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LII.—Asiatic Tortricidæ

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into membranous lamellæ, which are rather long and not much interrupted at the peripheral region, but becoming shorter above near the suture and below near the umbilicus. At the periphery the cuticle is produced into conspicuous triangular membranous scales. Spire elevated conoidal, apex prominent, acute, suture impressed. Whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7, increasing regularly, the earlier rounded, the later ones more or less flattened above, the last rather tumid below near the mouth, descending very shortly and slightly in front, acutely keeled. Aperture oblique, subcircular; peristome thickened and reflexed, pale rufous; margins approaching, the columnar a little reflected over the umbilicus, which is deep and perspectively widened, exhibiting the larger portion of the penultimate whorl.

Diam. maj. 18-19, minor 17-17.5; alt. 11-11.5 millim.

Hab. Izuhara, Tsu-shima. Type in my collection.

The only known species to be compared with this form is *P. trochula*, A. Ad.; but the latter is much smaller and more depressed, the umbilicus is narrower, the cuticular lamellæ are much more interrupted, the spiral sculpture is much finer, and the aperture less circular.

LII.—ASIATIC *TORTRICIDÆ*.

By the Rt. Hon. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

[Continued from p. 341.]

HENDECANEURA, gen. nov.

(*ἑνδεκα*=eleven; *νεῦρον*=a nerve.)

Type (♂ ♀) *Hendecaneura impar*, Wlsm.

Antennæ simple, or scarcely pubescent beneath. *Palpi* slightly recurved, median joint roughly clothed above and beneath, terminal joint short, exposed; projecting to scarcely more than the length of the head beyond it. *Head* slightly tufted anteriorly. *Thorax* smooth. *Fore wings*, costa slightly arched, ♂ with a narrow costal fold at the base, termen slightly impressed below the rounded apex, tornus rounded, dorsum very slightly convex. *Neuration*, ♂ 11 veins (9 absent, coincident with 10 or 8): ♀ 12 veins all separate; 2 from middle third of cell; 3, 4, 5, and 6 more or less assembled towards the termen; 7 to termen. *Hind wings*

broader than the fore wings, somewhat triangular, apex slightly rounded, termen slightly indented above vein 5. *Neuration*, 8 veins; 3 and 4 stalked; 5 moderately straight, remote from 4; 6 and 7 nearly coincident along their base, diverging at about one-third their length. *Legs* smooth, hind tibiæ with a slight hair-pencil above.

The absence of one of the radial veins, presumably 9 by coincidence with either 10 or 8, and the possession of a costal fold enables this genus to be readily identified from the male.

(1). *Hendecaneura impar*, sp. n.

Antennæ ochreous. *Pulpi* ochreous, touched with fuscous externally at the end of the median joint. *Head* ochreous, touched with fuscous above the short, square, ochreous frontal tuft, face whitish. *Thorax* ochreous, mixed with greyish fuscous. *Fore wings* dark purplish fuscous, apex ferruginous; with an ochreous spot at the extreme base and a conspicuous shining white streak on the middle of the dorsum, much widened at its upper end beneath the fold; near the base is a reduplicated shining steel-blue patch on either side of the fold, not reaching to the margins, a similar patch beneath the costa a little before the middle, with two whitish ochreous streaks above it on the costa; beyond the middle the costa has seven oblique whitish ochreous streaks, the spaces between them being purplish fuscous; from the first pair of these streaks an outwardly oblique shining steel-blue line is angulated at the upper angle of the cell, and much widened towards the tornus, but turns outwards towards the termen before reaching it; the fourth of the costal streaks is also tipped with shining steel-blue, and the fifth sends out a shining steel-blue streak which nearly reaches the incision below the apex; below this is another slightly oblique steel-blue streak running nearly to the termen at one-third above the tornus, and enclosing between it and the wider steel-blue band behind it an ocelloid spot or space, crossed by six or seven transverse black lines, this and the whole apical space above it is rich ferruginous, and some ferruginous spots are scattered about the tornus and above the outer third of the fold; cilia steel-grey, with a dark line along their base. *Exp. al.* 15–18 mm. *Hind wings* dark brownish fuscous; cilia cream-white, shading to greyish fuscous at the flexus, with a brownish fuscous line running through them near

their base. *Abdomen* brownish fuscous. *Legs* whitish ochreous, hind tarsal joints spotted with brownish fuscous.

Type, ♂ (70237); ♀ (70236) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Four specimens.

(2). *Hendecaneura* (?) *cervinum*, sp. n.

