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Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 8

Publication details, including instructions
for authors and subscription information:
<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah14>

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G.T. Bethune-Baker F.L.S. F.Z.S.
Published online: 15 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: G.T. Bethune-Baker F.L.S. F.Z.S. (1914)
XXXIX.—Descriptions of new species of Heterocera from New Guinea ,
Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 8, 13:75, 340-342, DOI:
[10.1080/00222931408693490](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222931408693490)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222931408693490>

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XXXIX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Heterocera from New Guinea.* By G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Stictoptera arcuata, sp. n.

♂. Palpi irrorated chestnut-colour, end of second segment ringed with creamy, end segment dark brown; frons ochreous grey; head and collar very deep velvety brown, collar edged and divided in the middle with ochreous; thorax and abdomen grey. Primaries ochreous grey, a subbasal patch of dark brown, edged with whitish internally, subtriangular externally; median area pale brownish; reniform very dark velvety brown, with a prominent, arched, dark velvety brown stripe from it to just above the tornus, the area between this and the pale brown median being pale ochreous grey; termen above the arched stripe pale ochreous, shading darker at the apex; a subapical, dark brown, wedge-shaped costal mark, outside which is a short, ochreous, sharply dentate line; termen with slight interneural dark dashes, a trace of a dentate postmedian line internal to the wedge-shaped costal patch. Secondaries hyaline for the basal two-thirds, dark brown for the terminal third.

Expanse 41 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, British New Guinea; March and April (*Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Parallelia crenulata, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen greyish. Primaries olive-brown, with a subdued almost golden hue in parts; an irregular, oblique, slightly waved, subbasal, fine dark line, ending on the inner margin; a small whitish spot near the end of the cell; an indefinite (internally) lilac band beyond the cell, definitely terminated externally and slightly curved, edging a darker area for the rest of the wing; postmedian line crenulate, fine, sharply oblique on the costa to vein 6, then receding and deeply crenulate to the inner margin; a dark indefinite line from the apex to the tornus, beyond which the termen is lilaceous. Secondaries dark brownish, with a pale indefinite median line, and a short whitish dash at the tornus.

Expanse 58–63 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, British New Guinea; January and February (*Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Ericeia pampæila, sp. n.

♂. Head and collar dull cinnamon-brown, thorax pale creamy greyish, abdomen darker. Both wings pale ochreous grey, with various lines more or less crenulated. Primaries with base slightly mottled; an interrupted, darkish grey, sub-basal line, in the midst of which is the very small orbicular stigma; reniform dull cinnamon, adjoining it is a fine brownish crenulated line; posimedian line fine, crenulated, almost saggitate below the costa; a double crenulated line of darker dull cinnamon-brown, with a pale line between, the outer one being edged externally with creamy and having an irregular, ochreous, vertical, costal dash; apex dull cinnamon, somewhat wedge-shaped; termen darkly dotted. Secondaries similar in general pattern, but the postmedian area consists of a series of more or less crenulate and saggitate lines of cinnamon-brown, edged internally with a dark grey line.

Expanse 54 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, British New Guinea; March and April (Pratt).

Type in my collection.

The species will come next to *E. sobria*, Wlk.

Ericeia rhanteria, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings dull cinnamon-brown. Both wings with a rough appearance, caused partly by being irrorated finely with dark grey. Primaries with four white points in the reniform stigma, one in each corner; a broadish, indefinite, darkish median stripe, on the external edge of which is a whitish-grey scalloped line from vein 3 to the inner margin; a similarly coloured subapical costal patch, below which is a trace of a dentate subterminal line; termen very finely scalloped with blackish, and with interneural black points. Secondaries with an oblique dark grey median stripe, the rest of the wing being marked as in the primaries, only without any whitish grey at all.

Expanse 52 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei (1500 feet); January and February (Pratt).

Type in my collection.

Ericeia spodiaplaca, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head, thorax, and both wings pale brownish, finely irrorated with grey. Primaries with two white dots at the end of the cell, touching the lower one is the dark grey

median line, which is angled at the costa; postmedian area very broadly ashen-grey, the upper part of it being less solid than the part on the fold; a series of preterminal blackish points, from each of which a minute fine white dash emanates towards the termen. Secondaries similar to the primaries, but the postmedian ashy area is far from solid, being much interrupted.

Expanse 48-56 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei (1500 feet); March and April (*Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

At first sight it might appear that this was only an aberration of the previous species, but I have both forms in both sexes with a series of each, and there are no intermediates, so I have described them as species.

Ericeia setosipedes, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale ashy grey. Primaries with brightish chestnut-coloured marks; a small subbasal spot divided by vein 1 *a*; a large reniform stigma, beyond which most of the postmedian area is suffused with chestnut-colour, indefinite and indistinct lines being apparent in it, whilst its outer edge has a distinct, irregular, pale wavy line therein; beyond this the ground-colour is resumed up to the termen, which has preterminal, dark, interneural points. Secondaries with a dirty ochreous median stripe, finely edged with greyish and again externally with whitish; a small pale rusty spot well above the tornus, beyond which is a pale, scalloped, fine indistinct line; anal portion of the terminal area rather whitish; termen very finely scalloped with dark grey, with the usual interneural dark points. In both wings the pale ashy-grey areas are finely and sparingly irrorated with greyish.

Expanse 60 mm.

Hab. Dinawa (4000 feet), May-July; British New Guinea (*Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

This species will come next to *eriophora*.

XL.—On a new Species of *Myopus* from Central Asia.

By MARTIN A. C. HINTON.

I AM indebted to Mr. Oldfield Thomas for permission to publish the following account of an interesting new species of *Myopus* from Central Asia.