

H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Ruralidae (Lep.).

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Neopithecopys Zalmora.

A common species taken at Kosempo in January, April to June and in October, Kankau June, Yamo and Alikang in October, Fuhosho in April and at Anping in July.

Spalgis epius Westwood.

One specimen from Kosempo in April.

Megisba thwaitesi Moore.

Common at Taihorinsho in August and September, Kankau April, June, July, Polisha January, Takau November, Kosempo May and June, Pilam July.

Strymon grandis Felder.

Three specimens one at Fuhosho May, Kankau April, and Kosempo.

Rapala orseis Hew.

Kankau June, Kosempo June and November, Taihorin July, Suisharyo December, Polisha August and at Shis in May and June.

Deudorix epijarbas Hew.

Not uncommon at Tainan, Kosempo in June and September, Chip Chip February, Polisha August and December, Hoozan March and November.

Chliaria kina Hew.

Kosempo April and June. Hoozan July.

Curetis paracuta de N.

A fairly common species in many places: Kosempo June, Polisha August, Chip Chip November, Polisha June, August and December.

Curetis paracuta brunnea Wileman. Polisha August, Shis May and June.*Mahathala hainani* B-B.

Not uncommon at Pilam in July. This is a species described in my monograph of the Amblypodiae, the type is in the collection of the late Dr. Staudinger now in Vienna.

Arhopala bazalus Hew.

Rare at Hoozan in January, Kosempo in April, Shis Shis in May and June, Polisha August

Arhopala paramuta de N.

Rare. Alikang one specimen in June, July and August.

Arhopala birmana.

One specimen from Taihorin in October.

Catapoecilma elegans moltrechti Wileman.

Common. Kankau April and June, and one specimen from Alikang in October.

Aphnaeus syama lecchi Swinhoe.

The commonest species in the collection and widely distributed Chip Chip February and May, Taihorin March, Fuhosho April, Karapin August, Polisha August and Octbr., Kosempo Octbr., Taihanroku Novbr.

Heliophorus epicles Godart.

Common and widely distributed. Polisha, January, June and August, October and December, Chip Chip February, Kankau April, Shis May and June, Kanshirei June, Korapin August, Punkiko August, Suisharyo October, Kosempo November, and Tainan.

Lampides aelianus conferende Butler.

Kosempo April and May, Shis May and June, Alikang October.

Lampides elpis Godart.

Taihorin April, Shis May and June, Kosempo June, Suisharyo October, Polisha December, and Tainan. A fine large form.

Lampides boeticus L.

Kankau June, Taihorin June, Polisha October.

Catochrysops strabo Fab.

The undersides of this species are decidedly paler than usual; it was taken at Alikang from August to November and at Taihanroku in October.

Catochrysops lithargyria Moore.

Taken at Kosempo in November, Chip Chip February, Yamo and Alikang October, Polisha October and November.

Euchrysops cnejus Fab.

Rare. Only from Takau in November.

Tarucus plinius Fab.

Kankau and Polisha in June, Taihorinsho September.

Orthomiella rantaizana Wileman.

This is a well marked species only recorded from Formosa, Sauter took it at Suisharyo in February.

Nacaduba prominens Moore.

Not common, taken sparingly at Kosempo June, Hoozan September and Taihorinsho August.

Nacaduba atrata Horsfield.

Rare at Polisha in August, Kosempo January, Shis May or June and Kankau in June.

Nacaduba hainani spec. nov.

♂ Both wings deep dull violet bluish with very narrow black borders. Underside both wings greyish brown with large markings edged with cream colour. Primaries with no mark before the large quadrangular spot closing the cell below which are two other similar ones down to vein 1 a, these two spots are in reality part of the postmedian row, but are lifted in right below the spot first mentioned. Postmedian row consisting of four spots in a slight curve, there is also occasionally a trace of one on the costa, two subterminal rows of pale lunules, the inner one broad and indefinite the outer one fine, termen finely pale. Secondaries with a half spot at the extreme basal edge of the costa, three largish irregular more or less confluent sub basal spots across the wing, below the third is a smaller one on the inner margin, a large quadrangular spot closes the cell, postmedian series very irregular, the second spot shifted well out from the first on the costa, third again further out, fourth slightly inwards, fifth small shifted inwards, sixth in again, seventh well outwards, eighth well inwards, subterminal lunular lines as in the primaries, viz the inner one broad and indefinite, the outer one fine, a deep black marginal spot between veins 3 and 4 edged externally with metallic blue internally finely with orange yellow, a trace of a small black dash with metallic blue scales at the anal angle. ♀ upperside brighter blue than the male.

♀ Primaries with costa and termen broadly brown the former including half of the cell. Secondaries with the termen broadly brown. Underside like the male but paler.

Expanse ♂ and ♀ 38 mm.

Habitat Formosa.

Type in the Deutsches Ent. Museum.

