

east side of the island near the base of the hills, where detached clumps of the fossil-bearing clay may be picked up.

At the United States National Museum in Washington the crab was identified by Dr. Mary J. Rathbun as *Macrophthalmus latreillii* (Demarest), described and figured in Demarest's "Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés," Paris, 1822, under the name of *Gonoplax latreillii*, with the East Indies given as the habitat. Dr. Rathbun advises that the crab has since been recorded fossil from Luzon, New Caledonia, Halmahera Island, Malacca, and Coromandel, and that Mr. William Millward states in a letter that it is found in the Chinese provinces of Szechwan, Hepeh, Fukien, and Kwangsi, and in the island of Hainan. The discovery of this fossil in Siam is therefore not surprising.

It is interesting to note that the living crab has been listed by Dr. Rathbun from Koh Chang Sound in 3 to 5 fathoms on soft clay bottom, and that it has a very wide distribution in the Indo-Pacific, being found from Tokyo Bay to Madagascar.

HUGH M. SMITH.

Bangkok, June 18, 1925.

#### No. IV. •New Rhopalocera from Siam and Hainan.

The following new Rhopalocera from Siam and Hainan are described and figured by N. D. Riley and E. J. Godfrey in "The Entomologist," Vol. LVIII, June 1925:—

##### NYPHALIDAE.

*Euthalia ludonia siamica* - E. Siam, Pak Jong.

##### RIODINIDAE.

*Taxila dora hainana* - Hainan, Five Finger Mts., 2000 ft. (Dr. Malcolm Smith).

##### LYCAENIDAE.

*Nacaduba angusta albida* - N. Siam, Phar Nieng, near Chiengrai.

*Horaga achaja* Fruhst. (♀) - N. Siam, Me Song Forest, Prae.

*Tajuria cippus malcolmi* - Hainan, Five Finger Mts., 4000 ft. (Dr. Malcolm Smith).

##### HESPERIIDAE.

*Mimambria wolletti* Riley (♀) - N. Siam, Phar Mieng, near Chiengrai.

*Ismene harisa purpurea* - E. Siam, Pak Jong.

E. J. GODFREY.

Bangkok, December 1925