

COSSIDAE

BY

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1. — *Xyleutes strix* L. 1758.

Sumatra, May-April, 1 ♂, forewing 37 mm. long. Java : Wonosobo, January, 1 ♂, forewing 57 mm. long. Celebes : Menado, Tonsea Lama, April (Van Braekel), 1 ♀, forewing 67 mm. long.

Distributed from India to the Solomon Islands; individually variable in markings and size.

2. — *Xyleutes ceramica* WALK. 1865.

Sumatra, April-May, 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀.

Likewise widely distributed, but not quite so common as the preceding species.

3. — *Cossus chloratus* SWINHOE. 1892.

Celebes : Menado, Tonsea Lama, February (Van Braekel), 1 ♂.

Antenna laminate, the corners of the lamina somewhat projecting. Hind-tibia with two pairs of spurs. Claw-segments with conspicuous blackish pulvillus; in *Cossus cossus* L. 1758 the pulvillus absent. The classification of the *Cossidae* is still very unsatisfactory, being chiefly based on neurulation only.

4. — *Azygophleps maculatus* SNELLEN 1879.

Borneo : Samarinda, February (berges du fleuve, 18 h.), 1 ♂.

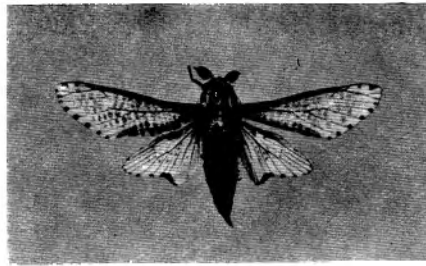
In this specimen the proximal 26 segments of the antenna bipectinate, the remaining 46 segments with ventral projection. Proximal pair of spurs of

hindtibia absent, apical pair short, as in the midtibia. A blackish pulvillus in all claw-segments. Hampson says in his diagnosis of this genus (Fauna of India, Moths I, p. 309) that the legs are without spurs, which statement is erroneous. One must excuse such little oversights; for even nowadays there is hardly a Museum where adequate instruments for the study of the smaller details of structure are provided, the policy of Museums generally being to acquire as much material as possible, though the custodians may not be able to cope with it.

5. — *Zeuzera rhabdota* sp. nov.

Near *Z. postexcisa* Hamps. 1892, but easily distinguished from that species and all other forms of true *Zeuzera* by the mesothorax being striped instead of spotted.

Body white; lower face and front of forecoxa brownish black. Antenna of the type usual in this genus, 18 segments bipectinate, and about 30 simple and compressed. Pronotum with an oblique tear-shaped spot on each side; on mesonotum two stripes on each side, one of them on patagium; a median spot



at apex of mesonotum and a spot on metanotum; these markings blackish with blue gloss; abdomen much rubbed, on upperside evidently with a median row of linear spots and a lateral row of larger rounded ones, black with blue gloss. Legs glossy blue-black, scaling not well preserved, mid- and hindtibiae with basal and median white ring and hindtibia with an additional apical ring; tarsal segments 1 and 2 white at extreme base and apex, in hindtarsus 1 white also at apex; mid- and hindtibiae with an apical pair of spurs as in other species of this genus (the observations of Hampson and A. Jefferys Turner that the spurs are absent being erroneous).

Upperside; forewing : markings nearly as in *Z. pyrina* L. 1761, the scales at base of wing, along margins and on veins large, those between the veins narrow, the black spots of the margins glossy blue. Hindwing excised before anal angle; in this sinus along margin a short sublinear mark, before this spot at apex of $M'(=3)$ a rounded dot and smaller dots at the preceding veins, all glossy, below cell about 7 small dots, and beyond a few others, which are indistinct.

Underside nearly as above, but the spots at posterior margin of forewing absent.

NEURATION : in forewing $R^2(=6)$ opposite the chorda, $M'(=3)$ nearer to M^2 than to $R^3(=4)$.

GENITALIA : anal tergite (= uncus) subapically a little higher than broad, apical hook sharp and conspicuous. Ventral margin of clasper slightly rough with minute tubercles, and beyond middle somewhat incurved.

Length of forewing : 20 mm.; breadth, 7 mm.

Sumatra (Atjeh), May, 1 ♂.
