Figs. 11-14. Ascandra falcata.

- Fig. 11, Pl. XXXIV. Central portion of a triradiate. × 1000.
 12, Pl. XXXIV. A monaxon. × 250.
 13, Pl. XXXVII. Distal extremity of a monaxon. × 500.
 14, Pl. XXXVII. Proximal extremity of a monaxon. ×

Figs. 15-17. Clathrina clathrus.

- Fig. 15, Pl. XXXVI. The extremities of two triradiates and a broken ray of a third. \times 1000.
 - The extremity of a triradiate. \times 1000. 16, Pl. XXXIV.
 - 17, Pl. XXXVII. The central part of a triradiate. × 1000.

Figs. 18, 19. Leucandra aspera.

Fig. 18, Pl. XXXVII. A triradiate showing the double-contoured filaments. × 250. 19, Pl. XXXVI. A quadriradiate. × 500.

Figs. 20, 21. Sycon ciliatum.

- Fig. 20, Pl. XXXVI. A triradiate. × 500.
 21, Pl. XXXVI. The same triradiate at a slightly lower focus. × 500.

Figs. 22, 23. Heteropegma nodus-gordii.

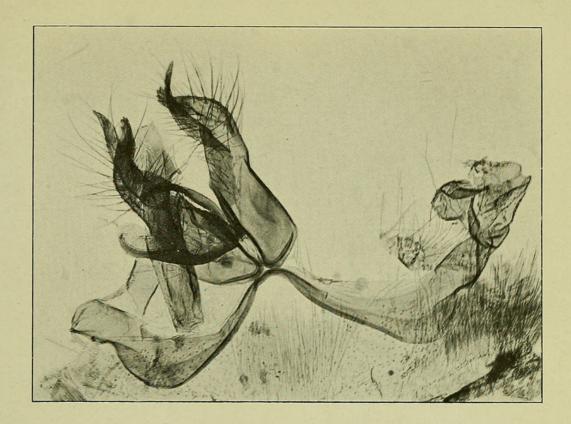
- Fig. 22, Pl. XXXIV. A small triradiate (one ray broken). × 1000.
 23, Pl. XXXVI. A small sagittal triradiate, showing the filaments; on the left the filament has become displaced. × 1000.
- Fig. 24, Pl. XXXVII. Photograph of the gastral surface of the body-wall of Clathrina contorta, stained with picro-nigrosin, the collar-cells brushed off; showing the network left between the collar-cells, porocytes, and gastral rays. Owing to this network not being exactly in one plane it is not seen all ever the photograph. in one plane, it is not seen all over the photograph. × 1000.
 - 4. Two New Genera (and a New Species) of Indian Lycanids. By T. A. Chapman, M.D., F.Z.S.

[Received May 14, 1908.]

(Plate XXXVIII.*)

In trying to gain some knowledge of the genus Cyaniris by examining the ancillary appendages, I met with much trouble over Cyaniris chennellii de Nicév. I obtained specimens from various sources, and informed various people that they had a Zizera or something thereabouts, and not a Cyaniris. Herein I was right, but so were they, their insect being chennellii de Nicév. I stuck to my guns unnecessarily, largely because Col. Bingham found in his collection a specimen that was certainly not a Zizera but probably a Cyaniris, and which he had compared with the type of chennellii and found to agree. I took it therefore that this was chennellii, but could come across no other specimen. I also, of course, assumed de Nicéville to know what was and what was not a Cyaniris, and that he would not call a Zizera-like species a Cyaniris. It turns out, however, that this was precisely what he did do, and in doing which, succeeding authorities appear to have

^{*} For explanation of the Plate see p. 678.



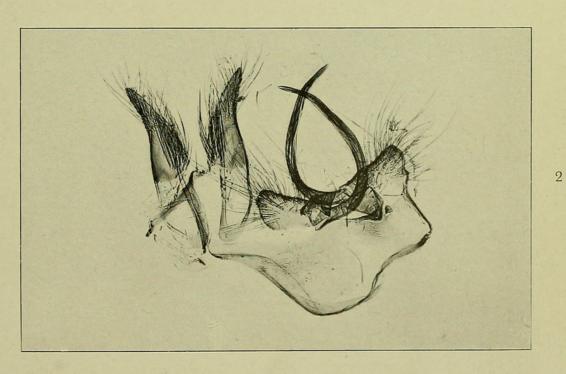
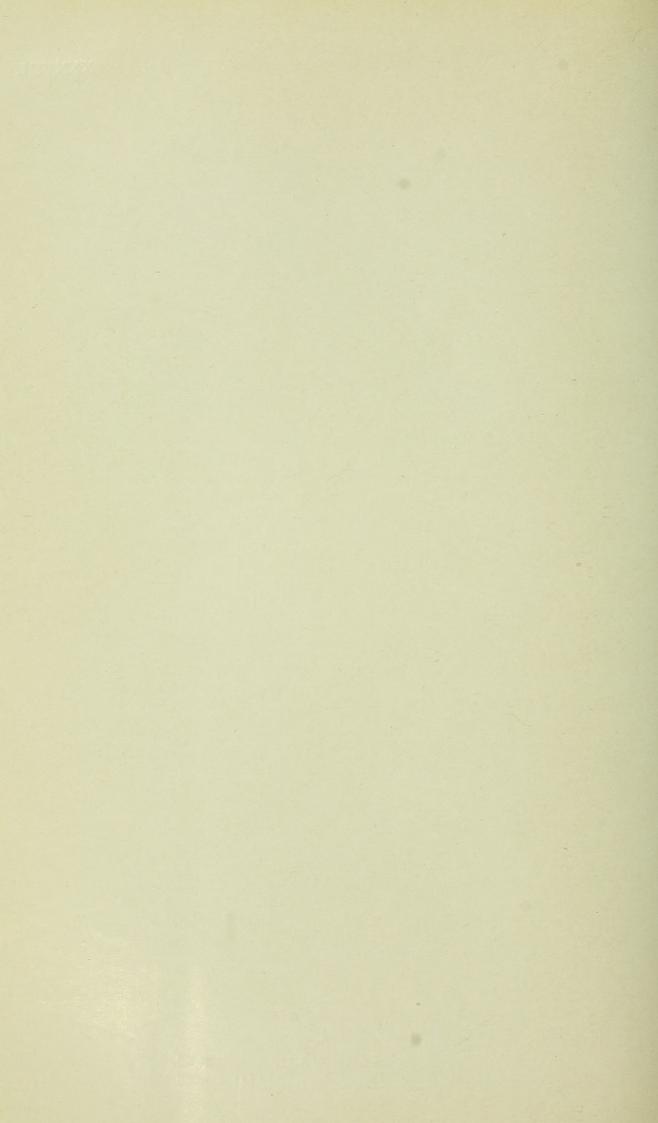


Photo F. N. Clark.

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ANCILLARY APPENDAGES OF-

- 1. BOTHRIA CHENNELLII. × 45.
- 2. NOTARTHRINUS BINGHAMI. × 45.





1908. "Two new genera (and a new species) of Indian Lycaenids." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1908, 676–678.

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