

forming two complete figure-of-eight coils (*h*), in which a multitude of ova were irregularly scattered, much as in the spawn of *Doto*, as represented by Alder and Hancock (Br. Nudibr. Moll. fam. 3, pls. 5, 6).

A week later still these ova had become so many actively-revolving embryos. Each chorion, of an oval form, enclosed a single embryo, which rapidly rotated by means of long cilia. The ciliated organs were thick uncouth masses, rather than the flattened symmetric lobes of the infant *Doris* and *Eolis* (as figured by A. & H.); and the shell appeared more irregular, and much less nautiloid. Some of the embryos were much larger and apparently more advanced than their fellows.

This specimen, as the preceding, I hope to present, duly preserved in spirit and labelled, to the British Museum.

The generic name is given in honour of the late Albany Hancock, one of the conjoint authors of the very beautiful "Monograph of the British Nudibranchiate Mollusca."

The *nomen triviale* (well-fingered) alludes to the curious appendages of the oral tentacles, and glances also at the digitate incision of the branchial leaves.

It is not without a strong sense of the evil of "thrusting uncalled-for synonyms into the nomenclature of science" that I venture to give names to these forms; and my misgiving is the greater because my position, remote from the centres of literature, and my protracted abstention from descriptive natural history, have too much shut out from my cognition the advance of science. The creatures described were, however, so novel to me, and so attractively interesting, that I can only venture and hope.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

- a, b. Hancockia eudactylota*, viewed laterally and dorsally, magnified 4.
- c.* The anterior parts, from beneath.
- d.* A dorsal tentacle and sheath.
- e.* The same, obliquely from above, without the sheath.
- f.* A branchial leaf (drawn diagrammatically).
- g.* The same, in its ordinary condition.
- h.* Spawn.

XL.—*Descriptions of twenty-three new Species of Hesperidæ from his own Collection.* By W. C. HEWITSON.

Myscelus Orthrus.

Alis utrinque rufis: anticis basi marginibusque fuscis punctis novem

hyalinis albis: posticis dentatis macula hyalina, fasciisque tribus macularibus rufis.

Upperside rufous, the base and margins darker. Anterior wing with several transparent spots—three before the middle, three beyond these (one of which is minute), one on the costal margin, and two near the apex. Posterior wing with one transparent spot followed by three bands of rufous spots.

Underside as above, except that the base of both wings is dull white.

Exp. 2 inches.

Belongs to the group of *nobilis* and *Santhilarius*, and has the outer margin of the posterior wing strongly dentated.

Myscelus Typhaon.

Alis rufo-fuscis: anticis maculis undecim hyalinis maculisque rufis: posticis punctis duobus hyalinis, fascia lata rufa punctis quinque atris notata: his infra griseo suffusis.

Upperside rufous-brown. Anterior wing with several transparent spots—one below the middle of the costal margin large and quinquefid, one (minute) below it, one outside of it, one on the costal margin bifid, and four near the apex; a series of rufous spots outside of these. Posterior wing with a white spot at the base, a large transparent white spot before the middle, a small spot between it and the costal margin; a pale rufous band below these marked by a series of five spots, the two outside ones of which are transparent and bordered by a second series of indistinct brown spots.

Underside as above, except that both wings have the base white, the outer margins dark brown, irrorated with grey-white, and that the posterior wing has two pale yellow spots near the costal margin below the middle.

Exp. $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Belongs to the group of *nobilis* and *Santhilarius*, but is of the form of *Eudamus* and is not dentate on the outer margin of the posterior wing. It is quite unlike any other species.

Eudamus Helixus.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis punctis septem hyalinis punctoque flavo: posticis punctis duobus fasciaque brevi flavis: his infra fascia media alba.

Upperside red-brown. Anterior wing with the base rufous; seven transparent spots—two before the middle, one of which is in the cell, two beyond the middle, and three near the apex;

a pale yellow spot near the inner margin. Posterior wing produced at the anal angle; two pale yellow spots before the middle, and a short ochreous band beyond the middle.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that there is a white spot where the wings meet. Posterior wing crossed obliquely at the middle by a band of white; the costal margin irrorated with lilac; the inner margin white.

Exp. $1\frac{5}{6}$ inch.

Nearest to *E. Phœnice*.

Eudamus Halesius.

