

IX. *New Genera and Species of Striphnopterygidae and Lasiocampidae in the British Museum.* Described by
CHR. AURIVILLIUS.

[Read November 16th, 1910.]

SIR G. F. HAMPSON some time ago sent me a collection of African *Striphnopterygidae* and *Lasiocampidae* for identification. Among the species contained in the collection the following seem to be new to science.

Figures of the *Lasiocampidae* will be published in my revision of the forms of that group occurring in the African region. I have to thank Sir G. F. Hampson for the figures of the *Striphnopterygidae* here published.

Family STRIPHNOPTERYGIDAE.

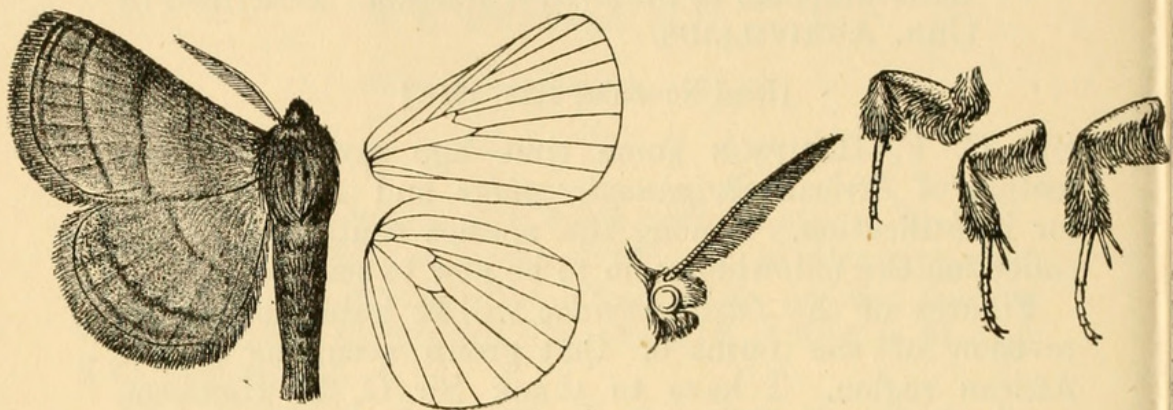
Cyrtojana, nov. gen.

Proboscis aborted. Palpi porrect, hardly reaching beyond the frons, compressed, broadly fringed beneath with hairs, last joint moderately long, obtuse. Antennae reaching well beyond the apex of the cell, broadly bipectinate in the male. Fore tibiae unarmed, hind tibiae with apical spurs only. Abdomen of male reaching a little beyond tornus of hindwing. Wings broad, with the termen strongly and evenly arched; costa of forewing straight, of hindwing slightly curved. Forewing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell, 4 from near angle of cell; lower discocellular long and strongly angled near its upper end; veins 5 and 6 nearly from the same point, well separated from the common stalk of 7, 8, and 9; 10 absent (?), 11 free from the cell close to its apex. Hindwing with vein 3 from well before angle of cell, 4 from near angle; lower discocellular very long, sharply angled near its upper end; middle discocellular very short, veins 5 and 6 nearly from the same point; upper discocellular rather long and oblique; vein 8 connected with the cell by a transverse bar before middle and thereafter closely approximated to the cell.

The genus *Cyrtojana* is very nearly allied to *Janomima*, and seems only to differ by the short and broad form of the wings and the vein 8 of hindwing, which runs close to the cell and is connected with it by a bar.

Cyrtojana trilineata, n. sp.

Fawn coloured, abdomen somewhat paler; antennae whitish with brown branches; wings above with three curved black lines, the first medial, the second postmedial, the third terminal, postmedial line of forewing on the inner side slightly bordered with whitish, basal



Cyrtojana trilineata ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$.

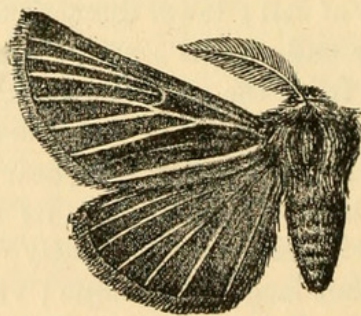
area of hindwing broadly suffused with yellowish; cilia unspotted brown; underside of forewing yellowish-brown without markings, of hindwing with two broadly distant, curved dark brown transverse lines, the area between the lines partly tinged with whitish.

Expanse 53 mm.

PONDOLAND, February 1906 (*H. H. Swinney*). 1 ♂.

Phyllalia alboradiata, n. sp.

Wood-brown; head, upperside of thorax, and two first dorsal segments of abdomen fuscous brown; antennal shaft and veins 1-7



Phyllalia alboradiata ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$.

of both wings above broadly whitish; wings below paler with the veins less distinctly white.

