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xix

20 dollars each for food and clothing respectively. He had a balance in hand of 18s., and asked for further contributions to make this up to 10 dollars.

Dr. M. BARR proposed, and Mr. UVAROV seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. A. Dicksee, and suggested that the surplus might be devoted to other members of the Russian Entomological Society, many of whom are also in great need of assistance, and that a small Committee be formed for the purpose. This was carried unanimously, and a Committee consisting of Dr. M. Barr, Mr. Uvarov and Mr. A. Dicksee, with power to add to its numbers, was appointed for this purpose.

#### Exhibitions.

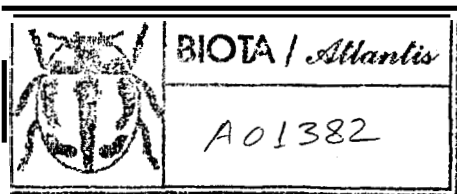
BUTTERFLIES FROM THE CANARIES.—Dr. S. A. NEAVE exhibited on behalf of Sir GILBERT CARTER a number of butterflies collected by him in the Canaries, and read the following notes on some of them prepared by Mr. N. D. RILEY.  
*Pararge aegeria xiphoides* Stgr., a very distinct subspecies and possibly to be regarded as a distinct species if, as seems to be indicated by a specimen in the Godman-Salvin Coll. (labelled Mogador), both it and *aegeria* occur in Morocco, where the latter at any rate is common. Is a marked transition to *P. xiphia* Fab., of Madeira.

*Pyraucis indica vulcania* Godt., which is very common in the Canaries and occurs together with *P. atalanta*. It is easily separated from its oriental form (*P. indica indica*) by its redder coloration, wider red bands to both wings and smaller white subapical spots on fore-wing. The species is not recorded from any locality between the Canaries and India, and presents an interesting case of discontinuous distribution.

*Pyraucis virginicensis* Drury, an American species, somewhat similar to *P. cardui* L., that has been well established in the islands for considerably more than 100 years, as Bory mentions it as common in 1805.

*Gonepteryx cleobule* Hb., a close ally of *G. cleopatra* L., but generally considered distinct. The Madeira form is generally considered a subspecies of *cleopatra*: it is intermediate between the two.

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*Pieris cheiranthi* Hb., variously treated as a good species or as a well-marked subspecies of *P. brassicae* L. It is at least quite constant and at once recognisable. In Madeira a less differentiated form, *P. wollastoni*, occurs.

*Thymelicus christi* Rebel, generally referred to as *T. actacon*, but actually a distinct species.

BUTTERFLIES FROM AFRICA.—Mr. G. TALBOT, on behalf of Mr. J. J. JOICEY, exhibited and made remarks on the following butterflies:—

*Alaena aurantiaca* Btl. (Liptenimae), ♂ ♀.

"This species is considered by Aurivillius (Seitz, xiii, p. 299) to be the same as *haultecocuri* Ob. (Ex. d'Ent., xii, p. 7, Pl. III, fig. 9, 1888).

"The figure given by Oberthür differs in some points from specimens of typical *aurantiaca*. The fringe of the wings is shown to be white-spotted, whereas in *aurantiaca* it is black. The colour is more yellow, and on the underside the distal spots are less clearly defined and not very distinct from the ground-colour, especially on the fore-wing. Here the spot in cellule 5 is smaller than the one in 6, whereas in *aurantiaca* it is larger. There is also in Oberthür's figure, on the hind-wing below two pale basal spots in 7, whereas in *aurantiaca* there is one. The black markings below the cell are more distinct, and also the spot at end of cell.

"It appears to us, therefore, that the name *aurantiaca* must stand as representing a distinct form. This opinion was previously formed by Prof. Poulton who has further shown that *A. haultecocuri* is a synonym of *interposita* Btl. (Proc. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. cxxxiii).

"The ♀ is very different from any other of this sex in the group. It bears a strong likeness to the general pattern of *Acraca*, without, however, resembling any particular species. Mr. Barns says it may be easily mistaken for an *Acraca*, is slow of flight, and rests on dry twigs.

"Three ♂♂ and the unique ♀ were obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Barns, on their expedition in 1922. They were taken five days north-east of Lake Mweru on the edge of the Luvua Valley at from 4000-5000 ft., in March, middle of wet season."