

Tanaeris horsfieldi birchi Dist.

The only record of this rare subspecies refers to the male holotype from Singapore.

♀. *Upperside*. Resembles the male (Distant, *Rhop. Mal.*, pl. xxxix, fig. 7), but the fuscous colouring is lighter and the costal and distal bordering on the hind-wing is much more restricted. Resembles the Bornean race *occulta* Gr. Sm. ♀, but the hind-wing ocellus is not prominently blue-centred.

Underside. Resembles the male, differing from the Bornean subspecies in that the hind-wing dark basal patch is more restricted.

Wing expanse 88 mm.

Neallotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Johore, 1910 (*H. N. Ridley*). In the British Museum.

It seems probable that this species, like *Danaus affinis malayana* Fruh., is confined to coastal mangrove forests in the Malay Peninsula.

Enispe euthymius corbeti Pend.

♀. *Upperside*. Ground-colour yellower than in the male and with the basal half of both wings darker. Markings as in the male but heavier and less clearly defined. Compared with the ♀ of the subspecies *tessellata* Mre. from Burma, the ground-colour is deeper and brighter red and the black markings are heavier.

Underside. Ground-colour much yellower than in the male, the markings more distinct and, on both wings, the discal band is inwardly broadly margined with purple-brown. Compared with the *tessellata* ♀, the ground-colour is more reddish and the markings are heavier.

Wing expanse 93 mm.

Neallotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Selangor, Bukit Kutu, 3485 feet, 20th March, 1931 (*A. S. Corbet*).

OBSERVATIONS ON SPECIES OF NYMPHALIDAE AND RIODINIDAE
FROM THE MALAY PENINSULA

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Ergolis specularia specularia Fruh.

A male from Pulau Dayang Bunting, an island off the coast of Kedah (1st September, 1932, *A. S. Corbet*), differs from nymotypical *specularia* Fruh. from Java only in the duller colouring of the fore-wing orange submarginal band and in the presence on the hind-wing of an additional thin black line anterior to the more prominent submarginal black line. (Wing expanse 47 mm.)

This is the first Malayan record of a species hitherto known only from Java and Indo-China: other butterflies common to these two countries and apparently absent from the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo are *Terias laeta* Bsdv. and *Neorina crishna* Westw.

Phalanta alcippe tiomana subsp. n.

♂. *Upperside*. The representative of *P. alcippe* from Pulau Tioman differs from the subspecies *alcippoides* Mre., from the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra, in the more reddish
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tinge in the basal part of both wings and in the broader black markings; in fact, in general appearance, *tiomana* is more like a Philippine than a Malaysian form.

Underside. The black markings heavier and broader than in *alcippoides* and the quadrate spot at the tornal angle of the fore-wing more prominent than in any other Malaysian form.

Wing expanse 44 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Pulau Tioman, 1931 (Malay Collector).

Two other males from Pulau Tioman are similar to the type.

Cirrochroa malaya malaya Feld.

The female of *C. malaya malaya* Feld. has not been described.

♀. *Upperside.* In both wings the distal half is pale straw. In the black apical area of the fore-wing veins 6 and 7 are black and not reddish-orange as in the male.

Underside. Slightly paler than in the male.

Wing expanse 58 mm.

Neallotype. MALACCA. In the British Museum. Three other females are similar.

Precis hedonia seitzi subsp. n.

♂. *Upperside.* Differs from *C. hedonia ida* Cr., from Java and Singapore, in that the paler discal band, which extends from the costal to the basal margin of the fore-wing, comprises a series of elongated spots (each separated from its neighbour by a vein), and is inwardly defined by a highly sinuate line. The hind-wing discal band is not broken into spots but is inwardly defined by an irregular line.

Underside. Darker than in *ida* and with more sharply contrasted markings.

Wing expanse 60 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Pulau Tioman, 1931 (Malay Collector).

♀. Differs from the male in the rather more regular inner edge to the discal band above and in the paler colouring on the upperside and underside.

Wing expanse 54 mm.

Allotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Pulau Tioman, 1931 (Malay Collector).