Antennæ, *palpi*, and *head* pale fawn-brown. *Thorax* blackish; *tegulæ* pale fawn-brown. *Fore wings* blackish; a short pale fawn-brown basal patch, with some blackish scales on the dorsum, is bounded outwardly by a transverse bright steel-blue band, which is slightly indented upon the fold; at one-third from the base is another bright steel-blue band with an excrescence on its outer side above the dorsum; at its upper extremity are two whitish costal dots; on the middle of the costa commences a series of oblique whitish costal streaks (seven or eight), from the first two a slightly interrupted oblique steel-blue band passes to the tornus, widened towards its lower extremity; the space beyond this band is brownish ochreous or olive-brown, transversely and slenderly striated with black and containing a bright steel-blue spot opposite the middle of the termen; two smaller spots above it, placed obliquely backwards, sometimes combine, forming a slender streak to the costal streak fifth from the apex; cilia shining steel-grey, tipped with fuscous near their apex and with a slender dark line near their base. *Exp. al.* 14 mm. *Hind wings* dark brownish fuscous; cilia pale greyish, with a dark line running through them near their base. *Abdomen* dark brownish fuscous. *Legs* greyish fuscous, hind tarsal joints spotted with pale ochreous.

Type, ♀ (70023) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—*Yesso* (*Pryer*, 1882). Three specimens.

The male is at present unknown, but this species so greatly resembles *impar*, Wlsm., that there can be little doubt it is correctly referred to the genus *Hendecaneura*.

(3). *Hendecaneura* *apicipictum*, sp. n.

Antennæ pale cinereous. *Palpi* and *head* fawn-ochreous, tinged with cinereous. *Thorax* greyish fuscous. *Fore wings* dark reddish fuscous, mottled and streaked with bright shining steel-blue; on a not otherwise defined short basal patch are two or three bright steel-blue spots, a pair of whitish costal streaks above the upper one; before the middle

of the wing is an oblique elongate steel-blue spot beneath the costa, with two white costal streaks at its upper edge, opposite to which is a rounded steel-blue spot between the fold and the dorsum; this is followed by a smaller spot at the lower edge of the fold halfway to the tornus; from a little beyond the middle of the costa a slightly outward-curved bright steel-blue band runs to a little above the tornus, where it is diverted towards the termen; at its costal extremity are two oblique white costal streaks, these are followed by three pairs of similar costal streaks before the apex, the third from the apex sending out an oblique steel-blue line to the termen; some steel-blue spots follow the outline of the termen below it, and the space preceding these latter markings is streaked with olive-brown; cilia pale steel-grey, a slender whitish ochreous line along their base followed by a narrow fuscous line; the extreme apex of the wing around the last two costal streaks is tinged with olive-brown and the cilia at the extreme apex are whitish. *Exp. al.* 13-14 mm. *Hind wings* dark brownish fuscous; cilia white, tipped with greyish before the apex, a slender whitish ochreous line along their base, followed by a narrow brownish fuscous line. *Abdomen* brownish fuscous. *Legs* brownish grey; hind tarsal joints spotted with whitish ochreous.

Type, ♀ (70020); ♂ (70019) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN—YESSO (Pryer, 1882). Four specimens.

THIODIA, Hb.

1110 (2). *Thiodia infessana*, Wlsm.

Antennæ pale fawn-ochreous. *Palpi* projecting more than the length of the head beyond it; pale ochreous, the end of the tuft beneath the median joint fawn-brownish. *Head* and *thorax* pale ochreous, the latter with a brownish shade. *Fore wings* fawn-brown, mixed with minute brownish fuscous scales, profusely mottled and transversely strigulate with shining pale ochreous, and with two short black lines in the obscure ocelloid patch above the tornus; cilia pale ochreous, with brownish mottling. *Exp. al.*, ♂ 20, ♀ 22 mm. *Hind wings* brownish grey; cilia pale brownish cinereous, with a slender pale ochreous line along their base. *Abdomen* and *legs* brownish grey.

Type, ♂ (60827); ♀ (60828) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. ASIATIC TURKEY—HALEB—Shar Devesy, 15 VI. 1890 (*Native Coll*); PALESTINE (*Tristram*, 1883). Six specimens.

This species much resembles *Eucosma fessana*, Mn., from which it differs in the absence of the costal fold, in its much larger size, and in the colour being rather rich fawn-brown instead of brown-grey, and in the numerous transverse strigulæ ochreous instead of white.

1112. *Thiodia citrana*, Hb.

Grapholitha (Semasia) citrana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 256. No. 1112 (1871)¹; Stgr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XIII. 258 (1879)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. ASIATIC TURKEY—*HALEB*—Shar Dovesy, 18 VI. 1890 (*Native Coll.*); *KHUDAVENDIKIAR*—Brussa, VI.²; *SIVAS*—Amasia².

1118. *Thiodia Metzneriana*, Tr.

Grapholitha (Semasia) Metzneriana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 256. No. 1118 (1871)¹.

