spot on the middle of the parietals, and bifurcates on the nape; large transverse spots disposed at regular intervals on the body and tail, and alternating with smaller ones on the flanks; lower parts uniform white.

Total length 425 millim.; tail 70.

Two specimens from Chin-Kilak, Afghanistan, collected by Dr. Aitchison, on the Afghan Boundary Commission.

Named after Sir J. W. Ridgeway.

Unless this species be made the type of a new genus, on account of the coalesced præfrontals, it is difficult to decide whether to refer it to Lytorhynchus or to Acontiophis. But I am satisfied that both genera should be united, as they agree in every important point, and particularly in the dentition, the structure of the nostril, and the (vertical) shape of the pupil. The synonymy of the genus Lytorhynchus, as understood by me, is as follows:—

Lytorhynchus, Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1862, p. 272. Chatachlein, Jan, Elenco, p. 45, 1863. Acontiophis, Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1875, p. 232. Catachlena, Blanf. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1881, p. 678.

LIX.—Descriptions of two new Species of Hyponomeutidæ from the Solomon Islands. By A. G. Butler, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

The two following species of moths formed part of Mr. Woodford's recent consignment.

Corinea rex, sp. n.

Allied to *C. aurata*, but the primaries, basi-abdominal half of secondaries, and body of a bright coppery metallic golden colour, the external sixth of primaries brilliant purplish black, the apical half of secondaries smoky greyish, with a cupreous lustre in certain lights; costa silvery white: head, pectus, and legs chocolate-brown, spotted with white: primaries below largely suffused with brown, which, however, changes to golden in certain lights. Expanse of wings 26 millim. Alu.

Corinea Mathewi, sp. n.

Allied to C. basalis of Vollenhoven (Tijd. voor Ent. vol. ii. pl. ix. fig. 5, 1863); it differs as follows:—basal half only of

all the wings golden ochreous, outer half greyish chocolate, glossed with purple; the silvery white spots on primaries quite different, the first rather small, towards base of dorsal margin, the second obliquely in front of it within the cell, the third forming a transverse band (not invariably reaching the costa) before the middle; the fourth transverse, quadrate, beyond the cell; the fifth quadrate, bifid, costal, subapical; the sixth large, broad, its inner edge slightly arched, its outer edge angulated, and its base on dorsal margin near external angle; the seventh oval, small, subapical, halfway between the last two spots and the outer margin; a few other white dots are scattered along the costa and between the outer spots: head white, antennæ brown, collar spotted with white behind; palpi with brownish terminal joint; legs white, anterior pair brownish in front; pectus white, with two brown spots on each side, venter white, basal half of anal valves golden ochreous, outer half smoky brown: wings below pale, as if washed out. Expanse of wings 33 millim.

 $\mathcal{F} \circ \mathcal{F}$. Malayta (Woodford).

This species was also collected by Mr. Gervase Mathew and is now in Lord Walsingham's collection, on which account I should have preferred for his lordship to describe the species; but for various reasons he thought it better that I should complete the series of descriptions of Mr. Woodford's Lepidoptera, which I had begun.

LX.—Descriptions of two new Species of Cicadidæ. By W. L. DISTANT.

Cryptotympana sinensis, n. sp.

d. Head ochraceous; front with the margins (but not meeting at apex) broadly castaneous; eyes olivaceous; ocelli reddish ochraceous, with their surrounding area castaneous. Pronotum castaneous, the margins and a central fascia, which is much widened and ampliated at base, ochraceous. Mesonotum ochraceous, with two large obconical castaneous spots near each lateral margin and two large, central, very obscure obconical spots, which are only visible by their slightly darker margins; basal cruciform elevation pale olivaceous. Abdomen above ochraceous, the posterior segmental margins castaneous. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; face with the



Butler, Arthur G. 1887. "LIX.—Descriptions of two new species of Hyponomeutidæ from the Solomon Islands." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 20, 414–415. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938709460090.

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