

NEW *DREPANULIDAE*, *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*, AND
GEOMETRIDAE FROM THE AETHIOPIAN REGION.

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FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

1. *Oreta angustipennis* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale yellow, with a few brown speckles; costa tinged with pale brown; a pale brown patch in cell, prolonged beyond it to apex, which above the oblique line is wholly brown; a pale brown line oblique from apex to before middle of inner margin; a brown cell-spot at middle of discocellular, connected by a fine brown line with a slight spot at lower angle; fringe brown, yellow at anal angle.

Hindwing: wholly pale yellow, the oblique line of forewing produced across the base; fringe brownish; a few submarginal brown specks.

Underside of forewing baseward from the oblique line brown, this colour extending also slightly down the hindmargin; the rest pale yellow; a slight yellow blotch beyond the cell in the brown area; speckling coarser than above: hindwing yellow.

Face, pectus, and forelegs dull red; vertex brown; thorax and abdomen yellow, the latter with a brown line continuing that of the wings; all the tarsi reddish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Amambara Creek, River Niger (Braham).

Antennae with clavate serrate uniseriate pectinations: forewing narrower than usual in the genus.

FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

2. *Dysodia flammata* spec. nov.

Forewing: a mixture of deep red, leaden grey, and fuscous; the transverse streaks brownish; a broad subcostal streak of leaden grey, and a slight tinge of the same colour along inner margin and at base of wing; costa with dark spots, the intervals red in basal half and ochreous beyond; a bright red spot on discocellular, followed by a crescent-shaped hyaline white spot: the red spot is preceded and the white blotch followed by darker blotches from the costa of fuscous and red not reaching below the median; the marginal area beyond is orange yellow, varied with red and crossed by brown lines, the apex and hindmargin being again fuscous and brown.

Hindwing: yellow and fiery orange, with darker cross-lines; a large loaf-shaped hyaline white blotch in the end of the cell, which is very broad; fringe brown.

Underside dull flesh-colour, with the markings dark brown; a costal blotch beyond middle of forewing embracing the white blotch and upturned to median vein before it; a brownish submarginal streak from costa and patch at anal angle: hindwing with brown patches at base, below and beyond the hyaline blotch, and at apex.

Head and thorax smooth violet-grey; face and palpi above and antennae darker; scales of the shoulders and patagia very broad and flat; abdomen fiery orange, ochreous beneath.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 ft., December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

Forewing with costa inflexed at middle, inner margin sinuate; hindmargin vertical to vein 3, then extremely oblique; hindwing with elbow at vein 3, the inner margin short; palpi with very long second segment.

Somewhat resembling *D. fenestratella* Warr. from East Africa, but of quite different colour.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

SUBFAMILY EPIPLEMINAE.

3. *Epiplema dohertyi* spec. nov.

Forewing: white clouded with grey, the costa dotted with black; the two transverse lines finely white with dark edges; first from costa a little before middle to before middle of inner margin, sharply angled outwards on the median vein; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, vertical and irregularly waved, indented on vein 4, edged outwardly by a dark grey shading and inwardly by ferruginous scaling; the space between them above middle filled in with leaden grey scales outwardly black-edged, the grey scales below the middle mixed with whitish; a large brownish fuscous blotch between veins 4 and 6 before margin, outwardly containing a blackish bracket-shaped mark; a row of black submarginal dots; extreme margin grey; fringe ferruginous, with a white basal line.

Hindwing: with costal area white; the inner line biangulate, black-brown; outer line curved, finely white, inwardly edged with ferruginous scales, following a central dark grey cloud; a deep chestnut-brown blotch, mixed with ferruginous and plumbeous scales before the lower tooth; fringe brown; some dark spots along inner-marginal fold.

Underside of forewing pale grey, of hindwing whitish, with some brown scales before margin.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, shoulders, and patagia whitish; thorax and dorsum dark grey; a white spot on metathorax.

Expanse of wings: 10 mm.

1 ♂ from Mombasa (Doherty).

Hindmargin of forewing entire; of hindwing with curved teeth below veins 4 and 6; antennae with distinct curved clavate teeth.

4. *Epiplema semipicta* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey, speckled with darker, and in the outer half of wing with a slight brownish suffusion; no inner line visible; outer line fine and indistinct, from three-fifths of costa, oblique outward to vein 6, then vertical, incurved from vein 4 and reaching inner margin a little before anal angle; a brown crescent-shaped mark, inwardly edged with black, along the margin of the subapical excision; fringe brown from apex to middle, below it grey.

Hindwing: smooth, lilac grey, tinged with plum-colour; a dark bracket-shaped basal line; outer line angled on vein 4, sinuous on each side, ferruginous, edged on both sides with pale, from middle to inner margin edged inwardly by a broad dark brown streak; discal mark long and curved, like the upper part of outer line, ferruginous with pale edges; a ferruginous line along cell above vein 4, and an angulated ferruginous mark below the cell-spot; the angle of outer line with some grey and ochreous scales; dark brown marginal lunules from upper tail to vein 2, with three slight pale dashes.

Underside lilac-grey, with dark speckling.

Face and palpi black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Mombasa (Doherty).

Forewing excised from apex to vein 4; hindwing toothed at veins 4 and 7; antennae of ♂ with close clavate-serrate teeth, of ♀ lamellate.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

5. *Agathia pauper* spec. nov.

Forewing: apple-green; costa broadly greyish brown; a dark brown basal patch; a narrow red-brown band from the costal streak just before the middle, kneed outwards on vein 4, then concave outwards to inner margin, nearly touching the outer band; this runs obliquely outwards from four-fifths of costa to a brown blotch at middle of hindmargin, then curves away sinuous to just before anal angle, leaving a small elongated greenish patch between it and the brown hindmargin; both this and the median band are traversed by a pale line along their centre.

Hindwing: with no median band; the outer band as in forewing, but bent above middle, and below middle coalescing with the marginal band to anal angle, and running narrowly half-way up the abdominal margin.

Underside whitish green, with the outer band showing through.

Face, fillet, and antennae ochreous; vertex marked with brown; shoulders, patagia, thorax, and basal segments of abdomen green; rest of abdomen ochreous, with a reddish tinge.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Warri, November 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

The usual tail at vein 4 of hindwing is reduced to a mere blunt tooth.