This species was taken at Alikang. October; Kankau June; Kosempo in April, June and October; Taihorinsho September; Chip Chip July; Polisha August. The species will stand next to *macrophthalmia*.

Nacaduba ardates Moore.

All the specimens are above the average size, the localities are Chip Chip February, Kosempo May, Kankau June, Polisha August, Yamo October.

Jamides bochus Cramer.

Suisharyo February, Polisha January and August, Yamo October, Taihorin December.

Zizeeria maha Kollar.

Very common, Kosempo January, Kanshirei April, Fuhosho March,

Kankau and Taihorin June, Shis May and June, Taihorinsho August and September.

Zizeeria kassandra Moore.

One specimen from Alikang in June.

Zizula gaiika Trimen.

One specimen without definite locality.

Zizina labradus Godart.

Kankau May, Taihanroku August.

Everes parrhasius Godart.

Kosempo April, Kankau June, Taihanroku August, Sokutsu.

Everes moorei Leech.

One specimen from Polisha in April.

Everes hainani sp. n.

♂ and ♀ Both wings uniform dark brown on the upperside with a small black dash closing each cell. Hind wings with a submarginal row of bluish white lunules edging internally an almost imperceptible row of blackish spots. Underside, both wings brownish grey. Fore wings with a black dash edged with white closing the cell, a row of six largish black postmedian spots edged with white, the first four somewhat irregularly below each other, the fifth and sixth on the fold shifted well inwards, the internural spaces beyond this row darker, a row of black submarginal lunules edged with white touching a row of small black marginal spots. Hind wings paler in their ground colour, a series of four black sub-basal spots edged with white, one below vein 8 the largest of the four, one in the cell on its lower margin with the third spot immediately below it, this latter spot being below the cell, one minute spot on the inner margin, a pale fawn coloured dash edged with white closes the cell, a very irregular postmedian row of fawn coloured spots edged externally with black and more or less edged with white, the first two below each other, spots 3 to 6 in a sharp curve the sixth being almost below the dash closing the cell, the seventh spot larger shifted outwards, the eighth spot isolated shifted right inwards, a submarginal row of black lunules edging internally a row of yellowish lunules which edge a marginal row of black spots encircled with white. The short tail is tipped with white.

Fringes white finely tessellated with blackish.

Expanse ♂ 22—28, ♀ 30—33 mm.

Types in the Deutsches Ent. Museum.

A long series from Kankau, April and May, Kosempo December and Sokutsu.

This species is next to *xuthus*, but the arrangement of spots in both wings is different. I have dissected out the genitalia which are also different from that species, the clasp is unlike any other of the group in its termination.

Celastrina argiolus L.

A single specimen of typical *argiolus* from Suisharyo in February.

Celastrina puspa formosana nov.

Differs from typical *puspa* in that the upper surface of the wings has no white area in either upper or lower wings. All the specimens sent are constant in this respect, it is evidently a widely distributed species having been taken at Kosempo, January and April, Chip Chip February, Pilam July, Taihorin September, Yamo October, and Polisha in December.

Celastrina albocoeruleus Moore.

A rare species, but a fine large race, only taken at Suisharyo in February and Polisha in April.

Celastrina limbatus Moore.

Suisharyo February, Kankau April, Kosempo April, and June.

Celastrina dilectus Moore.

Kosempo January, common at Polisha in August, Chip Chip April.

Rezensionen.

M. C. Piepers and P. C. T. Snellen, The Rhopalocera of Java. Part III. The Hague, 1913. Martinus Nijhoff. 4^o. Gld. 37,50.

Den 1909 und 1910 erschienenen beiden ersten Teilen über Hesperidae und Pieridae ist nunmehr der dritte gefolgt, der die Danaidae, Satyridae, Ragadidae und Elymiidae behandelt. Den systematischen Teil verdanken wir noch der Feder des inzwischen heimgegangenen Herrn Snellen, so daß die Verzögerung im Erscheinen des dritten Bandes nicht auf den Verlust dieses in der malayischen Lepidopterenfauna so außerordentlich unterrichteten Entomologen, sondern auf Schwierigkeiten in der Herstellung der beiläufig ausgezeichnet gelungenen Tafeln zurückzuführen ist. Piepers hat sich auch in diesem Bande der Mitarbeiterschaft Fruhstorfers versichert; wenn er auch nicht mit seiner und anderer Autoren Ansicht übereinstimmt, daß jede noch so unbedeutende Lokalform benannt werden müsse, so benutzt er doch gern Fruhstorfers enorme Kenntnisse der indoaustralischen Fauna im allgemeinen und der von Java im besonderen.

In einer 66 Seiten langen Einführung behandelt der Verfasser das an den obigen Familien im allgemeinen Interessierende über Verbreitung, Mimetismus, Saison- und Sexualdimorphismus usw. und zieht in einer