

“the apparently heretofore overlooked” character, the more or less furcation of “vein 1 *b* in the hind wings,” which he finds in several genera of the *Tineinæ*. In Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1891, 102, when criticising de Peyerimhoff’s reliance on this character as distinguishing the *Tortricidæ* from the *Tineidæ*, I remarked that the furcation of vein 1 *b* occurred in a number of *Tineid* genera, and even in “*Tinea tapetzella*, L., itself.”

May I suggest that the application of the word “overlooked” is capable of extension, but not in the direction indicated (*vide l. c.* pl. vii.)?

XXVII.—*Description of a new Tineid Moth infesting Cotton-pods in Egypt.* By the Rt. Hon. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

TINEINA.

Tineidæ.

STAGMATOPHORA, H.-S.

Stagmatophora gossypiella, sp. n., Wlsm.

Antennæ rather more than $\frac{1}{2}$, slightly biserrate; yellowish white, with two rather broad brown bands on the outer fourth; the basal joint rather stout, elongate, with a dark brown band across the upperside before its apex and bearing a thin and fugitive pecten. *Labial Palpi* moderately long, recurved, median joint slightly roughened beneath, terminal joint longer than median, slender, acute; whitish ochreous. *Maxillary Palpi* short, converging. *Head* and face smooth; whitish ochreous. *Thorax* whitish ochreous. *Forewings* narrow, elongate, acute; whitish, somewhat smeared with pale brownish ochreous, of which a sinuate diffused streak, commencing below the costa at two fifths, runs to the apex; a similar more slender streak indicated below it parallel with the upper edge of the fold; at the base of the costa is a narrow elongate blackish patch, abruptly and obliquely terminated at its outer end; a patch of blackish scales lies at the end of the cell upon the brownish ochreous scaling, which is somewhat intensified beyond it; other black scales, forming an inwardly oblique costal streak before the apex,

are extended through the cilia above it, a few more black scales tending to form another diverging streak running through the cilia below the apex; apical cilia brownish ochreous, terminal cilia paler, but tipped with black, dorsal cilia smoky. *Exp. al.* 11.5 mm. *Hindwings* at the base $\frac{1}{2}$, tapering outward to an acute apex; of a slightly paler shade and more shining than their long smoky grey cilia, which only become slightly paler at the apex. *Abdomen* smoky grey. *Legs* whitish, spotted with black.

TYPE ♂. Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. EGYPT. Larva in cotton-pods.

When the forewings are denuded transverse striæ are observable, between the veins, giving a reticulated appearance. These are due to lines of thickening from which the majority of the highly-developed scales arise; they are almost perpendicular and extend from costa to dorsum. This structure occurs also in *Opogona aurisquamosa*, Btl., and in *Stagmatophora* (*Pyroderces*) *argyrogrammos*, Z.; if not overlooked it is apparently unrecorded.

The specimens are broken and in poor condition. The habits of the species are particularly interesting, as being apparently similar to those of *Batrachedra Rileyi*, Wlsm., discovered in Georgia among rotten cotton-bolls. The similarity in colour and markings between the two insects is so close as to suggest the idea of mimicry (which, in this case, can of course be only synchromatism); but the form of the palpi and the breadth of the hind wings, apart from the question of neurulation, are at once sufficient to distinguish them and to place them in different genera.

Note.—In February last Mr. Walter Draper, of the Government Gardens, Delta Barrage, Egypt, sent to the British Museum some cotton-pods infested with a Hemipterous insect (*Oxycarenus hyalinipennis*, Costa) and numerous small caterpillars. Lately on looking at the bottle I found a number of small moths, all dead, and mostly with all their scales rubbed off. As Mr. Draper, who discovered this new pest in the cotton, wished to have its name, I sent specimens to Lord Walsingham for determination, and these are the subjects of the foregoing description.—CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.



Walsingham, Thomas de
Grey,

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. 1906. "XXVII.—Description of a new Tineid moth infesting cottonpods in Egypt." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 18, 178–179. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930608562598>.

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