6. *Agraptochlora pallida* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale whitish green, powdered with darker green, with very faint indications of two darker lines, the first from one-fourth of costa curved to one-third of inner margin, the outer from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, the intermediate space being slightly darker, with a deep green cell-spot.

Hindwing: like forewing, but the darker green powdering more evident.

Underside similar.

Face grey-brown; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Bihe, Angola, November 1901 (Pemberton).

This species differs in coloration from all others of the genus, which are

without exception deep green; but it agrees with them in the extreme shortness of the palpi and in the structure of the pectinations of the antennae of the ♂, which are thickened towards their apices and strongly ciliated. In shape of wings it is much like the following species. The fringes were probably concolorous: in this genus they are always short, and appear peculiarly apt to be worn away.

7. *Agraptochlora rubriceps* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep green; the costa yellow; small brown dots at the ends of veins; a deeper green cell-spot.

Hindwing: deep green, with similar dots; fringes grey.

Underside pale green, the costa of both wings yellowish.

Face and vertex deep red; antennae reddish; thorax green; abdomen (greased) apparently reddish; legs dull reddish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Bihe, Angola, November 1901 (Pemberton).

The species is near *A. nigricornis* Warr.; the wings are short and broad.

Chlorochaeta gen. nov.

Forewing: costa straight, curved towards apex, which is bluntly rounded; hindmargin oblique, slightly curved.

Hindwing: with long inner margin, the anal angle rounded, but prominent; hindmargin slightly curved.

Antennae (♂) with long pectinations; palpi porrect, second segment roughly and loosely scaled, third short, drooping; frenulum very slight; tongue small, ill-developed; legs stout, roughly scaled; hindtibia with four stout spurs and a long process; abdomen with traces of brown and white spots, roughly scaled.

Neuration: forewing, cell two-fifths of wing, discocellular oblique below; first median nervule at three-fourths, second from end of cell with third; lower radial from above centre of discocellular; upper stalked with 10, 7, 8, 9; 11 free: hindwing, 3, 4 and 6, 7 short stalked.

Type: *Chlorochaeta longipennis* spec. nov.

In the shape of the hindwing this genus approaches the S. American *Tachyphyle* Butler.

8. *Chlorochaeta longipennis* spec. nov.

Forewing: bright yellow-green; costa white; cell-spot and marginal line red-brown; fringe red-brown, mixed with paler scales towards apices.

Hindwing: with cell-spot, marginal line, and fringe as in forewing.

Underside whitish green; costal half of forewing tinged with yellowish green; both wings with brown cell-spot and yellowish green postmedian line; slight red-brown marginal dashes between veins; fringe white, varied with red-brown.

Palpi white, dusted with red-brown above; head, thorax, and abdomen green; lower part of face, fillet, and tips of shoulders whitish; dorsum varied with reddish hairs; a red-brown tuft on second segment and a white spot on third and fourth; abdomen below, pectus, and legs white; tarsi spotted with red-brown; antennae (broken) white, with red-brown pectinations.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂ from Degama, Niger, May 1902 (Dr. Ansorge).

9. *Heterorachis rubella* spec. nov.

Forewing : bright green, with numerous pale vermiculations ; costa cream-coloured, with fine reddish speckling, redder at base and before apex ; a bright-red cell-spot and a blotch of the same colour between veins 2 and 3 ; marginal line bright red, emitting bright red triangles into the whitish fringe beyond the veins.

Hindwing : similar ; cell-spot larger and browner ; no spot between veins 2 and 3.

Underside whitish green, with the red markings showing slightly through.

Face, palpi, and forelegs red above, pale ochreous below ; antennae pale, with a red tinge towards the tips ; vertex cream-colour, edged behind with reddish ; shoulders, patagia, thorax, and a lateral streak along basal segments of abdomen green ; dorsum with a dull red streak, becoming diffuse and broad on the anal segments, which are pale.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Amambara Creek, River Niger (Braham).

10. *Prasinocyma ampla* spec. nov.

Forewing : very pale green, rippled with whitish ; fringe pale green ; costal edge ochreous, and the costal area towards base apparently whiter.

Hindwing : the same.

Underside pale green.

Face and palpi reddish above, paler below ; vertex and shoulders white ; patagia and thorax pale green ; abdomen white, tinged with greenish.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♀ from Bihe, Angola, October 1901 (Pemberton).

11. *Prasinocyma pictifimbria* spec. nov.

Forewing : bright green, densely rippled with ochreous ; the costa broadly white, with ochraceous edge ; fringe yellow, dotted with pink beyond the veins.

Hindwing : the same ; the pink spots in the fringe more conspicuous.

Underside pale yellowish green ; costa of forewing yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen green, mixed with white scales ; the abdomen whiter ; face rubbed, apparently dull reddish brown ; vertex white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Bihe, Angola, November 1901 (Pemberton).

12. *Archichlora marcescens* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale yellowish green ; a cream-coloured costal streak, thickly dusted with olive rufous atoms ; inner and antemedian lines white, slender ; the first from below one-sixth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, where it is bent outwards ; the inner margin below submedian vein from base to this line like costa, pale with rufous dusting ; antemedian line from subcostal vein at one-third, oblique outwards and bent above median vein, then vertical and again inbent at vein 1 to middle of inner margin ; beyond this line the area below vein 3 to hindmargin is cream-coloured, tinged and striated with pale rufous, and slightly greenish in places, with a greyish-brown patch at anal angle ; above vein 2 the pale area divides, the inner and broader arm ending in a cone on vein 6 touching a

projecting tooth from costal streak, the outer running along hindmargin to apex and broadening inwards to form a paler quadrate patch between veins 5 and 7; marginal line dull red-brown, swollen between the veins; fringe pale brownish.

Hindwing: similar; basal space before first line washed with white; pale area beyond second line more broken by green spaces; the whiter subquadrate marginal blotch not extending above vein 6, the submarginal green interspace narrower; the veins beyond middle cream-coloured, dotted with dark grey, more conspicuously than in forewing.

Underside uniform greenish cream-colour; costal edge of forewing and fringes pale brownish.

Head, collar, shoulders, and abdomen cream-coloured, speckled with rufous and grey; face and outer side of palpi deeper rufous; thorax and patagia and basal segment of abdomen pale green (the parts of the thorax are worn, but the green was probably somewhat varied with paler); abdomen green-tinged above; abdomen beneath and legs cream-colour; forelegs rufous in front; antennae pale, with a rufous tint.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Amambara Creek, Niger River (Braham).