Alis fuscis: anticis basi virescente fascia media sexpartita hyalina alba punctoque subapicali albis: posticis virescentibus margine postico fusco: his infra griseis puncto basali fasciisque duabus nigris.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with the base green-blue: crossed at the middle by a sexpartite irregular band of transparent white spots, marked near the apex by a minute transparent white spot: a white spot on the fringe near the anal angle. Posterior wing dull green-blue, protruded at the anal angle; the margins dark brown, the fringe marked by three white spots.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that there is a subapical band of grey, and that the white band is extended to the anal angle. Posterior wing grey, with a spot at the base, a band of three spots before the middle (the middle spot minute), a band of two spots below these and the anal angle black.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Cayenne.

Belongs to the *Naxos* group.

Pterygospidea simula.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis punctis novem hyalinis albis, quatuor in medio, quinque sub apicem positis: posticis fimbria aurantiaca: posticis subtus punctis decem fulvis.

Upperside dark brown. Antennæ white. Anterior wing with several transparent spots—four near the middle (two of which are large and two minute, one outside of and one below the larger spots), and five near the apex (three near the costal margin and two below them). Posterior wing with the fringe orange-yellow.

Underside as above, except that the posterior wing has

several orange spots—two before the middle and eight after, chiefly near the anal angle.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra (*Buxton*).

Belongs to the *Leucocera* group.

Pterygospidea badia.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis fascia media transversa punctisque quatuor subapicalibus hyalinis albis: posticis fimbria aurantiaca: posticis subtus macula media flava.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with a central narrow band and four white spots near the apex (one of which is very minute and considerably below the rest) transparent white. Posterior wing with the fringe orange.

Underside as above, except that the posterior wing has a central yellow spot. Antennæ with a white ring near the point.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. Darjeeling (*Atkinson*).

Pterygospidea Shema.

Alis utrinque rufo-fuscis: anticis punctis duodecim hyalinis: posticis infra punctis nonnullis flavis.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with several transparent spots—one (minute) before the middle, six near the middle (one of which is on the costal margin), two (the largest) below this, two small ones below these, and one outside of them, and five near the apex.

Underside as above, except that there are two yellow spots near the anal angle of the anterior wing, and several on the posterior wing, two of which are before the middle, one in the middle, two near the inner margin, and a submarginal series of seven.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cayenne and Calabar.

The Calabar specimens do not differ from those of Cayenne except in having the two central spots of the anterior wing united in one large spot, and in having the spots on the underside of the posterior wing white instead of yellow.

Also one of the *Leucocera* group.

Pterygospidea Meditrina.

Alis anticis aurantiacis maculis subbasalibus, maculaque prope marginem interiorem aurantiacis, apice fusco maculis duabus auranti-

acis, margine postico fusco punctis flavis: posticis fuscis punctis submarginalibus fulvis.

Upperside semitransparent yellow, with the costal and inner margins, three or four spots at the base (touching), and a square spot on the inner margin dark brown; the apex dark brown, crossed by a bifid yellow spot; the outer margin dark brown, marked by a series of yellow spots. Posterior wing dark brown, marked below the middle by three spots (one large and square) and by a submarginal series of spots all orange-yellow.

Underside as above, except that there is no submarginal series of yellow spots on the anterior wing, and that the base of the posterior wing and some spots near it are yellow.

Exp. $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Fernando Po (Rogers).

Pterygospidea Boadicea.

Alis rufo-fuscis: anticis macula magna centrali maculisque tribus subapicalibus aurantiacis: posticis macula magna subapicali aurantiaca: his infra fuscis punctis sparsis flavis.

Upperside rufous-brown, with a large central semitransparent yellow spot, bordered, except on the inner margin, with black: three subapical transparent yellow spots and a submarginal series of rufous spots. Posterior wing dark brown, rufous at the base, with a large apical orange spot.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that it has no submarginal rufous spots. Posterior wing dark brown, with some indistinct spots near the base, a central spot, and a series of submarginal spots all ochreous.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Gaboon (Rogers).

Pterygospidea Tergemira.

Alis rufis: anticis macula subbasali, fascia media quinquepartita, macula, punctisque quinque subapicalibus hyalinis flavis: posticis marginibus fuscis: his infra margine costali fulvo nigro maculato punctis nonnullis fulvis.

