

P. æruginosa, L. It is a form occurring in Colombia and Venezuela, and separated from the Brazilian *P. æruginosa* on a count of the absence of metallic lustre. This may be traced, however, in some specimens which cannot be distinguished from imperfectly developed Brazilian individuals, so that in the absence of other differentiating characters it cannot be regarded as specifically distinct.

One further correction of the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana' must be made. The Central-American insect there identified with the Colombian *Geniates spinolæ*, Burm., is a distinct species, as I have ascertained by comparison of original specimens of both in M. Oberthür's collection. A series of the Panama form has been received from Mr. Dolby Tylor, and it will avoid confusion to describe it here:—

Geniates panamensis, sp. n.

Breviter cylindricus, pallide testaceus, capite omnino pallido, prothoracis duabus maculis triangularibus et duobus punctis inconspicuis lateralibus vage fuscis, elytrorum marginibus interioribus fere usque ad humeros infuscatis; capite rugose punctato, clypeo subtruncato, lateribus parallelis; prothorace subtiliter punctato, angulis anticis acutis, posticis regulariter curvatis; scutello brevi, pentagonali; elytris pone humeros latitudine ad thoracis medii latitudinem æqualibus, undique subtilissime punctatis, et grossius lineato-punctatis, haud striatis; pygidio leviter punctato.

Long. 11 mm.

Hab. Panama, La Chorrera.

XLI.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Shells from Japan.* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Buccinum striatissimum, sp. n.

Testa ovato-conica, crassa, albida, epidermide pallida tenuissime induta, spiraliter striata; spira elongato-conica, acutiuscula; anfractus circiter 8-9, valide convexi, rotundati, sutura impressa sejuncti, spiraliter densissime inciso-striati, striis eximie undulatis; anfractus ultimus supra tumidus, infra leviter contractus; apertura subovalis, alba, canali lato, brevissimo; columella antice rectiuscula, postice obliqua, in medio arcuata, callo crasso induta; labrum crassum, leviter reflexum, postice lævissime sinuatum. Operculum typicum.

Long. 115, diam. 65; apertura longa 40, lata 26 mm.

Hab. Kumiham, Tango, Japan.

This fine species is a typical *Buccinum*, but does not exhibit any of the longitudinal plicæ characteristic of *B. undatum*. The whorls are peculiarly rounded and swollen, while somewhat depressed at the suture. The whole surface of the shell is closely and regularly sculptured with fine waved grooves.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