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

13. *Chrysocraspeda leighata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pinkish lilac, covered with darker transverse striae; the costal venous red; marginal area narrowly yellow, the edge of the red ground-colour curving from apex to vein 4, running in basewards slightly at vein 4 and again at vein 2, preceded by a broad dark purple band; cell-spot vinous red; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: with basal half like forewing, outer half yellow, with bright-red striae; cell-spot purple, like the outer band, which projects tooth-like into the yellow margin at vein 4; fringe yellow.

Underside pink, without striae; outer half of hindwing yellow; the submarginal band dull purple, almost obsolete in forewing.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and antennae all red.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Emmiltis (Craspedia) magnidiscata spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, with an ochraceous tinge when fresh, with a few black speckles; first and outer line marked by precise black dots on veins, the first curved at one-fourth, the outer, parallel to hindmargin, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; the spots connected by a slightly darker shade than the ground-colour; two similar submarginal shades enclosing the pale submarginal line; a row of black marginal dots; fringe glossy, concolorous; cell-spot black, distinct; an obscure oblique median shade.

Hindwing: similar, but the cell-spot large, roughly angular.

Underside with outer and marginal lines and cell-spots; forewing slightly grey-tinged.

Face and palpi black, paler below; thorax and abdomen bone-colour, the latter with black dorsal spots; vertex white.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Callulu, Angola, July 1901 (Pemberton).

A very neatly marked insect.

15. **Emmiltis (Craspedia) mombasae** spec. nov.

Forewing : bone-colour, with partial fine black speckling ; five wavy ochreous-grey lines, oblique parallel to hindmargin, the antemedian, median, and postmedian fairly distinct, the two submarginal very obscure ; minute black marginal dots ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot black, distinct.

Hindwing : with four lines, the antemedian forming a semicircle in front of the large black cell-spot.

Underside with cell-spots, outer lines, and marginal dots ; cell of forewing tinged with brownish, and with a few coarse brown speckles.

Face and palpi black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen bone-colour.

Expanse of wings : 14 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Mombasa (Doherty).

16. **Pisoraca sanguinata** spec. nov.

Forewing : smooth ashy-grey, hardly speckled ; basal line denoted by three neat black dots in a curve at one-fifth ; outer line by smaller dots at four-fifths ; minute dots at end of veins and indications of others between them ; fringe ochreous with a red tinge.

Hindwing : similar, with a slight cell-spot ; on middle of inner margin a small patch of black scales, which is less evident on forewing.

Underside of forewing deep flesh-colour, along costa grey, along inner margin white ; outer line of red spots ; marginal spots purple ; fringe rufous, paler at base ; hindwing white along base and inner margin ; the rest as in forewing ; cell-spots in both wings red.

Face, palpi, and forelegs above deep blood-red, ochreous below ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey ; abdomen with lateral blood-red streaks ; below white.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal, October 1902 (G. F. Leigh).

Very much like *P. cryptorhodata* Wlk. from Australia.

17. **Ptochophyle subumbrata** spec. nov.

Forewing : yellow, sprinkled with red striae ; the costal edge purplish grey ; no distinct lines ; three red spots on veins denote the basal line ; two red lunules on veins 3 and 4 indicate a postmedian line ; some slight clouds in the marginal area ; a row of purplish marginal spots ; fringe yellow, purplish at anal angle.

Hindwing : with indications of lines on inner margin only ; a purplish patch at anal angle ; marginal spots as in forewing.

Underside paler, without striae ; forewing with basal half, except on inner margin, and a broad submarginal band purplish grey ; purplish marginal spots more or less coalescent into a line ; hindwing with slight central line and interrupted submarginal shade purplish grey ; marginal spots purple.

Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen yellow, striated with red ; antennae dark, purplish grey.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

1 ♀ from Degama, Niger, April 1902 (Dr. Ansorge).

18. *Ptychopoda circumsticta* spec. nov.

Forewing : ochreous, finely dusted with blackish atoms ; the lines blackish ; first at one-fourth, angled beneath subcostal vein ; outer line at three-fourths, irregularly crenulate, insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold, both parallel to hindmargin ; cell-spot black, conspicuous, followed by a diffuse median shade ; two submarginal dark shades containing between them a pale submarginal line ; fringe ochreous, finely dusted with dark, and with large distinct black spots in basal half beyond veins.

Hindwing : the same, but without basal line ; the shade antemedian, preceding the cell-spot, which is large and conspicuous.

Underside very thickly dusted with dark atoms ; all the lines shown darker ; the cell-spots still larger.

Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 16—17 mm.

2 ♀ ♀ from Caconda, Angola, December 1901 (Pemberton).

A smooth and neatly marked insect.

19. *Ptychopoda minimaria* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : luteous, tinged and coarsely speckled with darker ; three brown lines parallel to hindmargin at equal distances apart, the outer followed by a darker shade ; fringe with rather large dark dots along the base.

Hindwing : with the two outer lines only.

Underside paler, with the lines all marked.

Face and palpi black ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; vertex paler.

The ♀ is much paler, without speckling, and with the lines hardly marked.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 10 mm. ; ♀, 12 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Mombasa (Doherty).

Nearest to *Pt. exilnota* Warr. from Natal, a very small specimen of which also comes from Mombasa ; but that species is smoother and darker, and has the lines more vertical.

20. *Ptychopoda torrida* spec. nov.

Forewing : ochraceous, coarsely dusted with dark scales ; the lines distinct, leaden grey, all angled inwards on submedian fold, and outwards on submedian vein ; first at one-fifth, the outward angle on the median slight ; median with all three angles strongly expressed ; the large cell-spot just above the outward angle on the median vein ; outer line angled inwards on vein 7 and outwards on vein 6, then parallel to hindmargin to the angle on the submedian fold ; a dark macular submarginal shade interrupted beyond cell and on submedian fold ; some blackish marks along hindmargin ; fringe mottled with grey.

Hindwing : without first line.

Underside pale ochreous, with the markings showing through only.

Face and tips of palpi black ; rest of palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochraceous.

Expanse of wings : 14 mm.

1 ♀ from Cunene, Angola, February 1902 (Pemberton).

Forewing narrow, with pointed apex ; hind- and inner margins of equal length : *hindwing* with fully rounded hindmargin.