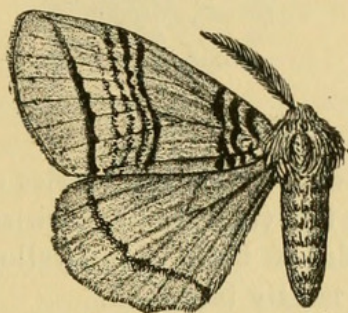
Expanse 53 mm.

CAPE COLONY. 1 ♂.

A very distinct species at once distinguished by the white veins of the upperside. The fore tibiae at apex with a short angulated corneous plate.

Stibolepis novemlineata, n. sp.

Very pale ochreous yellow or yellowish white; branches of antennae and abdomen ochreous brown; forewing above at base with four erect slightly-waved black transverse lines, and in apical half with five such lines, of which the first touches the hind angle of



Stibolepis novemlineata ♂ ♀.

the cell, and the last is larger, slightly oblique and reaches the costa just before apex. Hindwing above with a gently curved subterminal black line, which also is slightly indicated in the forewings. Underside of both wings without markings.

Expanse 53 mm.

UGANDA: Musinde (*C. Christy*). 1 ♀.

Phiala patagiata, n. sp.

Collar, frons between the eyes, antennae, palpi, pectus, legs, and abdomen ochre-yellow; vertex whitish; tibiae and tarsi spotted with black; patagia black, fringed with long whitish hairs, sides of pectus also clothed with long whitish hairs. Wings above white; forewing, with the cell, all the interspaces, and a straight, somewhat oblique line behind the middle densely speckled with black scales, the veins only being broadly white; hindwing greyish with white veins and two curved transverse blackish bands, one behind the middle and the other at the termen. Cilia of both wings white, unspotted. Underside dark yellowish-grey without markings.

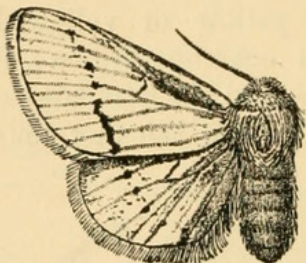
Expanse 44 mm.

CAPE COLONY: Deelfontein. 1 ♀.

Easily distinguished by the black, white-fringed patagia, and somewhat resembling Cramer's *Ph. naninia* in the colour and the markings of the wings.

Phiala similis, n. sp.

Frons below and at the sides, palpi, pectus, legs, and abdomen ochre-yellow. Tarsi slightly spotted with fuscous; vertex of head and collar pale yellow; upperside of thorax and wings white; wings



Phiala similis ♀ $\frac{1}{2}$.

above beyond middle with a common series of more or less connected black spots on the veins, but otherwise nearly destitute of black scales; underside of both wings yellowish-white with the series of the upperside faintly indicated.

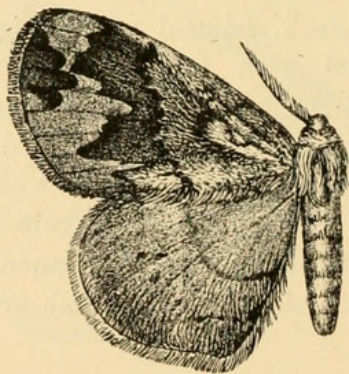
Expanse 47 mm.

E. TRANSVAAL: White River (*A. T. Cooke*). 1 ♀. Also 1 ♀ from the same locality in Mus. Holmiae.

The species is very nearly allied to *Ph. costipuncta*, H. Sch., and differs almost solely in the series of spots of hindwing beginning exactly opposite the series of the forewing, and not much more distally as in *costipuncta*.

Phasicnecus plagiatus, n. sp.

Nearly allied to *Ph. Preussi*, Auriv., and perhaps only a variety of that species, differing only as follows:—Upperside: the blackish



Phasicnecus plagiatus ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$.

discal lines of forewing nearer together and the area between the lines, except at hindmargin in 1a and 1b and at costa, entirely filled in with fuscous, the basal half of forewing also more or less infus-

cated in the middle; apical fuscous patch formed as in *Ph. Preussi* but somewhat larger; the antemedial curved line of hindwing obsolete. Underside: antemedial curved line of both wings hardly indicated. Upperside of thorax and palpi fuscous brown.

Expanse 54 mm.

ASHANTI: Coomassie (*H. Whiteside*). 1 ♂.

Family LASIOCAMPIDAE.

Laeliopsis, nov. gen.

