

XXIX.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Pyralidæ contained in the British-Museum Collection.* By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

[Continued from vol. viii. p. 70.]

Subfamily *CHRYSAUGINÆ*.

SEMNIOMIMA, gen. nov.

Fore wings with costa very straight, curved only before apex and simple in male; apex blunt; hind margin hardly oblique and faintly bowed. Hind wings triangular, with hind margin only slightly curved. Labial palpi short, straightly porrect, shaggy beneath, the third joint indistinct; maxillary short, hairy; tongue large, scaly; ocelli minute; forehead smooth, flat; antennæ in male *simple*, with very short pubescence; neuration as in *Chrysophila*, Hüb., and *Semnia*, Hüb.

Type *S. flaviceps*, Burm. (*Hypocrita*).

In general appearance, colour, and markings, resembling Hübner's genus *Chrysophila*, but distinguished at once by the simple costa and antennæ of the male.

Subfamily *PYRALIDINÆ*.

PINDICITORA, Wlk.

Type *P. zeuxoalis*, Wlk. xxvii. p. 135.

Pindictora flavifrons, sp. n.

Fore wings shining violet-black, with a slight pale tinge at the base of the inner margin; a distinct white, bluntly zigzag, transverse line at one third, not quite reaching the costa; a very faint, irregularly sinuous, and somewhat dilated line at four fifths. Hind wings violet-grey, paler towards the base, gradually darkening outwards, with a faintly paler submarginal line, more distinct towards the anal angle. Thorax, antennæ, abdomen, and fringes concolorous with fore wings; collar, base of antennæ, face, palpi, and anal segment of abdomen yellow. Underside shining fuscous, with a violet gloss; legs pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings 10 millim.

One male from Accra.

TRICHAUCHENIA, gen. nov.

Fore wings elongate, narrow; costa straight, hind margin straight, oblique. Hind wing rounded. Palpi porrect, roughly scaled, the last joint drooping; tongue present, rough-scaled; forehead with a short projecting cone of hair; antennæ long, simple in female, in male moniliform, subdentate beneath, each joint armed with a fascicle of long, fine, curling cilia; patagia of male very long, as in *Endotricha*; ocelli wanting, scaling smooth and glossy.

Type *T. dharmsalæ*, Butler (*Euclita*), Ill. Lep. Het. vii. p. 92, pl. cxxxiv. fig. 13.

ACTENIOIDES, gen. nov.

Fore wings elongated; costa straight, in the male somewhat concave in the middle; apex distinct; hind margin obliquely curved. Hind wings rounded, broader than fore wings; ocelli present. Antennæ with the basal joint enlarged, ciliated in the male; labial and maxillary palpi horizontally porrect; tongue small; thorax and abdomen stout in comparison with the size of the insects. Female larger than male; scaling of wings and legs coarse and thick.

Type *A. creperalis* ♀, Swinh. (*Nephopteryx*), P. Z. S. Lond. 1885, p. 877, pl. lvii. fig. 20.

MONOCONA, gen. nov.

Fore wings triangular; costa mainly straight, but slightly concave in the middle; apex rounded off; hind margin curved. Hind wing rounded. Labial palpi short, porrect, loosely fringed beneath with rough hairs, the terminal joint forming a kind of double tuft; maxillary palpi, tongue, and ocelli absent; forehead produced into a horny conical projection, bluntly flattened vertically; antennæ thick, annulated, the basal joint swollen; thorax and abdomen stout; scaling coarse.

Neuration.—Fore wing with first median nervule starting at two thirds, second, third, and lower radial close together, one after the other, from end of cell; first subcostal nervule opposite to first median, second close before end, third and fourth on a common stem, fifth and upper radial beyond; the cell rounded off above and not angulated. Hind wing with the three median nervules and the lower radial all close together from lower end of cell; discocellular angulated; lower portion long, oblique.

Type *M. rubralis*, Warr.

Monocona rubralis, sp. n.

Fore wing red, more or less hidden by a dark fuscous suffusion over the basal third, and sprinkled with whitish scales in the rest of the wing; a large oblique black spot at end of cell; fringe dark cinereous, with black basal line. Hind wing orange-red, fringe as in fore wing. Palpi mottled black and white; head, thorax, and basal half of abdomen dark fuscous; hinder half like hind wing.

Expanse of wings 13 millim.

Two females from California.

This insect, in the Grote collection, bears the MS. name of *Oribates Minzii*, Hy. Edw.; but *Oribates* is already used in the Arachnidæ. It was placed by Grote among the smaller Noctuinae, but it is indeed a true Pyralid, and related to *Tegostoma* and its allies.

MIMOSCHINIA, gen. nov.

Fore wings with costa straight; apex blunt-pointed; hind margin obliquely curved. Hind wings broad, well rounded. Forehead with a rounded prominence; labial palpi porrect, the apical joint slightly drooping, maxillary palpi porrect above the labial; ocelli distinct; antennæ simple in female, finely pubescent beneath in male. Neuration normal.