21. *Sterrha hispidata* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, slightly transparent, clothed with rough sparsely disposed blackish scales; the lines black, diffuse; a small blotch on costa near base; first line at one-fourth, oblique inwards, and sharply angled outwards on the veins, followed shortly by the median line, which is before the middle; cell-spot blackish, well beyond the median; outer line at two-thirds, waved to three-fourths of inner margin, insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold; followed by a diffuse dark cloud, which between veins 2 and 4 is much swollen and projects towards hindmargin; submarginal line pale, distinct, following the course of the preceding shade, and therefore between 2 and 4 nearly touching margin; a black marginal line; fringe full and pale, with large black chequerings beyond veins.

Hindwing: similar, with no inner line; cell-spot very diffuse.

Underside shining whitish grey, slightly speckled; the markings showing through.

Head, thorax, and abdomen speckled like wings; abdomen with pale segmental rings.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 ♀ from Libollo, Angola, July 1901 (Pemberton).

Hindtibiae of ♀ with two spurs only. Distinguished by its rough loose scales.

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

22. *Hydatocapnia subapicata* spec. nov.

Forewing: grey, dark-speckled, varied with ochreous scales in places, and to a great extent suffused with darker grey and fuscous; lines indistinct; basal line at one-fifth, curved and marked on veins, with one or two grey lines within it; median line before middle, outcurved round the cell-spot, and with a dark grey shade along it; outer line a little beyond middle, curved parallel to hindmargin, black and acutely dentate, forming outward teeth on the veins, accompanied by yellowish scales; as far as this line the ground-colour is paler, beyond it suffused with dark grey; the line is followed immediately by a leaden-grey dentate shade and a broad dark grey band; in the middle of the broad marginal area the pale dentate submarginal line is preceded by black wedge-shaped marks and followed by a dentate-edged cloud; a row of dark marginal spots; fringe pale ochreous varied with pale grey.

Hindwing: with only the base pale; otherwise like forewing, without the basal line.

Underside dark greyish fuscous; the outer line represented by a faintly paler band, beyond which the marginal area is much blacker; apex of forewing black, separated from rest of wing by a broad waved whitish band from costa to hindmargin; cell-spots black; costa of forewing striated light and dark; fringe of forewing ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen a mixture of ochreous and grey, the face and vertex being paler and the abdomen grayer.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from Degama, Niger, May 1902 (Dr. Ansorge).

In the absence of the ♂ I place the species in *Hydatocapnia* Warr., with which it agrees in the very short cell—only one-third of wing—and the necessarily elongated nervules. It is easily distinguished by the black pale-banded apex of forewing beneath.

Neopolita gen. nov.

Forewing : triangular ; costa straight, shortly arched at base and apex ; apex slightly prominent ; hindmargin vertical to vein 4, there rounded and oblique.

Hindwing : with well-rounded hindmargin ; apex rounded ; anal angle square.

Antennae of ♂ with very long uniseriate pectinations ; palpi porrect, short, rough-scaled, terminal joint drooping ; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration : forewing, cell less than half of wing ; discocellular vertical above, oblique below ; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before end ; radials normal ; 11, 7, 10, 8, 9 stalked together from well before end of cell, 11 anastomosing strongly with 12, 8 and 9 separating close before apex : hindwing, costal shortly approximated to subcostal near base only ; 7 and 3 well before ends of cell.

Type : *Neopolita bisecta* spec. nov.

Possibly allied to *Plutodes*.

23. **Neopolita bisecta** spec. nov.

Forewing : grey fawn-colour, finely dark-speckled ; costal area for two-thirds pale ochreous, with shining scales especially at base ; from two-thirds of costa a pale inwardly dark-edged line runs nearly parallel to hindmargin to three-fifths of inner margin ; at about one-fourth there are slight traces of a curved pale line with dark outer edge ; cell-spot dark, obscure ; a marginal dark line ; fringe yellow.

Hindwing : similar, without first line, the other nearly central ; in both wings the basal space within the line is darker than the marginal.

Underside glossy whitish, speckled with lilac-grey, and with the dark and light sections of upperside showing through.

Face fawn-colour ; palpi ochreous yellow ; vertex white ; thorax and abdomen dark fawn, abdomen with pale rings.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

1 ♂ from Libollo, Angola, July 1901 (Pemberton).

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

Durbana gen. nov.

I propose this as a new generic name for *Fidonia setinata* Feld., which I find differs considerably in neuration from *Lomaspilis pantheraria* Feld., which I made the type of the genus *Veniliodes* (cf. *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 421).

In *setinata* vein 11 of forewing rises from 12 ; 10 anastomoses strongly with 11 and again with 8, 9, which are stalked with 7 ; the discocellular is biangulate, and the lower radial rises from the lower outer angulation. In *pantheraria* 11 is free ; 7, 8, and 9, 10 are stalked, 9 anastomosing with 8. In both genera the ♂ antennae are pectinated and the ♀ simple.

24. *Durbana setinata*.

Fidonia setinata Feld., *Reise Nov. t.* 130 fig. 25, ♀. (1874)

Felder's type was a ♀, somewhat faded; in a very perfect (probably bred) specimen from Natal, lately examined, the colour of both wings is deep yellow. The ♂ differs much from the ♀. The yellow ground-colour of forewing is much reduced, so that the ground-colour appears dark brown, varied with blotches of yellow. These consist of a narrow streak along inner margin, a curved blotch from base of costa through cell to submedian fold, a small blotch towards end of cell, an irregular fasciaform blotch beyond cell towards anal angle, an elongated blotch before apex, and some spots along hindmargin: all these blotches narrow and angulated. In a second ♂ these blotches are still further reduced to mere yellow lines or streaks; and in this example the hindwing has the four spots along margin swollen into blotches, contiguous to each other and the hindmargin, forming a black marginal border, the usual three spots from costa before apex being also swollen to form a line.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

25. *Rhodophthitus castus* spec. nov.

Forewing: cream-colour, marked with very fine black linear strigae, more thickly along costa and inner margin; the costal edge also with short thick black dots; fringe concolorous; no spots or markings.

Hindwing: generally with fewer strigae.

Underside similar, but the whole surface slightly grey-tinged.

Head and thorax cream-colour; face sometimes mixed with black scales; abdomen orange speckled with black; legs black, sometimes spotted with cream-colour.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Bihe, Angola; and 2 ♂♂ from N. Bailundu, Angola, October 1901 (Pemberton).

