NOTE XXIX.

EUTHALIOPSIS,
A NEW GENUS OF RHOPALOCERA

BY

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The insect for which the generic name of Euthaliopsis is here proposed, has been known already long since, having been described by Hewitson in 1862 under the name of Adolias Aetion (Ex. Butt. III, Adolias t. 2, figs. 6, 7). — Butler, in dealing with Adolias (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1868, p. 613), refers A. Aetion Hew. (Aetion incorrectly spelt Action) to Symphaedra with a?. — Kirby's Catalogue of Rhopalocera enumerates it among Symphaedra without a query. — Staudinger describing (Ex. Tag-falter, I, p. 152) an allied species or local form viz. Plateni Staud., places Aetion in Euthalia. — An examination, however, of the neurulation of the forewing shows at a glance that Aetion cannot find its place neither in Euthalia (Adolias) nor in Symphaedra, differing from both as well as from the other allied genera by having only four instead of five subcostal-nervules. — The position of these nervules is no doubt better shown by the accompanying figure than by any description. — Hewitson's final remark

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"the branches of the subcostal nervure are exactly as in A. Lubentina" cannot be the result of careful examination. Euthaliopsis Aetion Hew. was originally described from the Aru-Islands; besides a specimen from that locality I have seen other specimens from Salawatti and Astrolabe-Bay (German New-Guinea), in each of which localities it occurs with distinct local modifications. — Staudinger (l. c.) makes mention of a Waigeou-variety, and as suggested by that author his Plateni from Batjan and Halmahera may also prove to be an extreme varietal form.

Beukenstein-Museum, February 1896.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XVII.