Type *M. thalialis*, Wlk. (*Botys*), xviii. p. 582.

The genus is intermediate between *Anthophilodes*, Guen., and *Emprepes*, Led., the forehead not being bifid, as in the former, but prominently rounded, while in *Emprepes* it is nearly flat. It includes three American species—*thalialis*, Wlk., *nuchalis*, Grote, and *elautalis*, Grote—all three of which mimic the markings of Hübner's Noctuid genus *Schinia*.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ.

NOCTUELIA, Guen.

Type *N. superba*, Frr. Guen. D. & P. p. 114.

Noctuelia flavifimbrialis, sp. n.

Fore wings fuscous-olive, with a slight gloss, and with the two lines and stigmata faintly darker; first line oblique, second forming a slight angulation inwards below the costa, then a large curve outwards, reaching the inner margin near the first line; orbicular stigma a dark dot, reniform larger,

indistinctly hollow; a dark fuscous shade running obliquely from the apex; fringes fuscous. Hind wing dark fuscous, with *pale yellowish* fringes. Underside of both wings dull fulvous.

Expanse of wings 20 millim.

One male from California.

ENNYCHIA, Led.

Type *E. albofascialis*, Tr., Led. W. E. M. vii. p. 355.

Ennychia intrudens, sp. n.

Fore wing reddish fuscous; second line dark, parallel to hind margin, but curved inwards a little below the reniform and preceded by an ochreous band; first line quite indistinct; the basal two thirds of the wing is slightly paler than the marginal third; a small brown spot represents the reniform stigma. Hind wing with the margin blackish, and the dark line is followed as well as preceded by an ochreous band. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish fuscous; abdomen with white segmental divisions. Underside dull brick-red.

Expanse of wings 12 millim.

One male, New Zealand. Raynor Coll.

APORODES, Guen.

Type *A. floralis*, Hüb., Guen. D. & P. p. 159.

Aporodes obscura, sp. n.

Fore wings dirty greyish ochreous, powdered with blackish; an indistinct blackish oblique basal line and an outwardly curved exterior line, the two approximating on the inner margin; a large black cell-spot and a smaller dark dot between it and the basal line; costa darkened somewhat above them; the extreme base and the hind margin darkened with blackish scales. Hind wings dark fuscous, fringes of both wings greyish. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, mottled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings 12 millim.

One male in the Zeller Collection sent by Christoph, and therefore most probably from Sarepta.

A very insignificant and obscure-looking insect.

Aporodes versicolor, sp. n.

Fore wings chestnut-brown, with some fine black scales

interspersed; the basal third and a diffuse curved exterior fascia pale whitish green; fringes brown. Hind wings blackish fuscous, with fringes whitish, and a sprinkling of the pale greenish scales along the inner margin. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish, with a few greenish scales intermingled. Underside glossy, dark bronzy fuscous; the inner margin of the fore wings paler; the base of the costa greenish.

Expanse of wings 14-18 millim.

One male, three females, from Washington Territory, North America. The single male is larger than the three females.

PYRAUSTA, Schrank.

Type *P. cingulata*, Linn.

Pyrausta coccinea, sp. n.

Fore wings blackish, probably with a green tinge when fresh, with a faintly visible dark discal spot, and a whitish spot on the costa, representing the origin of the second line. Hind wing dull crimson, with black hind margin, broad at apex, but thinning out before the anal angle; abdominal margin also blackish. Head and abdomen blackish. Underside of both wings dull reddish. Anal tuft of male whitish.

Expanse of wings 11 millim.

Two examples from California, collected by Lord Walsingham.

SYLLYTHRIA, Hüb.

Type *S. sanguinalis*, Linn., Hüb. Verz. p. 349.

Sylllythria (?) *rubrivena*, sp. n.

Fore wing elongate; apex produced; hind margin oblique; ground-colour canary-yellow; the costa to beyond the middle, the two stigmata, a thin, curved, inner transverse band, a linear, undulated, postmedian band, a broad, oblique, straight, submarginal shade, and all the veins bright carmine. Hind wing yellow, with an abbreviated submarginal red fascia; fringes of both wings pure yellow. Head and thorax yellow; palpi outside and patagia carmine; abdomen yellowish; underside of abdomen and legs red. Underside of both wings yellow, with the costal and exterior margins broadly purple.

Expanse of wings 24 millim.

Two females from Madagascar in the British Museum Collection.

Syllythria subnicalis, sp. n.

Resembles *nicalis*, Gr., but smaller; the same size as *lethalis*. Dull reddish brown, dusted with grey along the inner margin and before the second line, with an indistinctly darker reniform stigma; first line absent or scarcely perceptible; second line, starting from a conspicuous yellowish-white costal spot, forms a very slight curve to the inner margin, never a decided bulge in the centre, as in *nicalis*. Hind wing with a pale yellowish line, only distinct towards the inner margin, beyond which the hind margin is darker. Abdomen reddish grey, with segmental divisions finely whitish.

