## XVIII. — A NEW *CETHOSIA*-FORM FROM BOETON. BY J. H. JURRIAANSE AND J. LINDEMANS, ROTTERDAM.

Prof. J. F. van Bemmelen in Groningen has presented for the collection Jurriaanse a beautiful male *Cethosia*, captured on the isle of Boeton in Nov. '16, by Mr. N. H. Krans, medical officer of the Royal Dutch Navy.

Comparing this *Cethosia* with specimen in the collection of the Leyden Museum of Natural History, we found there a female, captured on the same isle by Mr. T. Elbert in 1909. As it happened that this specimen was also quite different from all others and no descriptions or figures could be traced in the present litterature, we suppose that we have to do here with a new sub-species, closely allied to the species *myrina* Feldr.

Dr. van Oort the director of said Museum has been kind enough to lend this female specimen for description.

The following characteristics indicate those specimen: With this form the discal white spot on the hind-wing is missing (which spot is identical with the *Cethosia* spec. from Celebes), only the female shows there a somewhat lighter shade.

Contrary to myrina, where the post-discal band is composed of a row of more or less heart-shaped spots, the male and female show here a band of fairly equal width, only broken at the nervures.

We think we have to do with a new sub-species of the genus Cethosia and propose to name it:

## Cethosia myrina Bemmeleni.

Male. Upperside, fore wing: The cell crossed by alternate bands of reddish brown and black. The post-discal part between veins 7 and 2 with long light gray streaks on blackish, a single sub-terminal band of narrow brownish gray lines parallel to outer margin. The terminal part with V-shaped lunules of same colour on a somewhat darker ground. Apex blackish brown. Basal and sub-basal part below cell reddish brown, at base brilliant iridescent blue, with a blackish spot from medial nervure, pointing inwards and nearly touching the sub-median nervure. One black spot between veins 3 and 2 and two lighter spots between veins 2 and 1.

Hind wing: Rich reddish brown with darker clouded base, with black spots partly shining through from underside. Base shining brilliant with iridescent blue. A slightly darker discal-band from apex till anal angle. A broad dark band from apex to anal angle with a broken subterminal line brownish yellow. Terminal part with a row of slender

outwardly turned similarly coloured U-shaped lunules. Cilia of both wings white.

Underside, fore wing: The cell crossed by alternate bands of blackish on light gray. The post-discal part between veins 7—2 with broad light gray streaks. Those above vein 3 with a long black center line. The streak between veins 2 and 3 shows a little black spot. A band composed of more or less heart-shaped spots is bordered by the sub-terminal margin. Those spots combined with the black streaks between veins 7—2 have the appearance of large headed spikes. The terminal margin dark brown with arrow-shaped lunules, pointing inwards. The basal and sub-basal parts yellowish-brown with same spots as on upperside but a little darker.

Hind wing: Basal and sub-basal parts light brownish yellow with long black spots on basal part, arranged in 5 more or less irregular rows from costal to inner margin. Between veins 7 and 6 is a triangular area, brown with pink iridescens. The same luster appears as well on the postdiscal part of darker band mentioned below. Discal part yellowish brown with darker band between apex and anal angle. Sub-terminal dark brown band with a light yellowish line of double lunules between each nervure, pointing inwards.

The terminal band same colour with outwardly turned lunules or arrows with rounded points.

Antennae, head and thorax blackish brown. Abdomen above reddish brown, beneath brownish yellow.

Female. Similar to the male in markings but very much less brilliant.

Underside with all the markings paler than in the male and more greyish.

Antennae, head and thorax brown. Abdomen above brown, beneath brownish yellow.

Length of forewing  $\bigcirc 7 \bigcirc 50$  mm.

Rotterdam, 21 October 1918.