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ON SOME ORIENTAL *AGARISTIDAE* AND *ZYGAENIDAE*,  
by Karl JORDAN (Tring).

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A small number of specimens belonging to these families were collected in 1932 by H. R. H. Prince Léopold of Belgium.

I. *Agaristidae*.

1. *Ophthalmis milete mutata* Walker

*Eusemia mutata* WALKER, Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. XXXI.  
p. 52 (1864) (Celebes).

Bantimoerang, 22. IV. 1932, 1 O.

II. *Zygaenidae*.

The 3 specimens collected belong to 3 species of the subfamily Chalcosiinae.

1. *Cyclosia chartacea dorsalis* subsp. nov.

The common Indo-malayan *Cyclosia papilionaris* DRURY 1773 is evidently replaced on the Philippines by *C. chartacea* SWINHOE 1892. The two insects differ especially in two points: in *C. papilionaris* the second subcostal vein of the forewing is free, rarely anastomosing with the costa, whereas in *C. chartacea* the second subcostal nearly always joins the costa, and the under-side of the abdomen is uniformly white in the female of *C. chartacea* and transversely banded in *C. papilionaris*. The male-genitalia do not show any appreciable difference between *C. papilio-*

*naris* and *C. chartacea* if viewed in situ under the microscope (a slide-preparation may possibly reveal some slight difference). The combination of the two distinctions mentioned induces me to regard all the Philippine specimens where this combination is found as forms of one species : *C. chartacea*. The ♀ of this *Cyclosia* (we know the ♂ from one locality only) is individually and geographically variable in the extent of the bluish black-brown markings on body and wings. The 14 ♀♀ before me seem to show that this sex occurs in a light and in a dark form, probably in each locality. The type of the species was stated to be from Manila; but our specimens agreeing with Swinhoe's figure of *C. chartacea* are from Mindanao and Bazilan, and according to Dr. Hering (1922) the Semper collection contains true

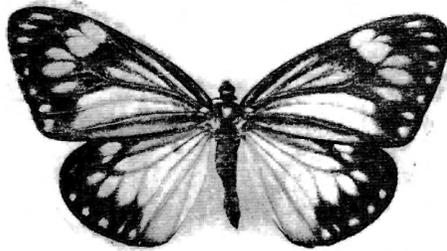


Fig. 1. — *Cyclosia chartacea dorsalis* subsp. nov.

*C. chartacea* only from Mindanao. The record of *C. chartacea* from Manila therefore is very doubtful. Leaving this record aside, the material before me suggests the following tentative account of the distribution of the various forms :

a. *C. chartacea chartacea* Swinhoe 1892

Mindanao and Bazilan. The ♂ not known. ♀ : The costal margin of the forewing upperside not blue. According to the specimens collected by the late A. E. Wileman a light form and a dark one occur in the same locality.

a<sup>1</sup>. The light form, f. *chartacea*, has a broad, elongate-triangular stripe in the cell of the forewing, the space between the cell and the lower submedian, and a stripe before the hindmargin white; the upperside of the hindwing white, with a broadish black marginal band bearing a row of white spots; upperside of abdomen almost entirely white. We have this form from

Kolambugan, Lanao plains, Mindanao, 2. & 16. VI 1914, 3 ♀♀, and from Bazilan, 2 ♀♀. Neuration variable : in one Mindanao specimen  $SC^2$  of forewings free, in the other 4 examples united with costa ; in the former specimen and the 2 from Bazilan  $SC^3$  more distal than  $SC^5$ ; in the second Mindanao specimen  $SC^3$  proximal in the left wing and distal in the right one ; whereas in the third individual  $SC^3$  is proximal in both wings, and in this individual  $R^3$  (= vein 4) is absent from the left wing and represented by a short spur on the right.

b<sup>1</sup>. In the dark form, f. *tenebrosa* nov., the upperside of the abdomen is bluish black, the white cell-stripe of the forewing reduced to two lines or almost entirely suppressed, the white area below cell reduced to two patches placed beyond the middle and separated from each other by the blackish upper submedian vein SM ; discal spots as in f. *chartacea*, but the submarginal spots smaller. On the hindwing of the type-specimen, above and below, the white area reduced to spots and stripes, in the second specimen the hindwing above shaded with brown-black at the base, in the cell and on the abdominal area, the cell-fold and the cross-veins also being brown-black ; on the underside the hindwing of this specimen nearly as extended brown-black as in the type of f. *tenebrosa*; in both examples the distal border broader than in f. *chartacea*, the submarginal spots smaller, in the paratype suppressed on the upperside, and the costal and abdominal margins of the underside broadly brown-black. Type from Kolambugan, Lanao plains, 8. VI. 1914 (A. E. Wileman), paratype ex coll. Oberthür labelled « Mindanao, J. Waterstradt, 1903-1904 ». Neuration : in both specimens  $SC^2$  anastomosing with costa and  $SC^3$  more distal than  $SC^5$ , but the distance variable.

b. *C. chartacea dorsalis* subsp. nov.