Taken at the same time and localities as a series of *R. roseovittata* Butler, but manifestly distinct, in size as well as in coloration and shape of markings.

The ♂♂ of this genus are without a fovea in forewing. Except for this, there is little to separate them from *Bupalus* Leach.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

26. *Hylemera auridisca* spec. nov.

Forewing: grey, dusted with darker, and with some yellow scales intermixed; cell-spot oval, orange ringed with dark grey; fringe grey; costa towards apex pale grey.

Hindwing: paler, especially in the costal area; cell-spot round and orange.

Underside yellowish; the inner margins and apex of forewing pale grey.

Antennae, upper edge of palpi, and tongue black; palpi beneath, face, vertex, and shoulders orange; patagia, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from Degama, Niger, January 1902 (Dr. Ansorge).

27. *Hylemera capitifera* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull white, slightly diaphanous; the costa with a brown-grey stripe, outer third of wing brown-grey, invaded between veins 3 and 5 by the white ground-colour in the form of a beak; fringe brown-grey; cell-spot blackish, large, oblique.

Hindwing: with a round dark cell-spot; hindmargin narrowly grey-brown round apex and at anal angle, from vein 3 to 5 reduced to a line; fringe grey-brown.

Underside dull greyish white, the dark markings paler.

Palpi dark fuscous; face, vertex, and collar yellow; thorax and abdomen smoky grey; antennae blackish.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♀ from Amambara Creek, Niger River (Braham).

SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

28. *Aphilopota ambusta* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale fulvous brown; the basal area, the costal and hindmargins darkened by confluent black striae; the lines very indistinct; basal line from one-fifth of costa, bent on subcostal, then oblique to near base of inner margin; outer and submarginal lines very obscure, marked on costa at two-thirds and four-fifths, apparently angled above vein 6, then oblique inward to middle of inner margin and a little beyond, only marked above inner margin, and by a series of slight vein-spots; cell-spot black, distinct; a series of black marginal lunules; fringe blackish.

Hindwing: wholly covered with black striae, slightly paler towards costa, and more fulvous along inner margin; two black curved parallel postmedian lines near together as in forewing; black cell-spot touching inner line.

Underside grey, tinged with fulvous, and thickly covered with black striae.

Thorax, patagia, and four basal segments of abdomen pale brown; head, shoulders, metathorax, and anal segments of abdomen dark brown; palpi fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from Caconda, Angola, December 1901 (Pemberton).

Agrees with typical *Aphilopota* in having the tongue absent, and veins 10, 11 of forewing coincident throughout.

29. *Cusiala? pulverosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale stone-colour, thickly covered with greyish green scales; the lines and shades of the same colour, but obscurely marked; a dark grey-green blotch at base; first line at one-fourth, double, the outer arm rather deeper on the veins; median shade a little beyond the middle, waved and cloudy, bent out round the lunular cell-mark; outer line dark green, more concise, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outcurved above middle, lunulate-dentate, followed by a cloudy shade; submarginal zigzag, preceded and followed by a dull grey-green shading; dark green marginal spots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar, but without basal line.

Underside cloudy grey, darker towards apex of forewing; outer line, marginal spots, and cell-spots marked.

Face and palpi brown ; fillet white ; vertex, shoulders, and patagia greenish grey ; abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings : 50 mm.

Palpi and tongue short.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Of doubtful location in the absence of the ♂. All the other species of the genus are Indian and Eastern.

Haggardia gen. nov.

Forewing : elongate, ample ; costa convex at base, then straight, sometimes insinuate in middle ; apex distinct ; hindmargin strongly curved ; anal angle obtuse.

Hindwing : elongate ; hindmargin well rounded, subcrenulate.

Antennae (♀) with joints shortly angulate, tipped with a short bristle ; palpi quite short, hairy beneath ; forehead flat ; tongue absent ; frenulum present ; legs short ; ovipositor exerted, short.

Neuration : forewing, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular concave ; vein 1 at two-thirds, 2 at eight-ninths ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9 stalked from the bend in subcostal ; 10 and 11 short-stalked : hindwing, cell more than half as long as wing ; costal and subcostal approximating for quite half of cell ; 7 just before end of cell ; medians as in forewing.

Type : *Haggardia melanostigma* spec. nov.

It will be necessary to transfer to this new genus four species described by me (*Nor. Zool.* iv.) under the genus *Eubyja* : viz., *crenulata*, p. 90, and *grisea*, *subpunctata*, and *trisecta*, p. 91. They do not assort well with the species of *Biston* from the temperate zone.

30. **Haggardia melanostigma** spec. nov.

Forewing : fawn-colour, freckled with darker ; the veins pale ; a velvety-black transverse linear cell-spot ; lines slender, brown ; first from before one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly curved ; second sinuous, from four-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, excurved above median ; fringe (worn) concolorous.

Hindwing : without inner line.

Underside with the cell-spots only.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

1 ♀ from Bihe, Angola, October 1901 (Pemberton).

31. **Hirasa ? denticulata** spec. nov.

Forewing : dull brownish grey, peppered with black, and in parts suffused with an olive tint ; the lines fine, black ; first before one-third, biangulate below costa, first above subcostal vein, secondly in cell, then obliquely curved to inner margin ; outer line from three-fourths of costa, below which it is obscure, running outwards beyond cell, then strongly incurved to middle of inner margin, forming an outward angle on submedian vein ; in the space between the two lines a smoky grey median shade ; submarginal line obscurely paler, dentate-lunulate, preceded

and followed by darker clouds ; a black marginal festoon, thickened between the veins ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwing : like forewing ; the cell-spot black and distinct.

Underside paler, olive-ochreous, speckled with blackish ; cell-spots black ; median shades and marginal areas deeper-coloured.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey ; face and palpi darker ; foretarsi blackish, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Durban, Natal, September 1902 (G. F. Leigh).

Hindmargin, especially of hindwing, strongly crenulate ; ovipositor exerted.

Referred to *Hirasa* provisionally. It will very probably require a new genus.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

32. *Chogada acaciaria* ab. *flavipecta* nov.

Forewing : white speckled with grey ; the lines and markings as in the type-form ; but the basal area and the space between outer and submarginal lines are filled up with pale buff.

Hindwing : with the outer buff band only.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

33. *Chogada acaciaria* ab. *fumata* nov.