Upperside rufous, the nervures black. Anterior wing with several transparent yellow spots—one near the base, five forming a central transverse band, one beyond these, three near the apex (which is dark brown), and two below them. Posterior wing with several spots near the costal margin, and the outer margin dark brown.

Underside dark brown. Anterior wing as above. Pos-

terior wing with the costal margin, which is marked by three black spots, and some small spots below it yellow.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{5}$ inches.

Hab. Fernando Po (*Rogers*).

Ancistrocampta Suthina.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis fascia lata media hyalina fasciæque subapicali angusta fulvis.

Both sides dark brown. Anterior wing crossed transversely by two transparent bands of yellow, divided by nervures of the same colour: the first band at the middle, from the costal margin to near the anal angle, broad and of equal breadth, the second near the apex narrow. The body underneath black.

Exp. 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley*).

Nearly allied to *A. Syllius* of Felder.

If *Syllius* of Felder is the same as *Hiarbas* of Cramer, with which Mr. Kirby has placed it, Cramer's figure is a very bad one.

Phareas Berytus.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis macula basilari aurantiaca; fascia media tripartita fasciæque subapicali sexpartita hyalino-albis: posticis disco albo.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with a triangular scarlet spot at the base: crossed obliquely by two transparent bands—one at the middle tripartite, the other near the apex sexpartite. Posterior wing with a large white spot before the middle.

Underside as above, except that there is a small white spot at the base of the anterior wing, and that the white spot of the posterior wing is much larger.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{6}$ inch.

Most nearly allied to *P. Talaus*.

Cyclopides Eburones.

Alis anticis supra fuscis immaculatis, infra macula tripartita apicali alba.

Upperside dark uniform brown.

Underside dark brown, irrorated with white. Anterior wing with a large trifid white spot near the anal angle, and above it towards the apex three indistinct pale spots.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{6}$ inch.

Bolivia (*Buckley*).

Cyclopides Ligilla.

Alis supra fuscis: anticis macula tripartita media maculaque subapicali hyalinis: posticis macula media magna flava: anticis infra margine costali et postico rufis: posticis rufis, maculis nonnullis flavis.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with a large trifid central spot, and one near the apex also trifid, both transparent yellow. Posterior wing with a large central spot and the fringe yellow.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that the costal and outer margins are rufous yellow, and that there is a pale yellow spot near the apex and one on the outer margin; below less distinct. Posterior wing rufous, with several yellow spots—one from the base, one on the costal margin, a large central square spot, two between it and the inner margin, a trifid spot at the apex, and one or two near the outer margin.

Exp. $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch.

Cyclopides Eryonas.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis supra maculis tribus hyalinis flavis: posticis macula media fulva: anticis infra fascia quadripartita subapicali flava: posticis macula basilari, macula media maculisque quatuor submarginalibus flavis.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing marked by three transparent spots—one at the centre bifid, one outside of this, and one near the apex minute and bifid. Posterior wing with a central orange-yellow spot.

Underside dark brown. Anterior wing as above, except that the central spot is extended towards the inner margin and that there is a quadrifid band of orange-yellow near the apex. Posterior wing with several yellow spots—one at the base, one in the centre (as above, but larger), and a submarginal band of spots; those at the apex and anal angle larger than the other two.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{6}$ inch.

Hab. Chiriqui (*Ribbè*).

Cyclopides Evages.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis maculis quinque (macula subapicali trifida) hyalinis flavis: posticis macula magna media fulva.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with five transparent pale yellow spots—one in the cell, three forming a

longitudinal band, and one (trifid) near the apex. Posterior wing with a large central semitransparent orange-yellow spot.

Underside as above, except that the two spots of the band of the anterior wing nearest the inner margin are united in one.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (Buckley).

Cyclopides Oxaites.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis maculis tribus hyalinis albis: posticis macula magna media flava: posticis infra macula media superna maculisque octo flavis.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with three transparent white spots—one (bifid) large and central, one near the apex (trifid), and one below it. Posterior wing with a central large pale yellow spot.

Underside as above, except that the anterior wing has some suffused pale spots near the apex; that the posterior wing has a spot near the base, a spot near the apex, and four or five smaller submarginal spots all pale yellow.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{20}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (Buckley).

Cyclopides Diraspes.

