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### Note on the genus *Iaspis*, Kaye

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We notice two slips in this part, all the more remarkable because they appear in Dr. Hartert's work. Thus, in the trinomial designation of two species of *Serilophus* he writes *lunoatus* for *lunatus*, and this, too, while in the synonymy immediately below he spells the word correctly.

Part 2 is by the Editor. We note here, as in other parts, a very decided unfamiliarity with the anatomical characters, which are, we suspect, introduced rather as a make-weight, or for appearance' sake, than for the conviction they convey to the authors. We are forced to this conclusion by the selection of the characters used and by the perpetuation of old and obvious blunders. Thus, for example, the Todies are described as having *no* carotids, a misprint for *two* carotids first made by Seeböhm, and copied from this author into more than one work of importance!

Parts 3, 4, 5 deal with the Parrots—the Nestoridæ, Cacatuidæ, and Stringopidæ. These have been written by Count Salvadori. Here, as in the other groups dealt with in these parts, no allusion is made to the nestling, nor any account given of the coloration of the first plumage, by which we are left to infer that it resembles that of the adult. But surely in a work of this kind such information would be more valuable than such scraps of anatomical lore as that the "orbital ring is complete"! No mention is made of the possession of powder-down patches among the Parrots, or of the movable hinge of the beak, nor are the feet anywhere described as zygodactyle.

There are numerous coloured figures in these parts, which serve their purpose well enough, but the drawing of the overlap of the wing-coverts of the Parrots is hopelessly inaccurate.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### *Note on the Genus Iaspis, Kaye.*

By HAMILTON H. DRUCE, F.Z.S., F.F.S.

MR. W. J. KAYE, in his paper entitled "A Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Rhopalocera of Trinidad," published in the Trans. Ent. Soc. 1904, has described, under the family Lycænidæ on p. 196, a new genus, to which he gives the name *Iaspis*, and states that its type is *Symmachia temesa*, Hew. He furthermore, under the heading of the species (no. 159) *Iaspis temesa*, gives an incorrect reference, thus :—" *Symmachia temesa*, Hew., Ill. D. L. p. 1. no. 2. 1868."

Now Hewitson described his *Symmachia temesa* in Equat. Lep. p. 52, in 1870, and figured it in his Exot. Butt. iv. *Symm.* and *Charis*, t. ii. figs. 17, 18, in 1871.

A perusal of Mr. Kaye's description shows that it does not represent the insect of which I have quoted the synonymy.

Hewitson, however, described a *Thecla temesa* in 'Descriptions of Lycænidaë,' p. 1 (1868), and afterwards figured it in Ill. Diurn. Lep. pl. lii. figs. 284, 285, and this is doubtless the insect to which Mr. Kaye intended to refer; the type, therefore, of the genus *Iaspis* should be written as *Thecla temesa*, Hew., not *Symmachia temesa*, Hew., *Symmachia* being a well-known genus of Erycinidæ.

Amongst the "Errata" in Trans. Ent. Soc. 1904 I notice that the word "band," which is several times used by Mr. Kaye in his descriptions, should be replaced by the word "brand," but no notice has been published, so far as I am aware, with regard to the type of *Iaspis*.

*Notes on the Dates of Publication of the Natural History portions of some French Voyages.*—*Voyage autour du Monde . . . . sur . . . . la Coquille pendant . . . . 1822-25 . . . .* Par L. J. DUPERRY, &c.—*A Correction.* By C. DAVIES SHERBORN, F.Z.S. &c., and B. B. WOODWARD, F.L.S. &c.

In 1901 (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. vii. pp. 391-2) we gave the following dates for vol. ii. of the "Zoologie" of this Voyage:—

Livr. "16."	3 sheets.	Vol. II. pp. 1-24.	Bibl. Franç.	12 June, 1830.
18.		[25-471.		1830.]
19.	1 }			11 Dec. "
20.	1 }			30 Apr. 1831.
21.	1 }	Wrappers [with plates?]		11 June, "
22.	1 }			2 July, "
23.	1 }			6 Aug. "
24.	1 }			17 Sept. "
25.	27 sheets.	{ Vol. II. pt. 2 }	pp. 1-216.	12 Nov. "
		{ (Crust. & Ins.) }		
26.	29	{ " }	217-319.	} 10 Dec. "
		{ (Zoophytes.) }	1-128.	
27.	1		129-135.	28 Jan. 1832.
28.			136-155.	Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i.
				115 [i. e. 116]. 1832.

