer margin: secondaries

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bright red, bordered with black at the apex and partly round the outer margin.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. South Africa, Potchefstroom (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to Z. cashmirensis, Koll., from which it is at once distinguished by the red abdomen and entire absence of the black band on the secondaries.

Zygæna myodes, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs blue-black; tegulæ black, spotted with yellow at the base. Primaries blue-black, the base, a band crossing the middle, a round spot at the end of the cell, and an elongated spot on the outer margin all chrome-yellow: secondaries chrome-yellow, edged with blue-black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. South Africa, Graham's Town (Mus. Druce).

A female of this species is in the National Collection; it is very similar to the male, but rather larger.

Harrisina tersa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Primaries and secondaries uniformly semihyaline black, the veins slightly more black at the base of the wings.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Orizaba (Boucard, Mus. Druce).

Fam. Arctiadæ.

Belemnia obscura, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep black, slightly bronze-green at the base; a fine reddish line beyond the cell, not extending to either margin: secondaries deep black. The head, antennæ, and thorax black; the abdomen deep metallic blue, underside of the abdomen red.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Bolivia (Mus. Druce).

Esthema eulalia, sp. n.

Primaries black, the apex edged with white; a curved white hyaline band, crossed by the black veins, beyond the middle of the wing, but not reaching either margin; the fringe black, excepting at the apex: secondaries black, shaded with dark blue along the inner margin from the base

to the anal angle; a band of white streaks partly crosses the wing beyond the middle nearest the apex; the fringe white. The head, antennæ, and thorax black; the abdomen bluish black above, the underside grey; legs greyish black.

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

Hab. Upper Amazons (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to Esthema confluens, Felder.

Esthema crocata, sp. n.

Primaries deep black, crossed by two white hyaline bands, the first about the middle, extending from the costal margin to the anal angle, the second close to the apex, both bands crossed by the black veins; a small white dot close to the base and one on the costal margin between the two white bands; the inner margin from the base to nearly the anal angle greyish blue; the fringe black: secondaries hyaline white, the veins bluish black; the costal margin, apex, and outer margin edged with black; the fringe black. The head, antennæ, and thorax black, the collar spotted with white, the abdomen bluish grey, the underside greyish white.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Upper Amazons, Ecuador, Sarayacu (Mus. Druce). A small species allied to Esthema bicolor, Cr.

Pericopis capella, sp. n.

Female.—Head and thorax brownish black, the front of the head and tegulæ spotted with yellow; antennæ and coxæ yellow; legs brown; abdomen pale brown, with three narrow black lines extending from the base to the anal segments, the sides and underside banded with yellow. Primaries brownish black, paler at the base, crossed from the costal margin by two bands, the first pale brown, the second brownish white; the veins black: secondaries yellow, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; a marginal row of white spots extends from the apex to the anal angle: underside very similar to the upperside, but with the base of both wings red.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Brazil (Mus. Druce).

Phægoptera sebrus, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax chromeyellow; two small black dots behind the head and one on each of the tegulæ; palpi yellow, with black tips; abdomen pale brownish yellow, with black spots on each side near the anus; legs yellow. Primaries chrome-yellow, crossed beyond the middle by a narrow brown line, beyond which the wing is irrorated with brown scales; a brownish-yellow band crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin: secondaries semihyaline yellowish white, darkest at the apex and anal angle.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Bolivia (Mus. Druce).

A specimen of this species is in the National Collection from Peru.

Areas cana, sp. n.

Male.—Head bright red, antennæ black; collar white, edged with red, with two black dots in front; tegulæ and sides of thorax white; a black spot at the base and one on the middle of the tegulæ; the middle of the thorax black; abdomen bright red, with a row of central black dots: underside orange. Primaries pinkish white, the veins black; the inner margin and two oblique narrow bands crossing the wing black: secondaries bright red, slightly shaded with yellow round the outer margin; three black spots close to the anal angle.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra (Bock, Mus. Druce).

Allied to Areas galactia, but very distinct.

Spilarctia Meeki, sp. n.

