

LEPIDOPTERA.—By *Arthur Gardiner Butler, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.*

Twenty-one species of Lepidoptera were obtained by Mr. George Gulliver; of these, seven are Rhopalocera and fourteen Heterocera; of the latter, four are new and probably endemic forms. Twelve of the species, including the whole of the Butterflies, have been previously known from Mauritius and Bourbon, and eight of them, including six of the Butterflies, from Madagascar. All the genera, with the exception of *Laverna*, and eight of the species, have been recorded from India or Ceylon.

The species here enumerated evidently form but a very small part of the Lepidopterous fauna of Rodriguez: in all probability many of the species which occur at Mauritius and Bourbon will be found to exist there also, of these *Terias floricola* and *Atella columbina* among the Rhopalocera, and *Charocampa celerio*, *Daphnis nerii*, *Protoparce convolvuli*, *Deiopeia pulchella*, *Plusia chalcitis*, and *Heliothis armigera*, with several other wide-ranging species, amongst the Heterocera, may be confidently looked for.

It is interesting to find *Acherontia atropos* in Rodriguez; the Mascarene Islands probably form the extreme limit of this species, which (with *Protoparce convolvuli*) seems to be common throughout Europe and Africa, but does not occur in Asia, the Indian representatives of *A. atropos* being all perfectly distinct.

Name of Species found in Rodriguez.	Hitherto found in Rodriguez only.	Previously obtained elsewhere.		
		Mauritius and Bourbon.	Madagascar.	Other Localities.
<i>Danaïs chrysippus</i> , <i>Linnaeus</i> - -	-	×	×	Africa, Asia, S. Europe.
<i>Melanitis ismene</i> var., <i>Cramer</i> - -	-	×	×	Africa, Asia.
<i>Junonia rhadama</i> , <i>Boisduval</i> - -	-	×	×	
<i>Diadema misippus</i> , <i>Linnaeus</i> - -	-	×	×	Africa, Asia.
<i>Lampides telicanus</i> , <i>Herbst</i> - -	-	×	×	Africa, S. Europe.
<i>Hesperia forestan</i> , <i>Cramer</i> - -	-	×	×	Natal, E. Africa, Sierra Leone, India.
<i>Pamphila borbonica</i> , <i>Boisduval</i> - -	-	×		
<i>Acherontia atropos</i> , <i>Linnaeus</i> - -	-	×		Europe and Africa.
<i>Argina cribraria</i> , <i>Clerck</i> - -	-	×		India, China, Malaysia.
<i>Laphygma cycloides</i> , <i>Guénée</i> - -	-			S. Africa.
<i>Prodenia littoralis</i> , * <i>Boisduval</i> - -	-	×	×	India, Ceylon.
<i>Caradrina expolita</i> , <i>Butler</i> - -	×			
<i>Cosmophila xanthindyma</i> , <i>Boisduval</i> - -	-	×	×	Asia, ? Australia.
<i>Diomea bryophiloides</i> , <i>Butler</i> - -	×			
<i>Homoptera turbida</i> , <i>Butler</i> - -	×			
<i>Achæa catilla</i> , <i>Guénée</i> - -	-			Senegal, Abyssinia.
<i>Ophiura properans</i> , <i>Walker</i> - -	-			S. Africa, Natal, W. Africa.
<i>Trigonodes acutata</i> , <i>Guénée</i> - -	-	×		S. Africa, Natal, Senegal, Sierra Leone.
<i>Remigia conveniens</i> , <i>Walker</i> - -	-			Natal, Congo, Sierra Leone.
<i>Asopia vulgaris</i> , <i>Guénée</i> - -	-			Africa, Ceylon, West Indies.
<i>Laverna plumipes</i> , <i>Butler</i> - -	×			

* Identical with *P. testaceoides*, *Guénée*.

Rhopalocera.*Danaïs chrysippus*, L.

Five specimens, of both sexes, were collected.

Melanitis ismene var., Cramer.

Two specimens.

Junonia rhadama, Boisd.

Fifteen examples of both sexes.

Diadema misippus, L.

Only one male.

Lampides telicanus, Herbst.

One female.

Hesperia forestan, Cramer.

One male.

Pamphila borbonica, Boisd.

One male.