In this remarkable aberration of *acaciaria* Bois., the whole of the central area between the inner and outer lines of both wings is filled in with smoky-blackish, the rest of the wing-surface remaining white. This smoky tint also extends to the middle dorsal segments of the abdomen.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

34. *Ectropis*? *fulvitincta* spec. nov.

Forewing : whitish, speckled with black ; the costal edge marked with short dark striae, the costal area greyer, and tinged with pale fulvous ; lines blackish, but mostly marked only by black points on the veins and black spots on costa ; first line at one fourth ; median at a little before middle ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to just beyond middle of inner margin close to median line, outcurved above, and marked by black teeth ; the last followed, as the first is preceded, by a fulvous shade ; submarginal line white, lunulate-dentate, preceded by a similar black shade and followed by an interrupted one ; space on margin between 3 and 4 white ; marginal spots large, black ; cell-spot slight, linear ; fringe white, chequered with grey.

Hindwing : similar, but without inner line.

Underside whiter, slightly grey-speckled ; cell-spots black, that of forewing large and conspicuous ; a black submarginal border, broad on forewing, leaving apex and a spot in middle white, narrow and fading out on hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish mixed with grey scales ; face and palpi externally darker grey.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

35. *Myrioblephara subaurata*.

Ectropis? subaurata Warr., *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 306. ♀ (1899).

At the time of describing the type of this species, a ♀, I remarked that it was a doubtful *Ectropis*; and this proves correct. A ♂ from Bihe, Angola (Pemberton) taken in October 1901 has the long curved cilia of *Myrioblephara*, to which genus it must be transferred.

The palpi, as in the ♀, are longer than usual. On the underside of forewing the black markings are deeper, and the extreme apex is white.

Trigonomelea gen. nov.

Forewing: with a large and conspicuous fovea in the ♂; veins 10 and 11 free; otherwise, like the hindwing, agreeing with ordinary *Alcis*.

Palpi thick, the basal segment peaked below, the second globular, hiding the third; forehead produced to a point below; antennae of ♂ with broadly flattened triangular segments, the apex of each segment laterally with a small double fascicle of sessile cilia.

Type: *T. semifusca* spec. nov.

36. *Trigonomelea semifusca* spec. nov.

Forewing: white, finely speckled with grey; the basal area filled up with grey and whitish scales, limited by a geminate dark line at one-fourth, angled in cell, then oblique inwards; median shade outcurved from costa to inner margin just before middle; outer line lunulate-dentate, marked darker on the veins, from three-fourths of costa to inner margin close beyond median shade; submarginal line waved, whitish, ill defined; the whole space between median shade and submarginal line filled up by a purplish grey shade, extended to margin also between veins 4 and 7 and above anal angle, excepting a pale yellowish triangular blotch on costa beyond median shade; large black marginal spots; fringe white, dark grey beyond the shades.

Hindwing: with no grey basal patch, the purplish grey fascia extending to margin above vein 4, the hindmargin below middle white to anal angle.

Underside white, with the purplish grey tints showing through only; forewing with large black cell-spot and blackish apical patch, leaving the extreme apex white.

Palpi externally black, beneath and at extreme apex white; face and thorax white, the tips of shoulders and bottom of face grey; abdomen white with grey rings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal, May 1902 (G. F. Leigh).

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

Dyscia Hüb.

At page 314 of the *Verzeichniss* Hübner, after this brief description of *Dyscia*, "Die Flügel ziemlich dick und mässig, auch nachlässig bezeichnet und beschattet," places under it two species:

3031 *Dyscia conspersaria* Schiff. Verz. Geo. G. 8 ; Hüb. Geo. 138.

3032 *D. emucidaria* Hüb. Geo. 425.

Both these species are included by Lederer in his list of the species of *Scodiona*, in the *Abh. Z. B. Ver. Wien*, 1853, p. 180 ; but as *conspersaria* was already the type of *Dyscia*, *Scodiona* must sink.

37. *Dyscia incondita* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull luteous grey, with an olive tinge, covered with dark transverse striae ; the striae darker along costa, especially towards apex ; inner line curved at one-third, very indistinct ; outer line at quite three-fourths, blackish, outcurved from costa, where it is followed by a pale luteous spot, then parallel to hindmargin, obscurely lunulate, the lunules being concave basewards and the teeth pointing inwards ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot small, blackish.

Hindwing : similar.

Underside paler, the forewing luteous, the hindwing whitish, both thickly grey-speckled ; costa of forewing dull yellow, with dark striae ; cell-spots and outer line visible.

Head and shoulders slightly fulvous-tinged ; thorax grey ; abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♂ from the foot of Nieuwveld Mts., five miles N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt).

The antennae are strongly plumose to the tip. In the forewing a vein is wanting, presumably 7 ; 8, 9 are stalked, 8 running to just below apex ; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 approximated closely to stalk of 8, 9, but not anastomosing.

38. *Dyscia perplexata* spec. nov.

In coloration and general appearance a facsimile of the last species, of which I should have considered it the ♀, except for certain differences in the markings and neurulation. The cell-spots are larger and the inner line more distinct ; the outer line, as in *incondita*, is dentate-lunulate, but here the lunules are deeper and concave outwards, and the black teeth on the veins are distinct and point outwards ; along the margin is a row of black spots.

In the forewing there is no vein missing, 7, 8, 9 being stalked, 10 separate from 11 anastomoses with 8, 9 ; 11 far back anastomoses strongly with 12.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

1 ♀ from the same locality as *incondita*, but without date.

39. *Petelia glabra* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull grey, finely striated with brown, more thickly along costa ; the lines brown, diffuse ; first close to base, second from just before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin ; outer line at three-fourths, curved outwards below middle, followed above vein 4 by a brown cloud traversed by a pale submarginal line ; a fine black marginal line interrupted by the veins ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot hardly marked.

Hindwing : without basal line ; cell-spot small, white ; striae thicker towards anal angle.

Underside pale, with faint striations ; a broad pale postmedian band without striae.

Head and thorax dark fuscous ; abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂, Amambara Creek, River Niger.

A smooth and slightly glossy insect, reminding one strongly of *nicetaria* Guen. from South America ; the hindwings with a fovea, covered by hair scales, at base.

40. *Selidosema crassata* spec. nov.

