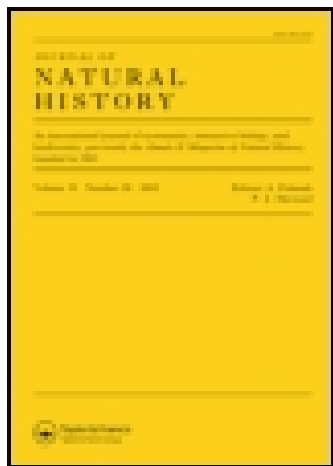


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Arthur Gardiner Butler F.L.S. F.Z.S.
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Corals collected in the Red Sea by R. M'Andrew, Esq., in 1869, and given to the British Museum by Mr. W. S. Kent:—

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Heterocyathus cochlea. | Fungia patella. |
| Stylophora pistillata. | Cycloseris cyclolites. |
| — subseriata. | Madrepora corymbosa. |
| Eusmilia fastigiata. | Turbinaria cinerascens. |
| Lithophyllia lacera. | Alveopora dædalea. |
| Mussa corymbosa. | Porites conglomerata. |
| Trachypora Geoffroyii. | Seriatopora lineata. |
| Favia cavernosa. | Tubipora musica. |
| Solenastræa Hemprichiana. | |

XVII.—*Description of a new Genus and Species of Heterocerous Lepidoptera.* By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Plate VIII.]

THE following remarkable species is in the collection of the Rev. T. Cornthwaite. It presents the most wonderful modification of the Lepidopterous scale that I have ever seen; and I am much indebted to its possessor for the pleasure of describing and figuring it.

Group BOMBYCITES.

Family Notodontidæ.

TARSOLEPIS (*ταρσός, λεπίς*), gen. nov.

Gen. alis magnis, anticis elongatis, costa producta; antennis plus quam bis triente pectinatis; corpore robusto, abdomine elongato, squamis valde elongatis remiformibus analibus; valvulis dense pilosis; subtus cristis ad basin abdominis elongatis, arcuatis, coccineis, aliisque brevioribus, ochraceis. Generis typus *T. remicauda*.

Tarsolepis remicauda, sp. n. Pl. VIII.

Wings above brownish grey; the costa and bases pale ochreous: primaries with central area chestnut-brown, interrupted between the nervures by double parallel lines uniting at their extremities and bounded externally by an irregular whitish line; two large subtriangular silver patches placed obliquely on central area; outer margin sinuated and bordered by a tricoloured band of black, ochreous, and chestnut; a very indistinct, blackish, lunulate line between margin and central area: secondaries paler than primaries, with dusky spot at end of cell; the margin externally chestnut-brown, internally pale ochraceous; fringe white: body above, with head, palpi, and antennæ, reddish brown, whitish in parts; collar very broad, silver-grey, with a transverse interrupted blackish stripe

in front; thorax for the most part pale ochraceous, but with the scales chestnut-tipped, and with two lateral pitchy streaks uniting over the back; abdomen blackish grey, segments somewhat ochraceous; a lateral series of six or seven black spots; anus clothed with pale ochreous hairs and surrounded by a zone of radiating, semitransparent, red-brown, paddle-shaped scales, about half an inch long.

Wings below pale ochreous; a common waved dusky discal line; margin narrowly edged with very light ochreous; a series of submarginal black spots between nervures: primaries with medio-discoidal area dusky; base, inner margin, and basal half of second median interspace whitish ochraceous: secondaries with large black spot at end of cell; fringe white, spotted with brown: body below for the most part pale ochreous; head, front and hind legs, and anus, except valves, red-brown; two long curved tufts of carmine hairs at base of abdomen.

Expanse of wings 3 inches 3 lines.

Hab. Java, Batavia. Coll. Cornthwaite.

The scales on the tail of this extraordinary moth are very similar to those occurring on the bodies of many Lepidopterous insects as seen under a high magnifying-power.

The genus comes nearest to *Duduna*.

XVIII.—On a new Genus and Species of Hydroid Zoophytes.

By W. D. ROTCH, Esq.

STAUROCORYNE, nov. gen.

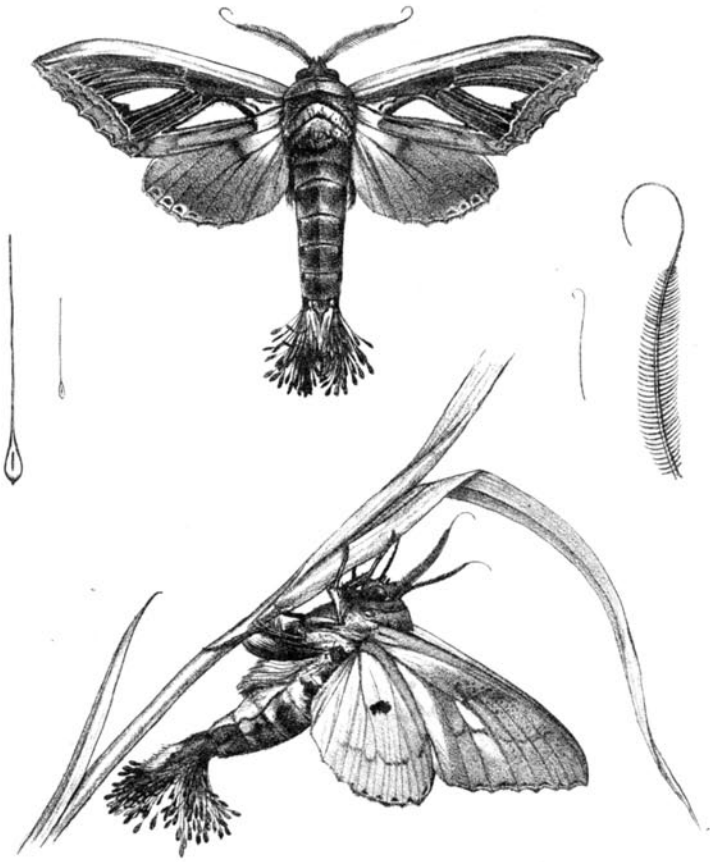
Gen. char.—Stem simple, rooted by a creeping filiform stolon, the whole invested by a polypary. Polypites terminal, clavate, with several verticils of capitate tentacula disposed in the form of a cross.

Staurocoryne differs from *Coryne* in its mode of growth and the disposition of its tentacles. Its mode of growth closely resembles that of *Cladonema*; and it is equally slender and hyaline.

In the cross-like disposition of its tentacles it nearly resembles *Stauridium*. Its reproduction is unknown.

Staurocoryne Wortleyi, nov. sp.

Stem simple, of extreme tenuity; polypites hyaline and smooth; polypites clavate, with 12 tentacles (when fully grown) disposed in 3 whorls of 4 tentacles each; gonophores not known.



A. G. Butler del. & lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

TARSOLEPIS REMICAUDA *Butler.*