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XIX.—On Two new Leucaniæ from British New Guinea

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The next species here dealt with is *Thecla ericusa* *, described by Hewitson from a female Brazilian specimen in the collection of the late W. W. Saunders. I have been unable to trace this type, but the figure is an excellent one, and there should be no difficulty in identifying it. Shortly afterwards Hewitson describes the male under the name *Thecla voconia* † from an unknown locality. This type is now in the British Museum, and without doubt = *T. ericusa*.

There are specimens from Venezuela (one female) and Rio (one male) in Mr. Godman's possession which were formerly in the Kaden Collection, and one female from Minas Geraes (Bates), also two males and two females from Chapada, Brazil, obtained by Mr. H. H. Smith, and two males from Paraguay (Perrens).

T. ericusa, which varies much in size, is at once distinguished in the male from *T. spurina* by possessing a simple brand on the fore wing placed just beyond the end of the cell, whilst that species has a double brand partly placed in the cell and partly beyond. The possession of this simple brand probably points to its near alliance with *Thecla brescia* ‡, a well-known Central-American species.

XIX.—*On Two new Leucaniæ from British New Guinea.*

By GEORGE T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Leucania leucosphenia, sp. n.

♂. Head and collar ochreous brown, patagiæ and thorax reddish ochreous; abdomen pale ochreous brown, with a large pale yellowish anal tuft; legs pale ochreous brown, with dark reddish femora. Primaries pale ochreous brown, with all the veins palely outlined and a pale dash at the lower angle of the cell; cell filled in with pale reddish, with a like-coloured basal dash on its lower margin; a pale patch below the centre of the cell; a double postmedial row of dark dots; a greyish wedge-shaped mark on the termen below the apex; termen darkly dotted, inner margin pale,

* *Thecla ericusa*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 113, t. xlii. fig. 162 (1837).

† *Thecla voconia*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 120, t. xlix. figs. 244, 245 (1869).

‡ *Thecla brescia*, Hew. Desc. Lyc. p. 13 (1863); Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 119, t. i. figs. 260, 261 (1869).

with a dark dash above it near the base : secondaries pinkish brown, paler towards the base.

♀. Like the male in all respects.

Expanse, ♂ 44, ♀ 46 mm.

The types from Dinawa are in my collection ; the species flies in August.

Leucania cryptargyria, sp. n.

♂. Head pale rufous brown ; collar pale purplish brown, with four dark lines horizontally across ; patagiæ reddish brown, tinged with grey ; abdomen pale ochreous brown ; palpi pale purplish brown, pale ochreous internally ; legs pale ochreous brown, striped with reddish ; spines black at the base ; mid legs with tibiae fringed with long pale hair ; an abdominal tuft of longish black hair at the base. Primaries pale ochreous brown, tinged with reddish in the cell and up to the apex, to which point the darker area tapers gradually ; costa broadly whitish grey ; a double postmedial row of black points ; termen slightly clouded ; the veins are more or less irrorated with black scales and the inner marginal area has a patch of similar-coloured scales : secondaries warm brown, slightly pinkish, with the costa and inner margin paler. Fringes pale pinkish, outer half white. Under surface : both wings uniform lustrous metallic silver, with a blackish spot on the costa a third from the apex.

Expanse 48 mm.

The type is in my collection from Dinawa.

XX.—On a new Vole from Kashmir.

By J. LEWIS BONHOTE, M.A.

THE collection of voles sent home from Kashmir by Col. A. E. Ward contains three specimens of a most interesting new species allied to *Microtus nivalis*, for which I propose the name

Microtus imitator, sp. n.

Differs externally from *M. nivalis* only in its smaller size and slightly browner coloration.

General colour above grizzled greyish brown, each hair being dark at its base, with a light subterminal portion and a

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