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THE

ZOOLOGICAL

MISCELLANY.

TO BE CONTINUED OCCASIONALLY.

BY

JOHN EDWARD GRAY,

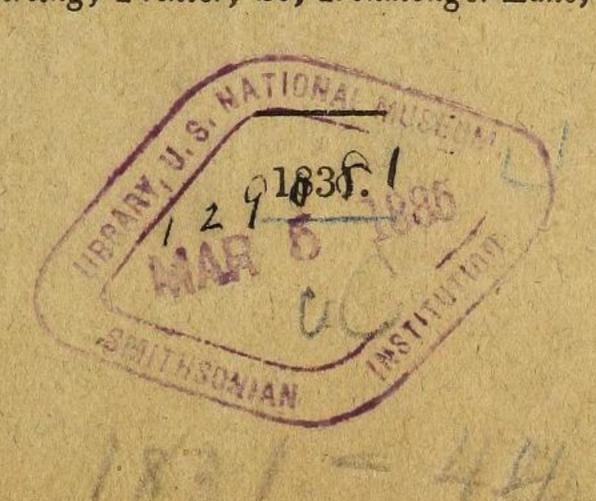
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Description of a new species of Bombyx from Nepaul, discovered by Dr. Wallich. In the collection of Major General Hardwicke.

Wallich's Bombyx. Bombyx Wallichii. Wings rounded, upper wings above bay; black spotted; black cross banded at the base; the hinder half of the outer end with numerous parrellel slightly waved, narrow lines; hinder wing above black, with a broad yellowish margin; varied with numerous parallel wavy blackish lines; wings beneath black, with a broad yellow margin, varied with very narrow obscure wavy lines; antennæ pale brown, strongly bipectinated; body black; abdominal rings brown-edged. Length 2; expanse of wings 6 inches. Very like Phalæna maxima Chusan, Petiver Gaz. t. 18, f. 3. but in that figure the wavy marginal lines extend to the front edge of the wing, and the band of the base of the wing does not extend to the whole breadth.

Description of a new genus, and some undescribed species of Crustacea.

GOMEZA.

Thorax ovate, convex, gradually converging behind; with long spines over the eyes, and the margins denticulated. The outer antennæ longer than the body, ciliated above and below; eyes enclosed in a pit, longer than the stems; outer double feet palpi, with the second joint of the inner foot stalk shorter than than the first, rounded, triangular, produced on its outer angle; the first joint subcylindrical; the outer foot stalk, with the first joint broad, compressed; legs 10, the first pair longest, didactyle, shorter than than the body; other legs compressed, the claws slender, elongate, ciliated; abdomen of the male very slender, 5-jointed; joints short, narrow; of the female——?

This genus is apparently intermediate between Corystes and Atelecydus of Leach, having the long antenna of the first, and the short claws, the

pedipalpi, and somewhat the shape of the latter.

Two-Horned Gomeza. Gomeza bicornis. Pale yellow; (dry), thorax ovate convex, polished, with thick-set white granules, the front rather produced, bifid, with a long conical subulate horn over each eye; the side margin with nine or ten tubercles on each side; the front one acute and distant; the hinder ones short, blunt and aproximated; the fore claws convex, external, granular. Length 11; diam. 7 lines. Inhab. Indian Ocean. Gen. Hardwicke.

Eyed Corystes. Corystes ocellata. Pale brown, with two red rings in the middle and two smaller in the hinder part of the sides of the thorax; thorax convex, punctate, front rather produced, slightly nicked; front of margin with four distant acute teeth; carpus of fore legs convex, with a single strong spine on its front upper edge and thumb of claw spineless grooved. British Museum. It differs from Corystes Cassivelanus which has the side of the thorax three-toothed, two in front and one behind.

Spinous-footed Xantho. Xantho spinosa. Thorax dark red, covered with close set short hairs; rather convex, covered with small roundish

granules; the front semilunar and bifid in the centre; the fore feet rather compressed, rounded, externally covered with rather larger rounded tubercles, the feet depressed, with acute subulate spines, placed along the upper ridge of the first, and scattered over the upper surface of the other joints. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$; breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Inhab. New Holland. My collection.

New Holland Inachus. Inachus Australis. The beak produced, linear, bifid, with an acute broad lobe before each eye; thorax depressed; back flattish, convex in the middle and concave over the beak, with an expanded bifid lamina on each side; legs subcylindrical, the carpus, especially of the front pair ending in three compressed spines. Length 10; diam. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Inhab. Seas of New Holland. My collection.

The second joint of the legs compressed crested, the right fore armlongest; somewhat allied to Inachus Arabicus, Rüppel, t. 5, f. 4; but

the beak is bifid; the back smooth, and the sides expanded.

Side-toothed Dromia. Dromia lateralis. Thorax subglobose; back evenly convex; front rather produced, deeply two cut, with a central tubercle beneath; sides rather produced with two large and one hinder smaller denticulation, sides of the front edge concave, with a small tubercle over the centre of each eye. Length 7; breadth $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Inhab. New

Holland. My collection.

Indian Dromia. Dromia Indica. Thorax subglobose; back smooth, evenly convex, covered with short hairs; front bifid with an obscure central inferior tubercle; each side with five roundish tubercles, the three front on each side closest together and equidistant: upper edge of front, and of carpus tubercular. Length 19; breadth 18 lines. Inhab. Indian Ocean. Collection of Gen. Hardwicke.

Very like Dromia Caput Mortuum, but in it the back is grooved, the second and third tubercles on the front margin are close together, and

the carpus is smooth.

Hardwicke's Crab. Cancer Hardwickii. Red brown; thorax convex, smooth behind, tubercular and grooved in front; front six lobed, neck with two smaller tubercles over the central, one on each side; the side slightly produced and reflex denticulated, divided into four rather distant teeth, the front and two hinder acute; the claws large subinequal; the hand convex; above granular; legs fringed; the eyes with a broad lobe before and behind below, and a small one in front above. Length 1½; breadth 2 inches. Inhab. Indian Ocean. Collection of Gen. Hardwicke.

Very like Cancer tenax, Rüppel, t. 2, f. 1, but front different.