Heterocera.*Acherontia atropos*, L.

Six examples of both sexes.

Argina cribraria, Clerck.

Five specimens, one of which is the variety figured by Cramer (pl. 208, fig. C), and another is the *P. astrea* of Drury.

Laphygma cycloides, Guénée.

Three males.

Prodenia littoralis, Boisd.

One male.

Caradrina expolita.

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., s. 4, vol. xvii., p. 407 (1876).

Primaries glossy brown, reniform spot indistinct, a brown streak below it; a waved dark brown transverse line towards the base; a transverse postmedian line, arched, with its lower extremity straight, followed by a series of black points; an irregular dusky discal band, zigzag externally; a marginal series of black dots; the margin indicated by a clay-coloured line; fringe shining brown, darker at base: secondaries shining pale brown, with deeper-coloured outer border; marginal characters and fringe as in primaries; body pale olive-brown, abdomen greyish;

palpi black, with whitish-brown tips: wings below shining brownish, a dusky spot on the discocellulars; an oblique black costal litura in primaries, followed by a continuous discal series of black dots upon the nervures; an ochraceous marginal line and a marginal series of black dots; secondaries paler than primaries: body shining whitish. Expanse of wings 1 inch.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Allied to *C. conformis*.

Cosmophila xanthindyma, Boisd.

Two specimens.

Diomea bryophiloides.

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., s. 4, vol. xvii., p. 408 (1876).

Primaries rounded at apex, smoky brown; external area darker, crossed by a blackish tapering band bounded externally by whitish dots; several costal spots of the same colour: secondaries pale brown; margin, veins, and a spot on the discocellulars dusky: body smoky brown, abdomen pale; palpi whitish above, blackish below; primaries below paler than above, markings indistinct, a marginal series of black dots; secondaries sordid white; costal area irrorated with brown; basal area ochraceous; a black discocellular spot; two irregular discal brown lines; outer border grey; a marginal series of black dots; legs spotted with ochraceous; coxæ tufted: body below whitish varied with brown, sides of pectus ochraceous. Expanse of wings 11 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

One example.

Homoptera turbida.

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., s. 4, vol. xvii., p. 408 (1876).

Primaries cinereous, crossed by undulating brown lines; a blackish line at the base, followed by a dark oblique brown band, the outer edge of which is straight, and bounded towards costa by a white streak; reniform spot ill-defined, confounded with a brown costal patch crossed by pale lines; the latter bounded externally by an abbreviated narrow white streak; postmedian line slender, black, sinuated at its upper end, regularly undulated from the first median to the inner margin; outer border broadly grey; a submarginal black line, a marginal series of yellowish spots; margin indicated by a reddish brown line; fringe brown, with basal ochraceous line: secondaries pale buff, internal area (excepting the abdominal region) and the outer border cinereous, crossed by parallel undulated brown bands; two parallel subanal black lines, between which is a brown line; marginal characters as in primaries: head, palpi, and collar pale reddish brown; tegulæ and thorax greyish brown; abdomen pale brown, three dorsal greyish tufts; two subanal dusky bands, the inner one broad; anal tuft tipped with brown: wings and body below pale

buff, markings only indicated on the apical half of primaries and costa of secondaries, the latter covered with hair; an apical marginal sinuated black line. Expanse of wings 1 inch 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Allied to, but quite distinct from, *H. vinsonii* of Guénée.

Achæa catilla, Guénée.

Two specimens, rather more strongly marked than Abyssinian examples (which in all probability would agree with the type from Senegal), but not sufficiently distinct to warrant their separation.

Ophiusa properans, Walker.

One example obtained.

Trigonodes acutata, Guénée.

Five specimens.

Remigia conveniens, Walker.

One specimen.

Asopia vulgaris, Guénée.

One specimen.

Laverna plumipes.

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., s. 4, vol. xvii., p. 409 (1876).

Primaries shining brown, irrorated with black; a subapical black spot; fringe grey: secondaries sericeous pale brown, the apical area darker; fringe pale brown: head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen pale brown: wings below shining pale brown: body and legs below shining whitish; tibiæ of second pair of legs with a long terminal pencil of hair-scales between the spines; tibiæ of hind pair densely clothed with long projecting hairs. Expanse of wings 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)