Several specimens from California.

BLEPHARUCHA, gen. nov.

Fore wings elongate, triangular; costa slightly shouldered at base and incurved in middle, convex before apex, the latter blunt; hind margin oblique. Hind wings twice as broad as fore wings; hind margin rounded. Palpi porrect, rostriform; maxillary palpi small; antennæ of male strongly pubescent, of female simple; forehead bluntly prominent; the two transverse lines oblique in opposite directions, approximating on the inner margin.

Type *B. zaide*, Stoll (*Phalæna*).

A South African genus, akin to *Emmelia*, Hüb.

EUCTENOSPILA, gen. nov.

Allied to *Blepharucha*, but with the antennæ still more developed, those of the male being quite strongly bipectinated. Fore wing with costa slightly convex near base, incurved in the middle; apex pointed, but not acute; hind margin oblique, slightly bowed; antennæ strongly bipectinated, the pectinations themselves finely pubescent; labial palpi porrect, drooping, maxillary fine, horizontal; tongue developed; ocelli large; abdomen (male) with a decided anal tuft.

Type *E. castalis*, Warr.

Euctenospila castalis, sp. n.

Fore wing pale lemon-yellow, markings rather lustrous, lilac-grey, finely edged with black; a few spots irregularly

scattered near the base; first line angulated, with both edges denticulated; second line running at first inwards, forming a sharp indentation below the costa, and then two gradual curves outwards to the inner margin, both edges, as in the first, denticulated; a row of black dots at base of fringes, the top four being expanded into spots, filled up with grey and edged with black, like the two lines; reniform stigma the same, 8-shaped, the lower half the larger, followed by a smaller spot before the second line. Hind wings white, diaphanous, with a central black spot and series of marginal black dots; a largish greyish blotch near the margin towards the anal angle. Head, abdomen, and underside whitish.

Expanse of wings 28 millim.

A male from Abyssinia in the British Museum Collection.

SPILODES, Guen.

Type *Spilodes verticalis*, Linn. S. N. x. p. 335.

Spilodes bicoloralis, sp. n.

Fore wings fuscous, with all the veins pale ochreous, especially towards the hind margin; stigmata edged with blackish; the orbicular long and flattened; the reniform obliquely kidney-shaped; space before each paler; a black line from the base beneath the median and a shorter blackish patch beneath the submedian; a cuneiform exterior line blackish, interrupted by each paler vein; base of fringes dark brown, preceded by a straight pale ochreous space; fringes themselves pale, with a strong dark basal line, and their apices darker. Hind wings *dull yellow*, suffused with cinereous towards the base and along the costa and hind margin, with a dark cell-spot and a blackish curved central fascia; fringes as in fore wing, preceded by a distinct *yellowish* pale space. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous. Underside of both wings dull yellowish, with the markings faintly fuscous, but the two stigmata very distinct.

Expanse of wings 30 millim.

One male from Baghdad, evidently related to *scalaralis*, Christoph, and *sedacowialis*, Eversm.

TRITÆA, Meyr.

Type *T. affinitalis*, Led. (*Eurycreon*), *T. ustalis*, Meyr. Tr. E. S. Lond. 1884, p. 342.

Tritæa protealis, sp. n.

♂. Fore wing cinereous, varied with ochreous; central

field darker, lines indistinct, indicated by difference of tint on either side; first line curved; basal space paler, with a darker patch on the inner margin near the base; second line running at first slightly outward, then parallel to the hind margin, then inwards to beneath the reniform stigma, and lastly vertical to the inner margin; the two stigmata dark, with the space between them paler; the second line is followed by a pale space on costa and sometimes also on the inner margin; a line of black dashes before the fringes, which are silky ochreous. Hind wing greyish fuscous, with faint indications of a paler submarginal band.

In the single female the darker tints throughout are almost black, the paler spaces being by contrast whiter; but this may not be a sexual peculiarity.

Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One female, two males, from S. Lorenzo Island, Callao.

Tritæa ferruginea, sp. n.

Fore wings reddish ochreous, somewhat iridescent, with faint indications of two stigmata and an outer line, which are darker; a row of dark spots along the hind margin. Hind wings glossy, pale ochreous, darker towards the hind margin, showing a faintly darker submarginal band, which forms a darker spot towards the anal angle.

Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One male from Coquimbo.

[To be continued.]

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

November 11, 1891.—Sir Archibald Geikie, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.,
President, in the Chair.

The following communication was read:—

“On *Dacrytherium ovinum* from the Isle of Wight and Quercy.”
By R. Lydekker, Esq., B.A., F.G.S.

The Author described a cranium and mandible of *Dacrytherium Cayluxi* from the Quercy Phosphorites, which proved the identity of this form with the *Dichobune ovina* of Owen from the Oligocene of the Isle of Wight. The species should thus be known as *Dacrytherium ovinum*. It was shown that the mandible referred by Filhol to *D. Cayluxi* belongs to another animal.



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