Hab. EUROPE¹. N. PERSIA—Asterabad (*Lederer*), Zell. Coll. SIBERIA¹. AMUR—Pompejefka, 16 VII. 1876 (*Christoph*). COREA—Gensan, VI. 1886 (*Leech*). CHINA—Chang Yang, 4000–6000 feet (*Pratt*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886; *Leech*, 1892)—*Yesso* (*Pryer*, 1882).

1121 (2). *Thiodia intacta*, sp. n.

Antennæ yellowish white, annulated with fuscous. *Palpi* porrect, brush-like, terminal joint concealed; whitish, shaded at the sides externally with brownish grey. *Head* yellowish white. *Thorax* pale brownish ochreous. *Fore wings* yellowish white, with a slight shade of pale brownish ochreous near the base, and with some very indistinct mottlings of the same colour about the dorsum; a small group of black scales lies at the upper edge of the ocelloid patch, which is shining white; cilia yellowish white. *Exp. al.* 19 mm. *Hind wings* brown; cilia white, with a pale brown shade along their base. *Abdomen* brownish, anal tuft white. *Legs* whitish, hind tarsal joints faintly shaded with brown.

Type, ♂ (70172) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Unique.

1123 (1). *Thiodia rigidana*, Snell.

Grapholitha (Semasia) rigidana, Snell. Tijds. v. Ent. XXVI. 203–5, Pl. XII. 4, 4a (1883)¹.

Hab. E. SIBERIA—Askold Id.¹ COREA—Gensan, VI. 1886 (*Leech*). JAPAN—*Yesso* (*Pryer*, 1882); *Kivusru* (*Leech*).

1123 (2). *Thiodia glebana*, Snell.

Grapholitha (Semasia) glebana, Snell. Tijds. v. Ent. XXVI. 206-8, Pl. XII. 6, 6 a (1883)¹.

Hab. E. SIBERIA—Pokrowsk, 29 V.¹; Baitonowa, 6-9 VI.¹; Tschernajewa, 11 VI.¹; Starikowo R., 23 VI. 1876 (*Christoph*).

1123 (3). *Thiodia sinensis*, sp. n.

Antennæ, *palpi*, and *head* dusky cinereous. *Thorax* brownish olivaceous. *Fore wings* olive-brown, paler towards the costa, along which is a series of short, slightly oblique, reduplicate whitish streaklets alternating with dark brown; these are of about equal length throughout beyond the middle, but shorter before it where they commence at about one-fourth from the base; a small white ocelloid patch containing two short black streaks lies opposite to the lower half of the termen, with a dark brown shade-patch above and below it; cilia dusky cinereous, with fuscous speckling. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* dark greyish brown; cilia pale cinereous, with a shade-line near their base. *Abdomen* greyish brown. *Legs* cinereous, tarsi fuscous, annulate with whitish.

Type, ♂ (60151) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. CHINA—CHE-KIANG—Ningpo, IV. 1886 (*Leech*).
Unique.

Allied to *aspidiscana*, Hb., *glebana*, Snell., and *corculana*, Z., but distinguished by the absence of any lengthening of the costal streaks before the apex.

1219 (2). *Thiodia niveicaput*, sp. n.

Antennæ simple in the male; yellowish white. *Palpi* very thickly clothed, with a long hairy brush beneath completely concealing the terminal joint; white. *Head* and *thorax* white, the latter shaded with brown posteriorly. *Fore wings* white, obliquely blotched and striated with brown along the dorsal half of the wing and with a series of oblique brown costal streaklets of varying lengths; these and the dorsal patches contain also some blackish scales; the first dorsal patch is at about one-third the wing-length, and reaches a little way across the fold, the second and larger dorsal patch is at two-thirds, the space between them more or less occupied by short waved streaks of the same colour; beyond the outer patch is a white ocelloid spot, margined at its inner and

outer edges with shining silvery white, and containing one or two transverse black streaks; above it the apical portion of the wing is shaded with brown and greyish, and there are some silvery lines between the costal striæ; cilia white, shaded with brown and greyish towards the apex. [In some varieties the brown patches are considerably shaded with greyish or greyish fuscous, and the costal streaks are also rather fuscous than brown.] *Exp. al.* 14-15 mm. *Hind wings* pale brownish grey; cilia shining white. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* whitish.

Type, ♂ (70097); ♀ (70098) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Ten specimens.

EUCELIS, Hb.

1124 (3). *Eucelis* (?) *falcana*, sp. n.

Antennæ fawn-grey. *Palpi* triangular, much clothed above, porrect; fawn-grey. *Head* fawn-grey. *Thorax* fawn-brown. *Fore wings* with the costa slightly arched, the apex somewhat falcate; fawn-brown, very slightly darker along the basal half of the dorsum, and becoming somewhat suffused with fawn-grey toward the termen, before which a series of small fuscous spots is very indistinctly visible; along the costa also are some very indistinct, short, darker fawn-brown streaks; cilia chestnut-brown along their base, pale fawn brownish beyond it. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hind wings* rather dark grey; cilia slightly paler, with a slender fawn-brown line running along their base. *Abdomen* brownish grey. *Legs* pale greyish cinereous.