Forewing : grey, suffused with dull flesh-colour and thickly spotted and striated with grey ; costal edge deeper red ; lines grey-black, more or less obscure ; first close to base, second at one-third, both curved ; cell-spot black ; submarginal line obscure, preceded by a deep brown-black shade, forming irregular wedge-shaped marks externally between the veins ; marginal area red-brown, the apex beyond submarginal line black-brown ; fringe dark brown, with two darker traversing lines.

Hindwing : with the two dark inner lines and the cell-spot ; submarginal line not marked.

Underside paler, reddish tinged in forewing, whitish in hindwing ; both wings with coarse grey speckling, black cell-spots, and darker marginal border.

Face and palpi rufous grey ; vertex pale grey ; thorax and abdomen fuscous tinged with reddish ; underside of abdomen, like hindwing, whitish with grey mottlings.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

41. *Selidosema pinguis* spec. nov.

Forewing : mealy white, thickly sprinkled, and in parts suffused, with black ; the lines black ; first from one-fifth of costa to one fourth of inner margin, angled on subcostal vein, then oblique, darker spotted on veins, preceded by a yellowish shade, the extreme base blackish ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to a little beyond middle of inner margin, sinuous, outcurved between veins 6 and 2, and insinuate in submedian interval, also darker marked on veins and followed by a yellowish shade ; median shade a little before middle, slightly curved ; space between it and outer line filled up with blackish ; cell-spot large, of slightly lustrous grey scales ; submarginal line irregularly waved, whitish, preceded by a thick black shade, followed by a row of yellowish blotches on veins ; between veins 3 and 4 a pale patch in the dark marginal area ; marginal black spots between the veins, connected by a fine black festooned line ; fringe pale grey mottled with darker.

Hindwing : dark smoky grey, towards inner and hindmargins whitish with black speckling ; a straight thick black median shade to just beyond the black cell-spot ; a black shade preceding the pale submarginal line, which is followed by a yellowish shade.

Underside dull cinereous ; the cell-spots and marginal borders dull blackish.

Head and thorax black ; abdomen pale grey, with broad black dorsal patches, the basal segment whitish ; legs black, spotted with whitish.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Sajua, Angola, June 1901 (Pemberton).

The single specimen, which is as good as bred, has the abdomen very stout and the antennae finely bipectinated.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

42. *Gonodela interlineata* spec. nov.

Forewing : whitish, tinged with luteous and finely speckled with grey; costa yellower, with short brown striae; first and second lines very indistinct, curved below costa and oblique inwards; first from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin, second from beyond middle of costa, incurved beneath the linear brown cell-mark, to one-third of inner margin; outer line from costa a little beyond median, widely curved then straight, parallel to hindmargin, to two-thirds of inner margin, brown and distinct in its upper course; this line is crossed by an equally distinct straight brown line from inner margin at three-fifths, angled at vein 6 and retracted to the same point on costa as the curved line; marginal area more luteous tinged, with an obscure lunulate-dentate cloudy shade following the outer line, the lunules between veins 2 and 4 darker; slight dark marginal spots between veins; fringe pale grey.

Hindwing : with median and outer lines brown, thick and distinct; the median straight, but forming a semicircle inwardly in cell round the black cell-spot; the outer curved, followed by a waved luteous grey cloud.

Underside with all markings plainer, the speckling brown; lines brown, the submarginal lunulate-dentate shade well marked, the space between it and outer line luteous; a fine brown marginal line; the veins yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale like wings; face with a broad brown bar across middle; palpi pale, dusted with brown.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from N. Bailundu, Angola, October 1901 (Pemberton).

Probably near *M. rhabdophora* Holland. The fovea of forewing is but slightly marked.

43. *Gonodela leighi* spec. nov.

Forewing : smooth fawn-grey, becoming darker, somewhat lilac-grey, beyond outer line, thickly dusted with fuscous atoms; the lines obscure and slender, all three oblique from costa, and there, especially the median, better marked; first at one-fifth, angled in cell; median, before middle, bent on vein 6; outer acutely angled on vein 6, the angle marked by black scales, then incurved and again angled, but more slightly, between veins 3 and 4, thence straight; the three lines equidistant from each other on inner margin; submarginal line faintly paler, preceded by a darker shade, which below costa forms three chestnut-brown lunules, and another less conspicuous between 3 and 4; no cell-spot or marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : similar, without basal line and brown spots in marginal area; cell-spot black.

Underside white, brown-speckled; the veins and costa of forewing yellowish; a dark chestnut-brown submarginal fascia, reaching margin above vein 4 and containing a white spot between veins 6 and 7.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey like wings; abdomen with pairs of black spots.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Named in honour of the collector; the species seems distinct from *amandata* Wlk.

44. *Gonodela transvisata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale stone-grey, semi-transparent, finely dusted with darker atoms ; the basal and median lines very obscure, more oblique than usual ; outer line fine, brown, from three-fourths of costa, below which it is curved straight to three-fifths of inner margin ; the area beyond rather browner grey ; marginal spots minute, black ; fringe pale grey ; cell-spot black, distinct ; costa yellowish, with fine dark striae.

Hindwing : similar, but the median line straight and plain.

Underside whiter ; outer line in both wings followed by an irregularly waved brown line, coincident towards costa but divergent downwards.

Face, palpi, and vertex dull brown ; fillet whitish ; thorax lilac-grey ; abdomen whiter.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

2 ♂♂ from N. Bailundu, Angola, September 1901, and Libollo, Angola, July 1901 (Pemberton). The fovea of forewing is large, the submedian vein being bent down below it ; hindmargin of hindwing bluntly prominent at middle.

45. *Semiothisa natalensis* spec. nov.

Forewing : dingy whitish, speckled with olive ochreous ; the costa with fine dark striae, and brown spots at the commencement of the lines ; the lines ochreous ; first close to base, indistinct ; second before middle, vertical and partially double, touching a slight dark cell-spot ; outer line at two-thirds, oblique outwards to vein 6, then vertical, slightly waved and double, with four blackish spots, two above and two below vein 4 ; a brown triangle on costa beyond the line and a brown erect blotch on inner margin ; two or three dark brown costal spots before apex ; a pale brownish triangular cloud before the incision ; slight dark marginal dashes ; fringe pale, except along incision, where it is blackish.

Hindwing : without first line ; cell-spot round and black, within a semicircle of the median line ; outer line with no black spots, but followed by a greyish ochreous shade ; marginal festoon more evident ; fringe wholly pale.