Our attention was soon drawn to the fact that our computation of the contents of these parts must be in error, since the preface to vol. ii. pt. 2 was dated 1838, and other dates were cited in the general text quite dissonant from our conclusions.

For some time we were quite at a loss to obtain correct data for rectifying the error. At length one of us found the following passage in one of Lesson's later works (Hist. nat. Zooph. Acalèph. 1843, pp. 47-48):—"En 1829, j'ai publié le texte des acalèphes découverts de 1822 à 1825, dans le Voyage autour du Monde de la corvette *la Coquille*, et dont les planches in-folio et coloriées avaient successivement été livrées au public depuis 1827; mais ce texte, mis en magasin chez le libraire, ne put paraître qu'avec celui des insectes et des crustacés, fait par un autre auteur, et n'a été livré

au publique qu'en 1838. Cependant la description des acalèphes de la *Coquille* a souvent été citée sous sa date dans plusieurs publications." And, again, a little later (p. 56) he says of the portion "Zoophytes":—"Tiré à part et mise dans le commerce en 1829."

Lesson's authority may be taken as conclusive, of course, in this matter, and we may therefore at once expunge vol. ii. pt. 2 from our previous record.

A re-inspection of the entries in the 'Bibliographie de la France' shows that livr. 27 "et deruier" was *folio*, and consequently refers to the Atlas; similarly we conclude that the livr. 28 and last recorded in the Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., tom. i. p. 116, as containing 6 pls. with text, also refers to the Atlas.

As regards the definite statement in the Bibl. Franç. that livr. 25 contained the Crustacea and Insects, this being the only one of the entries in that work where a statement of contents is made, we are of opinion that it is a clerical error, probably due to the transcriber seeing some announcement on the wrapper concerning the forthcoming parts, and in his haste assuming that it had to do with the part before him; for if the number of sheets given for livr. "16" [i. e. 17], 25, and 26 be added together they amount to 59, or exactly those of vol. ii. pt. 1. The unrecorded contents of livr. 18 were probably like the succeeding six, a wrapper and plates.

We would therefore amend our former conclusions as follows:—

Livr. "16," 3 sheets [= Vol. II. pt. 1, pp. 1-24]. Bibl. Franç. 12 June, 1830.

18. [Wrapper and plates.]

19. }

20. }

21. }

22. }

23. }

24. }

1 wrapper and 6 plates each. Dates as above given.

25. 27 sheets [= Vol. II. pt. 1, pp. 25-240]. Bibl. Franç. 12 Nov. 1831.

26. 29 " " " " 241-471. " " 10 Dec. "

27 and last of Atlas: wrapper [and plates]. " " 28 Jan. 1832.

28 [60 sheets = Vol. II. pt. 2. Preface dated 15 Nov. 1838]. 1838.

This was probably the Livr. 28 and last received by the Société Géographique de France on 5 April, 1839 (Bull. Soc. Géogr. Fr., sér. ii. tom. xi. pp. 362-3). The authors' copies of the section "Zoophytes" were sent out in 1829.

In corroboration of the above we may mention that Guérin refers to the year 1837 on pp. 212 and 220, while on p. 272 the year 1838 is quoted for the first time.

The citation of this work by Laporte in 1832, by Boisduval in 1835, and others, as pointed out by G. W. Kirkaldy ('Entomologist,' xxxv. 1902, p. 316), is accounted for by the now widely recognized fact that the contemporary writers working on the different French Voyages, then in course of compilation, often interchanged the proofs of their several works. This was done even in the days of Erxleben and Pallas, and much confusion in nomenclature has been caused thereby.