

Entomological results from the Swedish Expedition 1934 to Burma and British India

Lepidoptera Heterocera: Lymantriidae, collected by Dr. René Malaise in Burma

By

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The collection, which I received for examination several years ago, proved to consist of 41 species, of which nearly all are already known from the adjoining areas of N.E. India and China, but with three new species which are now described and illustrated. Ridgway's Color Standards and Color Nomenclature, 1912, has been used in descriptions of colour.

The types are in the collection of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet of Stockholm; paratypes in the British Museum (Natural History), London.

***Euproctis malaisei* sp.n. (Fig. 2.)**

♂. Palpus light orange yellow, on the outer side fuscous. Antennal shaft warm buff, the pectinations somewhat darker. Legs pale orange yellow, with an admixture of fuscous hair-scales on inner side of fore-tibia. Head, thorax and base of abdomen light orange yellow, remainder of abdomen dorsally and laterally fuscous, venter and the whole of the anal tuft capucine yellow. Forewing and fringe light orange yellow; some sparse interneural fuscous irroration over the whole wing excepting the terminal area, but also by its absence leaving a faint indication of broad antemedial and postmedial fasciae; two subterminal interneural spots, formed of several fuscous scales, between veins 5, 6 and 7. Forewing beneath, hindwing above and beneath, and fringes, cream colour, costal areas of both wings beneath broadly marked with light orange yellow.

Expanse: 36—38 mm.

N.E. Burma, Kambaiti, 2 ♂ (including type), 7000 ft., vi. 1934, R. Malaise.

Not closely related to any other species; nearest to *Euproctis angulata* Matsumura, of Formosa and S.E. China, but a larger insect with abdomen black and a more oblique central band of irroration on the forewing.

***Aroa kambaiti* sp.n. (Fig. 3.)**

♂. Palpus xanthine orange. Antennal shaft pinkish buff, pectus snuff brown. Legs light pinkish cinnamon, mixed on the fore-leg with xanthine

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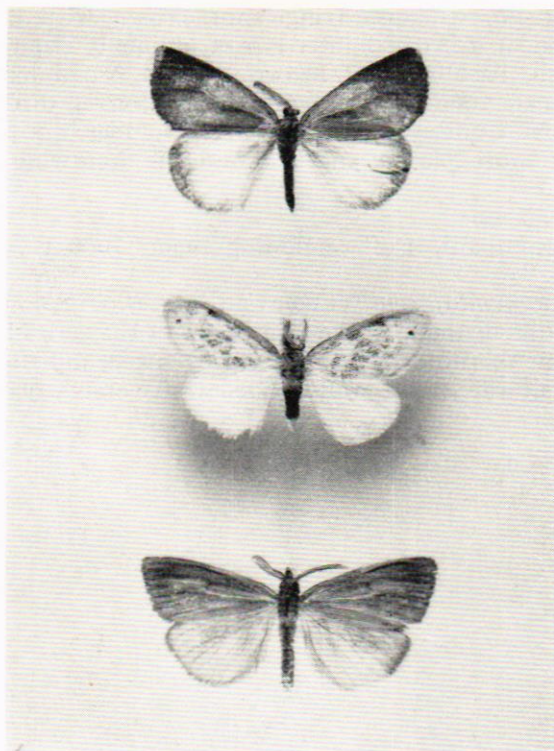


Fig. 1. *Pantana azona* Coll., n.sp. — Fig. 2. *Euproctis malaisei* Coll., n.sp. — Fig. 3. *Aroa kambaiti* Coll., n.sp.

orange. Head and thorax pinkish cinnamon, abdomen cinnamon buff. Forewing sudan brown; inner marginal area from base to tornus broadly capucine orange, and a band of the same colour (indistinct in some paratypes) from the base, through the cell, almost to the termen; fringe sayal brown. Hindwing and fringe light pinkish cinnamon. Underside of both wings rather lighter than upperside.

♀. Resembles the male, but with pectinations of antennae pinkish buff.

Expanse: ♂ 37–40 mm., ♀ 44–48 mm.

N.E. Burma, Kambaiti, 5 ♂, 7 ♀ (including holotype and allotype), 7000 ft., iv–vi, 1934, R. Malaise: in British Museum (Natural History), État de Momeit, 1 ♀, 600 m., 1890, W. Doherty.

In the female there is a rather close resemblance to *Aroa substrigosa* Walker of N.E. India and China. The males differ considerably, those of *A. substrigosa* having wings of deep orange and a heavier uncus.

***Pantana azona* sp.n. (Fig. 1.)**

♂. Palpus and head capucine yellow. Antennal shaft tawny olive, pectinations snuff brown. Legs pinkish buff. Thorax and abdomen tawny olive to

Saccardo's umber. Forewing and fringe snuff brown, with, in two specimens, a slight indication of a broad lighter streak obliquely from costa to tornus. Hindwing whitish, basally snuff brown, with a broad band of the same colour at the termen, the light area varying in extent in different specimens; fringe snuff brown. Underside of both wings as upper, but the lighter streak on the forewing more plainly marked and the hindwing almost entirely whitish.

Expanse: 34—36 mm.

N.E. Burma, Kambaiti, 4 ♂ (including type), 7000 ft., iv and v, 1934, R. Malaise.

Nearest to *Pantana albifascia* Walker and *P. subfascia* Moore of N.E. India, but apparently quite distinct. In the four males of the series there is considerable variation, but the hindwings are light coloured and the forewings lack almost all trace of the broad well-defined transverse streak from costa to tornus.