Although the species is variable, the differences described above are constant in a long series of Tioman *hedonia*. I wish to associate the name of this new subspecies, which is so characteristic of Tioman forms in that it shows the tendency for the discal band to become macular, with Professor Adalbert Seitz, whose *Grossschmetterlinge der Erde* constitutes one of the greatest contributions to entomological science.

Doleschallia bisaltide pratipa Feld.

A male and female of *D. bisaltide* from Pulau Langkawi (January 1931) differ from the subspecies *pratipa* Feld., from the Peninsular mainland, in the paler colouring of the fore-wing, the more extensive yellow area in the costal half of the fore-wing and the appreciably paler and yellower underside. The female agrees with females of the race *siamensis* Fruh., in the British Museum, from Renong and Victoria Point, and, although the species is variable and the

differences between *pratipa* and *siamensis* are not very marked, it is more correct to refer the Langkawi form to *siamensis*.

Neptis heliodore dorelia Btlr.

Five specimens of *N. heliodore* F. from the Langkawi Islands differ from the subspecies *dorelia* from the Peninsular mainland in the larger size, paler orange upperside and the more restricted black markings in the distal half of the fore-wing (the orange spots in spaces 1 and 2 being confluent and not separated). On the underside of the Langkawi specimens, the ground-colour is paler and deepens in intensity at the edge of the narrow black markings.

The Langkawi specimens represent typical *heliodore* F. (♂ type from Siam in Bankes' Collection in British Museum) and *dorelia* is the mainland race. It is just possible that the two are not conspecific, but I could detect no differences in the male genitalia.

The rather similar *Pantoporia paraka paraka* Btlr. occurs both in Kedah and in the more southerly part of the Peninsula in light and dark forms, and there can be no question of these differences being seasonal.

Neptis yerburii pendleburyi subsp. n.

♂. *Upperside*. Differs from *yerburii* Btlr. (♂ type from Murree) in the smaller size and smaller and narrower markings. The hind-wing white median band is only about half as wide as in the nymotypical form and even narrower than in the North Burman race *shania* Evans.

Underside. Differs from *yerburii* in the smaller and narrower markings, and from both *yerburii* and *shania* in the less sharply contrasted colouring and markings.

Wing expanse 46 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Fraser's Hill, 4250 feet, 11th June, 1932 (*Dr. J. W. Scharff*).

A second male from Perak (Maxwell's Hill, 3800 feet, 19th September, 1929, *A. S. Corbet*) differs only in having the upperside markings faintly tinged with yellow.

I wish to associate the name of this new subspecies with Mr. H. M. Pendlebury.

N. nandina leuconata Btlr. and *N. yerburii pendleburyi* from the Malay Peninsula are very similar in general appearance, but in the latter the three upper costal spots on the fore-wing are shifted inwards and the spot in space 2 is distally quadrate and not round as in *nandina*. The underside colouring and markings of *yerburii* are more strongly contrasted, and the hind-wing white marginal and submarginal lines are equally prominent, whereas the marginal line is the fainter in *leuconata*.

The rather larger *N. soma gononata* Btlr. differs from the above-mentioned species in that almost all the white streaks comprising the fore-wing submarginal band are equally prominent and form a regular curved line: between this line and the discal white spots a narrow, irregular, pale sullied line can always be traced. The fore-wing cell stripe and the hind-wing white median band are appreciably narrower in *soma*.

Neptis harita Mre. and *Neptis vikasi omeroda* Mre.

In Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, *Neptis vikasi* Hsf. is confused with the very similar *N. harita* Mre. In *vikasi*, the pale markings of the upperside are broader

and whiter than in *harita* where they are sullied : a further distinction between the two species is that the discal spot in space 2 on the fore-wing is more or less quadrate in *vikasi* and crescentic in *harita*. *N. vikasi omeroda* Mre. is conspecific with, and closely resembles, the Bornean *salpona* Fruh., figured in Seitz, 9, pl. 125 a (6). Both figures in Distant's *Rhop. Malayana* (pl. xvi., fig. 13 and pl. xliii, fig. 8) refer to *harita*.