Alis supra fuscis: ambabus macula media fulva: alis infra, anticis apice, posticis omnino flavis.

Upperside dark brown. Both wings marked by a central spot of yellow.

Underside. Anterior wing dark brown, with the base, a central band, and the apex and outer margin pale yellow. Posterior wing pale yellow.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Rio de Janeiro.

Cyclopides Orsines.

Alis supra fuscis: anticis maculis septem (macula subapicali trifida): posticis maculis quatuor: posticis infra rufis, fasciis duabus rufo-fuscis.

Upperside dark brown; the fringe rufous. Anterior wing with seven pale yellow spots—one near the inner margin before the middle, one in the cell, four forming a longitudinal band, and one near the apex trifid. Posterior wing with four pale yellow spots—one before the middle, and three (one bifid, one minute) forming a transverse band below the middle.

Underside. Anterior wing with the spots as above, the base yellow, the apex rufous. Posterior wing rufous, crossed transversely by two bands of darker colour, bordered with dark brown.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Cyclopides Calaan.

Alis rufo-fuscis: anticis punctis quinque hyalinis flavis: posticis maculis duabus, fascia maculari transversa fimbriaque flavis: posticis subtus rufis, macula fasciisque duabus albis.

Upperside rufous-brown. Anterior wing with five transparent yellow spots—one in the cell, two between the median nervules, one (bifid) near the inner margin, and one subapical (trifid). Posterior wing with a spot on the costal margin, an oblong spot in the cell, a short transverse macular band, and the fringe rufous.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that the base and apex are rufous-yellow. Posterior wing rufous-brown, with an oblong spot in the cell, and a transverse band of spots below it bordered with black, both white; two spots on the costal margin and a band of pale yellow near the outer margin.

Exp. $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley*).

This species belongs to the *Paniscus* group.

Cyclopides Chersias.

Alis rufo-fuscis fimbria flava: anticis maculis quatuor magnis: posticis una aurantiaco-flava: alis infra flavis margine interno anticarum fusca.

Upperside rufous-brown with the fringe yellow, some ochreous rays from the base; a spot in the cell and a band of three large spots beyond the middle all orange-yellow. Posterior wing with a large spot of yellow beyond the middle.

Underside yellow, clouded with brown on the costal margin of the anterior wing.

Exp. $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. South Africa.

Form of *C. Makomo*. In colouring nearest to *C. Camertes*.

Cyclopides Derbice.

Alis supra fuscis, maculis quinque, posticis tribus, fulvis: anticis infra apice flavo nigro notato: posticis flavis, punctis atris plurimis.

Upperside dark brown. Anterior wing with five orange-

yellow spots—one (a large one) in the cell, one at the apex trifid, one between this and the outer margin, one divided by the second median nervule, and the fifth near the inner margin. Posterior wing with three orange-yellow spots—one partly in the cell bifid, and two below it.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that the costal margin from the base to the middle is orange, and that the nervures near the outer margin are yellow. Posterior wing yellow, spotted throughout with black: a band of black near and parallel to the inner margin.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Nyassa (*Thelwall* and *Simons*).

Nearest to *C. Makomo*.

Cyclopides Dardaris.

Alis utrinque fuscis: anticis macula media triangulari punctisque tribus minutis hyalinis albis: posticis punctis duobus albis in medio positis: ambarum infra marginibus flavis: posticis punctis nonnullis flavis.

Upperside dark brown, with the fringe rufous-white. Anterior wing with four white transparent spots—one central (rather large, triangular, bifid), the other three very minute, two near the apex, and one below them. Posterior wing with two small central white spots.

Underside as above, except that both wings have the outer margin and the end of the nervures yellow, and that the posterior wing is marked by several yellow spots.

Exp. $\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico.

XLI.—*Capture of a Right Whale in the Mediterranean.*

By ALBAN DORAN.

AN interesting monograph has been recently published by Professor Capellini of Bologna, entitled “Della Balena di Taranto, confrontata con quelle della Nuova Zelanda e con talune fossili del Belgio e della Toscana.” From a perusal of this treatise it appears that on Feb. 9th of this year a whale was observed in the Gulf of Taranto by Mr. Ferdinand Hueber. This gentleman called the attention of some sailors to the cetacean; and it was at length killed close to the town of Taranto, after being repeatedly fired at and finally disabled by a dynamite cartridge.