Palpi short, not reaching beyond frons. Eyes small, naked (?). Antennae of female bipectinate to tip. Frons without prominence. Fore tibiae short, armed at tip with one long and one very short claw hind tibiae with apical spurs only. Cell of both wings open. Forewing: costa straight to beyond middle, slightly arched near apex; termen and hindmargin curved; vein 3 somewhat nearer to 4 than to 2, 4 and 5 from the same point, 6 free from upper angle of cell, 7 and 8 on a short stalk, 9 and 10 shortly stalked from the middle between 7 and 8 and 11, 11 free. Hindwing: costa nearly straight, termen curved; vein 3 from the middle between 2 and 4, 4 and 5 from the same point, 7 from very near base, 8 shortly anastomosing with 7 and forming a very small pre-costal cell without veinlets. Abdomen of female long, reaching far beyond tornus of hindwing. Body clothed with hairs only.

A very distinct genus, not nearly allied to any other genus known to me.

Laeliopsis punctuligera, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and forewing above ochreous-brown; abdomen, hindwing, above and underside of both wings ochreous-yellow; forewing above with two obsolete fuscous vittae dotted with white, one above vein 1 almost from base, the other above vein 5, both ending at the submarginal dot of the interspace; an irregular submarginal series of 7-8 white dots, finely ringed with fuscous; hindwing behind middle with a transverse series of 6-7 black dots; both wings below paler yellow with a submarginal series of black dots.

Expanse 35 mm.

DELAGOA BAY (*Rev. H. Junod*). 1 ♀.

This peculiar female has the same form of the wings and nearly the same markings as some species of the genus *Laelia*. The male has probably a more Lasiocampid aspect.

Leipoxais emarginata, n. sp.

Yellowish fawn colour; abdomen blackish above at base; branches of antennae fuscous; forewing with costa gently arched, termen strongly waved, dentate at end of vein 7 and 9, hindmargin straight, above with the veins slightly darker than the ground-colour, antemedial and postmedial lines fuscous, nearly straight and even, slightly oblique, parallel and 5 mm. distant from each other; an irregularly curved, waved, fuscous submarginal line, termen rather broadly fuscous-brown between apex and vein 3; forewing below pale yellowish without distinct lines, dark brown at apex as above. Hindwing with the costa very deeply emarginated at middle, and the termen strongly arched and moderately waved; above fawn-coloured, much darker yellowish-brown at costa and with discal transverse lines, which are distinct only at costa; below darker, with the lines more distinct.

Expanse 45 mm.

TRANSVAAL (*C. H. Pead*). 1 ♀.

Easily distinguished from all other known species by the deeply-incised costa of hindwing and the straight discal lines of forewing.

Gastrolakaeis delicatulus, n. sp.

Hoary grey; antennae black, with testaceous branches, tarsi black; abdomen above golden yellow, with narrow black terminal bands to the segments; apical tuft long and pale grey; forewing above pale silvery grey with a black dot at end of cell and narrow antemedial, postmedial, and subterminal fuscous lines; antemedial and postmedial lines double and gently waved; subterminal line obsolete in the middle, distinct near tornus and at apex; cilia very short, brownish between the veins; hindwing above pale grey, darker at termen, with whitish veins, at inner margin broadly tinged with yellow from base to tornus and vein 2; wings below darker, fuscous-grey with whitish veins, forewing whitish in the middle, hindwing yellow at inner margin as above.

Expanse 41 mm.

GOLD COAST. 1 ♂.

Resembles *G. meridionalis*, Auriv., but smaller, with fewer lines on the forewing, and the yellow colour of the hindwing less diffused.

Pachypasa trilineata, n. sp.

Wood-brown, vertex, tegulae, and patagia greyish-brown; abdomen above reddish-brown, forewing above just behind middle, with three (at costa four) strongly-waved blackish transverse lines, which are placed close together and run nearly parallel to the termen; the third line is distally slightly bordered with pale brown; a broad, inwardly irregularly dentate terminal band fuscous-brown; hindmargin also more or less suffused with fuscous; hindwing above reddish-brown without markings; both wings below dark brown with paler veins and with traces of a darker transverse line; abdomen with a long fuscous-brown apical tuft.

Expanse 50 mm.

UGANDA: Entebbe. 1 ♂.

Anadiasa affinis, n. sp.

Blackish, head and thorax sprinkled with some few greyish hairs; branches of antennae pale yellowish; forewing above fuscous, antemedial line nearly erect, black, double, more or less filled in with greyish, postmedial line also black and double, gently outcurved and filled in with whitish, ending at hindmargin in small whitish patch, which also receives the submarginal line; this is black, waved and deeply angled inwards between veins 5 and 6; cilia blackish; forewing below blackish-grey without markings, paler greyish at hindmargin. Hindwing on both sides grey with an irregular black patch near tornus.

Expanse 26 mm.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY: Bloemfontein (*E. Eckersley*).
1 ♂.

Nearly resembling the ♂ of *A. undata*, Kl., but differing in the submarginal line of forewing, being deeply angled near middle, and the larger white patch near tornus of forewing; the black patch at tornus of hindwing is also more distinct.



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