N. harita was described from Eastern Bengal, and examples from the Malay Peninsula show no constant differences from specimens from Bengal and Tenasserim. In my collection are males and females from the mountains of Malaya (770 to 4000 feet) and females from the lowlands of north Kedah. A female of *N. vikasi omeroda* Mre. from the plains (Selangor, Sungei Buloh, 31st July, 1929, A. S. Corbet) is similar to females from Renong and Sumatra and differs from the female of *N. vikasi salpona* Fruh. in the white markings beneath being more strongly washed with pink.

***Parathyma cama cardoni* subsp. n.**

♀. *Upperside*. Markings as in *cama* Mre. (Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, pl. 124 c (3)) but, on both wings, the pale submarginal line is almost obsolete.

Underside. Differs from typical *cama* from Burma in the much darker ground-colour and the more strongly contrasted markings. The white areas of *cama* are heavily washed with orange in the Malayan subspecies.

Wing expanse 54 mm. (Burmese females in the British Museum have a wing expanse of from 59 to 61 mm.).

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Fraser's Hill, 4250 feet, 13th June, 1932 (Dr. J. W. Scharff).

A second female from Perak (Maxwell's Hill, February–March 1929, A. S. Daniel), with wing expanse of 59 mm., is identical in colour and markings. The male is unknown.

This subspecies is named after Father R. Cardon, who has taken it on Maxwell's Hill (*vide* Pendlebury, 1933, *J. F.M.S. Mus.*, 17 : 396).

***Lebadea martha malayana* Fruh.**

Examples of both sexes from the Kedah mainland (Padang Terap) and Pulau Langkawi differ from a long series of *L. martha malayana* Fruh. from the mainland of Malaya in the much brighter orange-red submarginal area of the hind-wing. The Langkawi specimens again differ from those from north Kedah in the presence of a prominent white cell-end spot on the fore-wing and in that the hind-wing black submarginal line is not inwardly bordered with pale bluish-grey : these specimens are referable to the South Burman subspecies *attenuata* Mre.

***Tanaecia pelea irenae* subsp. n.**

♀. *Upperside*. Ground-colour rich purple-brown with the large spots in the basal half of the fore-wing washed with steel-blue. The markings on both wings exactly as in typical *pelea* F., from the Peninsular mainland, but the fore-wing discal band, consisting of a series of elongated, interneural spots, is pure white and contrasts sharply with the ground; outwardly the spaces between the sagittate markings of the discal band are filled in with black and the area between the band and the wing margin is lightly suffused with pale violet.

The hind-wing discal band is of the same colour as the ground, but lightens towards the costa.

Underside. The yellowish-buff colouring of typical *pelea* is replaced by pale bluish-green. Markings exactly as in *pelea*.

Wing expanse 77 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Pahang, Pulau Tioman, 1931 (Malay Collector).

This remarkable subspecies is named after my wife, whose continued help and interest was responsible, in no small measure, for much of the success which attended our collecting expeditions.

Euthalia Hbn.

Although in Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, Fruhstorfer treated *alpheda* Godt. and *jama* Feld. & Feld. as two species, there can be no doubt that they are conspecific, the first name having priority.

On several occasions it has been suggested that *lubentina* Cr. and *adonia* Mre. are conspecific. In the Malay Peninsula both occur and the females (I have no males of *E. lubentina chersonesia* Fruh.) are abundantly distinct: *E. adonia malaccana* Fruh. closely resembles the *adonia* ♀ figured in Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, 129 e (5), while *E. lubentina chersonesia* Fruh. resembles the ♀ *culminicola* on pl. 131 a (5), but the fore-wing band is broader.

Euthalia kanda marana subsp. n.

♀. *Upperside.* Compared with *E. kanda surjas* Voll. from Borneo (Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, pl. 137 c (3)), the Malayan female is lighter and has broader and more regular discal bands which are followed by a white, diffuse submarginal area.

Underside. Resembles *surjas* except that, as above, the discal band is appreciably broader.

Wing expanse 59 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Selangor, Ayer Kuning near Klang, 6th July, 1930 (*A. S. Corbet*).