Female.—The upperside of the head and collar yellow; the front of the head, the antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax black; two black spots on the collar; the tegulæ edged with yellow; abdomen above red, with a row of black spots extending from the base to the anus: the underside black. reddish orange, the costal and inner margin yellow; a black spot at the base of the wing, two beyond; a curved black band at the end of the cell, in the middle of which is a small yellowish-white spot; a number of small black spots along the inner and outer margins, extending almost to the anal angle; a long wide black streak extends from the apex almost to the end of the cell; in some specimens the veins of. the wing are yellow: secondaries bright red, with a black band at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of rather large black spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the outer margin edged with black at the apex.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Trobriand Island, Kiriwini (Meek, Mus. Druce).

Euerythra apiola, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax brownish white; antennæ brownish white; abdomen yellow, with three rows of black dots from the base to the anus; the anus, underside, and legs brownish white. Primaries white, crossed by fine brown lines at the base and apex; a wide, central, brown pale band crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin, where it extends from the anal angle almost to the base: secondaries creamy white, with a wide submarginal brownish band from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe white.—Female very similar to the male, but slightly larger.

Expanse, $\delta 1\frac{1}{2}$, $\circ 2$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, St. Catharina (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Lithosiidæ.

Exotrocha tricolor, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black; the collar, tegulæ, and the underside of the abdomen bright red; legs black. Primaries red, shading to yellow at the base and along the inner margin; the costal margin, apex, outer margin, and half of inner margin edged with black: secondaries yellow, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle.—Female similar to the male, but larger.

Expanse, & 11/4, 9 13/4 inch.

Hab. Dinner Island (H. O. Forbes); Trobriand Island, Kiriwini (Meek): Mus. Druce.

Exotrocha tegyra, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; collar, tegulæ, and the underside of the abdomen red. Primaries bright red; the costal margin, apex, outer margin, and half of inner margin broadly bordered with black, which extends from the inner margin across the wing almost to the costal margin: secondaries black, the basal half chromeyellow.—Female similar to the male.

Expanse, $\delta 1_{\overline{10}}$, $9 1_{\overline{4}}^{3}$ inch.

Hab. Ferguson Island (Meek, Mus. Druce).

Fam. Lasiocampidæ.

Ormiscodes (?) bætifica, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and legs reddish brown, the collar and tegulæ greyish white. Primaries white, the veins red, edged on both sides with brown; a black mark at the

end of the cell: secondaries white, the marginal end of the veins red, edged with brown; a round black spot at the end of the cell; the fringe of both wings reddish brown. Underside white, the primaries shaded with red along the costal margin, the black spots as above.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Paraguay (Mus. Druce).

Leiosoma hezia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ brown; abdomen reddish brown. Primaries pale brown, thickly irrorated with darker brown scales, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four fine brown lines—the first near the base edged with white on the inner side, the second curved just beyond the cell, the third beyond edged with white on the outer side, the fourth submarginal, zigzag, extending from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries reddish brown, the costal margin pale greyish brown, the apex and two lines partly crossing the wing brown.

Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. Peru (Mus. Druce).

Leiosoma (?) uzita, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour. Primaries pale fawn-colour, shaded with brown near the apex and partly along the costal margin; five fine brown zigzag lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin: secondaries reddish fawn-colour, crossed about the middle by two fine brown lines, the outer margin shaded with darker brown.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (Buckley, Mus. Druce).

Fam. Noctuidæ.

Perigea multipunctata, sp. n.

Male.—Head and palpi pinkish brown; the antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown; the underside of the abdomen sordid white. Primaries pinkish white, the outer and inner margin and a band crossing the wing near the apex dark brown; the light-coloured part of the wing crossed by a number of pale brown lines: secondaries brownish white, shaded with darker brown at the apex and round the outer margin.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. West Africa, Mongo-ma Lobak, East Africa; Dar-es-Salaam (Mus. Druce).



Druce, Herbert. 1899. "XXXVI.—Descriptions of some new species of Heterocera from Tropical America, Africa, and the Eastern Islands." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 3, 228–236. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939908678112.

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