Type, ♀ (70560) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Two specimens.

A second female (70593) tends to show slender dark lines along the veins, especially beyond the cell. Probably correctly referred to *Eucelis*, Hb., but the male is at present unknown.

1124 (4). *Eucelis* *ochreocervina*, sp. n.

Antennæ cinereous fawn, faintly annulated. *Palpi* triangular, much extended, projecting twice the length of the head beyond it, terminal joint almost concealed; greyish fuscous. *Head* greyish fuscous. *Thorax* cinereous fawn. *Fore wings* elongate, rather narrow at the base, widened outwardly, costagently arched, male without a fold; apex acute, termen

slightly impressed below the apex, tornus rounded; pale fawn-ochreous, shaded with greyish fuscous and fawn-brown, reticulated with whitish grey along the extreme costa, the intermediate spaces being greyish fuscous; the markings consist of an ill-defined basal patch, much wider below the fold than above it, mixed greyish fuscous and whitish grey; a subcostal shade beyond the middle of the same colour, the space below it tinged with fawn-brown, and containing at the outer end of the cell a greyish fuscous spot, preceded by some greyish white scales; near the termen are a few groups of black scales; cilia fawn-brown, a slightly darker line along their base, touched with greyish fuscous at the tornus. *Exp. al.* 20 mm. *Hind wings* pale greyish fuscous; cilia pale cinereous, a slightly darker shade near their base. *Abdomen* pale greyish fuscous, anal tuft fawn-ochreous. *Legs* greyish, posterior tarsal joints pale spotted.

Type, ♂ (60137, Goorais) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. KASHMIR—Goorais Valley, 7000 feet, VIII. 1887 (*Leech*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Five specimens.

In some of the Japanese specimens the costal shade is almost absent and the basal patch is reduced to a deep shade along the dorsum.

1125 (1). *Eucelis* (?) *divisa*, sp. n.

Antennæ ferruginous at the base, shading to brownish grey beyond. *Palpi* projecting the length of the head beyond it, median joint thickly clothed above, terminal joint short, depressed, scarcely exposed; pale ferruginous. *Head* pale ferruginous, somewhat roughly clothed above. *Thorax* dark ferruginous. *Fore wings* narrow at the base, widened outwardly, costa very slightly arched, termen slightly oblique, scarcely impressed, tornus rounded; dark ferruginous to two-thirds from the base, the outer edge of the dark portion slightly oblique, further from the base on the dorsum than on the costa; beyond it the apical portion of the wing is brownish fawn-colour, transversely striated with shining steel-grey, with a few lines of ferruginous scales, especially along the termen; on the costa the brownish fawn-colour contains four pairs of pale ochreous geminated streaks, separated and divided by dark ferruginous; a dark ferruginous spot lies within the extreme apex; cilia shining fawn-grey, with a dark line running through them near their base. *Exp. al.* 13 mm. *Hind wings* brownish fuscous; cilia pale cinereous, with a dark line running through them near their base. *Abdomen* [missing]. *Legs* whitish cinereous, shaded

externally with greyish fuscous, hind tarsal joints faintly spotted.

Type, ♀ (70095) Mus. Wlsm.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886). Unique.

A small and very distinct species, of which, unfortunately, I have only a single female.

[To be continued.]

LIII.—*Description of a new Snake of the Genus Ablabes from Burma.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Ablabes Hamptoni.

Snout short, convex, profile curved from the frontal region to the lip; eye three fourths the length of the snout; rostral once and a half as broad as deep, just visible from above; nasal divided; internasals a little longer than broad, a little shorter than the præfrontals; frontal once and two thirds as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal small, longer than deep; a large præocular, with a second very small shield below it; two postoculars; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are much longer than the posterior. Scales smooth, in 15 rows. Ventrals 19½; anal undivided; subcaudals 76. Uniform greenish grey above (in spirit), white beneath and on the upper lip.

Total length 1050 millim.; tail 220.

This species, which is closely allied to *A. Doriae*, Blgr., differing in the broader rostral shield, was discovered by Mr. Herbert Hampton at Magok, on the Irawaddi, about 12 miles north of Mandalay. Together with the snake which I have the pleasure of naming, Mr. Hampton has presented to the British Museum examples of the following reptiles obtained by him at the same place, which are interesting from the point of view of the geographical distribution:—*Gymnodactylus khasiensis*, Jerdon; *Trirhinopholis nuchalis*, Blgr.; *Lycodon fasciatus*, And.; *Simotes violaceus*, var. *multifasciatus*, Jan; *Naja tripudians*, var. *cæca*, Gmel.