♂ not known. ♀ : Similar to *C. chart. chartacea* f. *tenebrosa*, but on the upperside the costal margin of the forewing with blue gloss and the anal margin of the hindwing likewise blue. Abdomen above nearly entirely black-brown. Upperside of forewing : a line in front of the cell and two in the cell white, somewhat diffuse, the white area between the cell and the lower submedian vein shaded with brown at the base and divided longitudinally by a thin blackish line (=SM<sup>1</sup>), lower submedian broadly black, slightly glossy, along the hindmargin a white stripe, the

tripartite subcostal white patch as in the previous race, but its small intermediate spot only the size of the first submarginal one, the submarginal spots slightly larger than in f. *tenebrosa*. On the hindwing the cell-fold and the cross-veins black, the distal border as broad as in f. *tenebrosa*, the blue-black colour extending along the veins. On the underside the dark colouring distinctly bluish, the white markings purer white and somewhat larger than above, the abdominal margin of the hindwing shaded with bluish black on the white ground, appearing slaty grey.

Samar : Mauo, 1932, one ♀ (expedition of H. R. H. Prince Léopold).

### c. *C. chartacea chartaceomorpha* Hering 1922

In the ♀ the upperside of the abdomen white or for the greater part white, and the costal margin of the forewing above with a blue gloss, the upper cross-vein of the hindwing upperside brown-black, separating a more or less conspicuous white spot (as in the previous forms with the exception of f. *chartacea*). Two kinds of ♀ :

c<sup>1</sup>. The light-coloured form is f. *chartaceomorpha* HERING. The veins in the white subcostal patch of the forewing and the upper submedian are not black. From Luzon and Bohol. Neuration : SC<sup>3</sup> anastomosed with the costa and SC<sup>3</sup> in 2 of the 3 specimens before me more distal than SC<sup>5</sup>, in the third more proximal.

c<sup>2</sup>. The dark form, f. *virgata* nov., differs conspicuously in the strong development of brown-black stripes on the veins of the forewing and the broad border to the hindwing. On the upperside of the forewing there are two white lines in the cell and two in front of it; the subcostal tripartite white patch is divided by the black veins into three well separated spots; on the proximal side of the anterior one of these spots a small white spot not present in any of the other forms of the species; both submedian veins broadly black-brown, in two specimens there is a white stripe in front of the hindmargin, in the third example this stripe nearly suppressed; the submarginal spots somewhat smaller than in f. *chartaceomorpha*. On the hindwing the brown-black border penetrates along all the veins to the cell; the cross-veins, the distal end of the cell-fold and both the anterior and posterior margins of the cell brown-black. On the underside the white markings on the whole a little larger than above, but the anal angle of the hindwing more extended brown-black. In the

darkest specimen the white colouring occupies less space than the black colouring.

Luzon : Bayambong, 3 ♀♀. With these ♀♀ we received (from Messrs. Staudinger & Bang-Haas) 3 ♂♂. The body is slenderer than in the ♂ of *C. papilionaris*, the forewing narrower, the upperside of the hindwing dark blue with the dark veins of the underside shining through and the costal margin grey. The basal two-fifths of the underside of the forewing are for the greater part greyish white; the distal border of the hindwing is very narrow and without metallic blue gloss. Neuration : In the ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀ SC<sup>2</sup> anastomoses with the costa, in the third ♀ SC<sup>2</sup> is free and SC<sup>3</sup> farther distal than is usual; in 2 ♂♂ and the 3 ♀♀ SC<sup>3</sup> is more distal than SC<sup>5</sup>, but in the third ♂ it is a little more proximal on the right wing and more distal on the left than SC<sup>5</sup>.

## 2. *Histia rhodope cometaris* Butler 1882

Haut Mékong : Laos 25.-27. II. 1932, one ♂. Originally described from Tenasserim, also known from South Annam.

## 3. *Chalcosia nympha paviei* Poujade 1891

Haut Mékong : Laos, 1.-4. III. 1932, one ♀. This subspecies, of which I have seen but few specimens, is known only from Laos.

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GOEMAERE, imprimeur du Roi, Bruxelles.