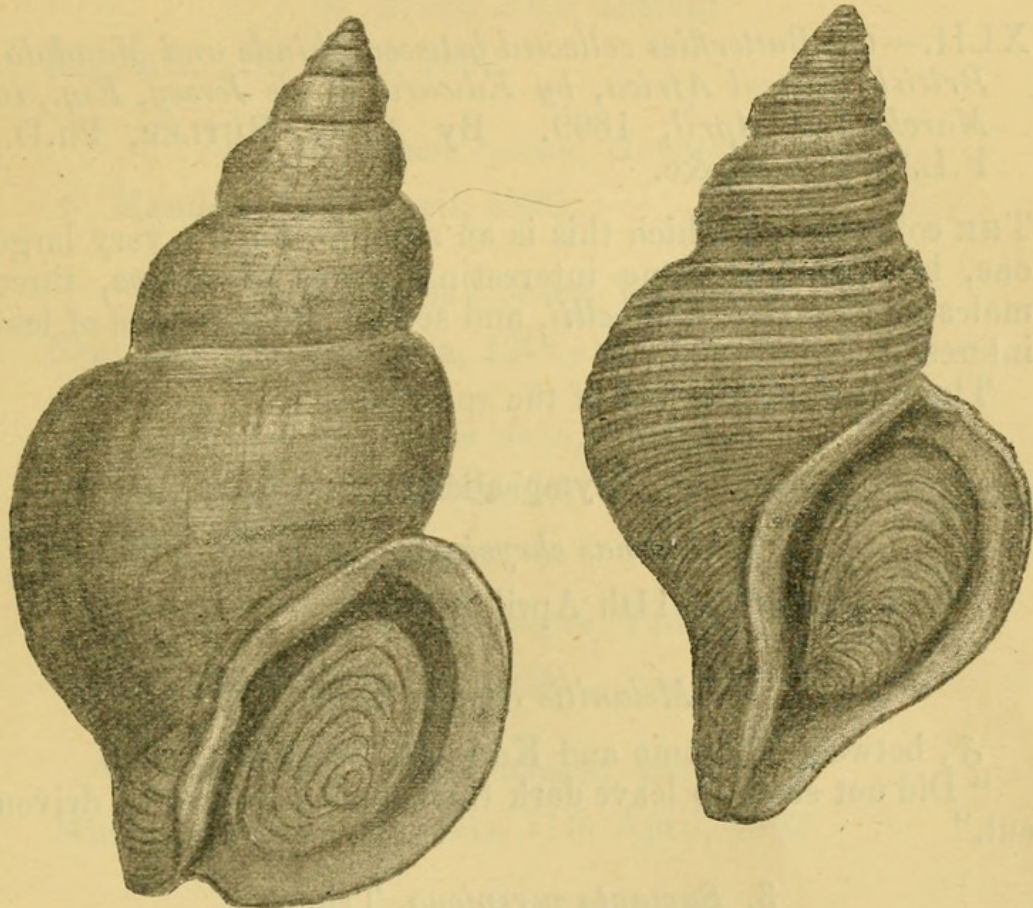


Fig. 1.—*Buccinum striatissimum*, Sow. $\frac{2}{3}$ nat. size.

Fig. 2.—*Chrysodomus intersculptus*, Sow. $\frac{2}{3}$ nat. size.

Chrysodomus intersculptus, sp. n.

Testa lato-fusiformis, tenuis, utrinque acuminata, luteo-albida, careno-lirata; spira elongato-conica, gradata; anfractus 8, supra leviter concavi, deinde rotunde convexi, longitudinaliter tenuissime et confertissime laminati, spiraliter lirati, liris elevatis angustiusculis, plerumque alternatim minoribus, interstitiis exiliter multiliratis; anfractus ultimus supra vix angulatus, in medio convexus, infra attenuatus, breviter rostratus; apertura luteo tineta, latiuscula, antice in canalem fere rectum breviter productum; labrum tenue; columella rectiuscula, callo tenui induta.

Long. 116, diam. 58; apert. long. 63, lat. 26 mm.

Hab. Tango, Japan.

This species may be distinguished from *C. carinatus*, Pennant, by its more rounded, less angular whorls, longer and straighter columella, and yellow-tinged mouth. Between the spiral ridges appear numerous fine liræ, crossed by fine close-set laminae, from which character I propose the name.

XLII.—*On Butterflies collected between Chinde and Mandala, British Central Africa, by Edward M. de Jersey, Esq., in March and April, 1899.* By A. G. BUTLER, Ph.D., F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

THE collection of which this is an account is not a very large one, but contains some interesting forms of *Acræa*, three males of *Mylothris Rüppellii*, and several other species of less interest.

The following is a list of the species :—

Nymphalidæ.

1. *Limnas chrysippus*, Linn.

♂ ♂ ♀, Mandala, 11th April, 1899.

2. *Melanitis ismene*, Cram.

♂, between Chiromo and Katunga, 6th April, 1899.

“Did not seem to leave dark thick bush; had to be driven out.”

3. *Samanta perspicua*, Trimen.

♂ ♂, Mandala, 11th April, 1899.

Both specimens belong to the typical wet-season phase, but the irides of the ocelli are very narrow and smoky. Prof. Aurivillius still doubts, as I did at first, that *S. Simonsi* is the dry form of this species; but we have an intermediate example, received from Portuguese East Africa, and that, I think, should settle the question beyond all dispute.

4. *Neocænura ypthimoides*, Butler.

♂ ♂ ♀, Mandala, 10th and 11th April, 1899.

We recently had an example of *N. victoriæ*, Auriv., given to us by the Rev. A. Dewar, who obtained it in company with *N. ypthimoides* on the Stevenson Road on the plateau between Tanganyika and Nyasa; it is quite distinct from *N. extensa*, having much more the outline of *N. Gregorii*.



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