A second female from Pahang (Jerantut-Maran, 19th April, 1930, *A. S. Corbet*) is identical except for the rather longer fore-wings (wing expanse 62.5 mm.).

♂. Identical with the male type of *surjas* Voll. from Borneo.

Wing expanse 56 mm.

Allotype. MALAY PENINSULA: Selangor, Ulu Langat, 12th January, 1930 (*A. S. Corbet*).

The male of *E. kanda* is not figured in Seitz: it is nearest to *merta* Mre. in general appearance, but is distinctive in the less concave fore-wing, the more golden-brown colouring of the upperside, and the much yellower colouring of the under surface. Altogether, *kanda* is much less ornate than any other Malayan males in the *monina* group of the genus.

Heronia sumatrana dusuntua subsp. n.

♀. *Upperside.* In general appearance, nearer to *schönbergi* Stgr. from Borneo than to nymotypical *sumatrana* Mre. from Sumatra. Differs from *schönbergi* in the white markings on both wings being more extensively washed with faint blue and inwardly more clearly defined, in the dark costal area in the basal part of the fore-wing, and in the more prominent pale orange median spots on both wings. On the hind-wing, only a diffuse submarginalline can be traced.

Underside. Colour and markings similar to, but not so sharply contrasted as in *schönbergi*.

Wing expanse 76 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA : Selangor, Ulu Langat, 30th June, 1929 (*A. S. Corbet*).

A second female from Pahang (Bentong Forest Reserve, 770 feet, 4th August, 1929, *A. S. Corbet*) does not differ.

♂. Differs from the female in the smaller size and the rather more clearly defined markings. Wing expanse 62 mm.

Allotype. MALAY PENINSULA : Pahang, Bentong Forest Reserve, 770 feet, 30th March, 1930 (*A. S. Corbet*).

Charaxes durnfordi durnfordi Dist.

♀. *Upperside.* Differs from the male in the lighter, orange-brown basal colouring of both wings and in the larger white discal spots. The broad, white marginal border on the hind-wing is not inwardly suffused with blue as in the male.

Underside. Colour and markings as in the male.

Wing expanse 107 mm.

Neallotype. MALAY PENINSULA : Selangor, 1929 (*H. Gunnery*).

Dodona egeon Dbl.

A female from Pahang (Fraser's Hill, 4250 feet, 13th January, 1929, *A. S. Corbet*), with wing expanse 41 mm., closely resembles females of *egeon* from Bhotan and Pegu in the British Museum : above it is more orange-red than in the Bhotan specimen while the colouring is deeper and the markings more contrasted than in the example from Pegu. It is quite distinct from *elvira* Stgr., from Kinabalu, which probably represent a distinct species.

Dodona henrici anu subsp. n.

♂. *Upperside.* Identical with the subspecies *fruhstorferi* Röber from Java.

Underside. Similar to *fruhstorferi* (Seitz, *Grossschmett. Erde*, 9, pl. 139 d (1)) but, on the fore-wing, the discal band is broader, particularly in the tornal area, and, on the hind-wing, the broad submarginal band which continues the fore-wing discal band is coloured orange in space 4 and has two prominent black spots on its distal edge.

Wing expanse 39 mm.

Holotype. MALAY PENINSULA : Selangor, Bukit Kutu, 3485 feet, 15th March, 1931 (*A. S. Corbet*).

This butterfly is figured in Corbet and Pendlebury, 1934, *Butterflies Malay Penins.*, pl. xiii, fig. 166 ♂, fig. 167 ♀ und. It is curious that the Malayan race of this strictly montane species should resemble more closely the Javanese subspecies than *nicévillei* Dohrn from Sumatra or *pryeri* Mre. from Borneo. It is quite doubtful if *deodata* Hew., from Burma, with subspecies *longicaudata* Nic. (Assam) and *lecerfi* Fruh. (Annam), is conspecific with *henrici* Holland, from Hainan, which extends from Burma (*angela* Gr. Sm. and *binghami* Mre.) to Malaysia and the Philippines.