Underside whiter, with brown speckling and brown lines, the outer followed by a brown band.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face and palpi somewhat darker.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal.

Allied to *S. notata*.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

46. *Colotois integraria*.

Odontopera integraria Guen., *Phal.* i. p. 166. ♀.

Guenée's ♀ type came from Abyssinia : he calls it "extremely near the preceding species (*erebaria*), but the wings almost completely entire, the dentation scarcely appreciable." *Erebaria* came from S. Africa.

Two examples, both ♂♂, from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mountains, five miles N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt), are evidently to be referred to *integraria* ; the species, judging from these two examples, must be a variable one. In one

a strong rufous tinge predominates, and the median nervules are rufous ; the markings are obscure, and on the underside practically absent ; in the other example there is no tinge of rufous, the markings are stronger, and underneath quite clear ; those of the hindwing being a round black cell-spot, a dotted outer line, and a dark submarginal shade. In this specimen the wings above have distinct black marginal dots, which are absent in the redder example.

47. *Hyposidra smithi* spec. nov.

Forewing : drab, speckled with black, the basal and marginal areas tinged with pale brownish ; costa with short dark streaks ; the lines blackish, more or less interrupted, but marked by spots on the veins ; first at one-fourth, curved, preceded by a brownish shade ; outer line at three-fourths, sinuous, incurved from vein 5 to 3, followed by a slight brown shade ; a diffuse brownish median shade, variable in intensity ; submarginal line paler, very obscure, but indicated by black marks preceding it, of which two, one obliquely under the other, below costa are conspicuous ; two dark-filled lunules beyond the cell, and two above inner margin are also visible ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot faint.

Hindwing : with the outer line fairly distinct, lunulate-dentate ; median line and cell-spot obscure ; submarginal line variable, indicated by the preceding shade.

Underside paler, with the cell-spots and markings present, but generally indistinct.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face, palpi, and antennae dark brown ; tarsi fuscous, with paler joints.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Bopoto, Upper Congo, June 1901 (Rev. K. Smith).

Forewing subfalcate, with sinuous hindmargin without excision ; hindmargin of hindwing crenulate, especially in upper half, slightly toothed at vein 4.

This species is named in honour of the collector.

SUBFAMILY PROSOPOLOPHINAE.

GENUS *Axiodes* Warr.

Axia ? Feld., *Reise Nov.* t. 129, fig. 10.

Axiodes Warr., *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 465.

The neurulation of this genus was not correctly stated in the original description ; vein 9 of the forewing is missing ; 7 and 8 are stalked from before end of cell ; 10 and 11 are stalked, 10 subsequently closely approximating to 7, 8, but not anastomosing ; the subcostal and median veins are both bent inwards towards the end of cell, and vein 3 rises well before the end of cell. The pectus, head, and thorax are all densely hairy.

48. *Axiodes ennomaria* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale fawn-colour, pink-tinged, with slightly darker transverse striae ; costal area greyer ; the two lines darker ; first from one-fourth of costa oblique outwards to median vein, there angled and oblique inwards to nearly one-third of inner margin, with a slight bend above vein 1 ; internally it is faintly edged with paler ;

outer line from a little before apex, irregularly sinuous and oblique to two-thirds of inner margin, with a whitish external edge; fringe dull reddish, before which the ground colour of the wing is deeper.

Hindwing: tinged with flesh-colour, paler along costa; a faint outer line.

Underside pinkish ochreous, paler along inner margins; the outer line alone marked.

Head, thorax, abdomen above and below, pectus and legs pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

2 ♂♂ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mountains, five miles N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt).

Buttia gen. nov.

Forewing: narrow; costa straight; hindmargin rounded.

Hindwing: with the hindmargin and both angles rounded.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, the pectinations shortening towards the end; palpi porrect, hairy; head, thorax, pectus, and femora hairy; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell longer than half of wing; first median nervule at two-thirds, second shortly before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from before end of cell; 10, 11 separate, 10 anastomosing at a point with 8, 9: hindwing, costal approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell, which is more than half as long as wing; veins 3 and 7 from angles of cell.

Type: *Buttia noctuodes* spec. nov.

Named in honour of the collector.

49. **Buttia noctuodes** spec. nov.

Forewing: dull black, with darker dusting; the lines black; first line nearly at middle of wing, bluntly angled outwards above and below median vein; outer line at four-fifths, dentate-lunulate, the teeth on veins 3 and 4 projecting; black marginal spots before the fringe, which is concolorous; cell-spot black, ocelloid.

Hindwing: dull grey, with outer line only; fringe grey.

Underside: forewing blurred cinereous, the costa spotted black and white; outer line darker; fringe marked with paler beyond veins; hindwing whitish, black-speckled; cell-spot and outer line blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey; face somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mts., 5 miles N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt).

The species is remarkably noctuid in appearance, reminding one of a dark *Epunda*.

50. **Euomoea carneata** spec. nov.

Forewing: pale brick-red, coarsely scaled on a paler ground, slightly intermixed with grey; a grey-brown outer line from costa just before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly bent above vein 4; a very faint cell-spot; fringe worn.

Hindwing: whitish, dusted with reddish and grey towards hindmargin.

Underside whitish, thickly and coarsely speckled with red-brown; a diffuse curved outer line on both wings in costal half. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale tinged with flesh-colour.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

1 ♀ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mts., 5 miles N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt).

In the original diagnosis of the genus *Euomoea*, *Nov. Zool.* iv., p. 124 (1897), vein 10 of forewings was said to anastomose and become coincident with the stalk of 8, 9; it anastomoses only, without becoming coincident; veins 8, 9 separate only close before costa at apex; a fact which was overlooked, and hence the error. The ♀ proves to have shortly pectinated antennae.

51. *Exelis extorris* spec. nov.

Forewing : ashy-grey, faintly rufous-tinged, slightly speckled with black; lines blackish, very obscure, except on costa and inner margin; first curved at one-fourth; median a little before middle, oblique outward to an obscure dark cell-spot, then inwards to just before middle of inner margin; outer line at three-fourths, below 6 sharply dentate and marked with black spots on veins; a faint submarginal shade starting from a dark costal blotch; a row of black marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : with antemedian, dentate postmedian, and faint submarginal shades, plainest on inner margin; cell-spot black, large and distinct.

Underside with large black cell-spots, and the median and outer lines marked mainly by black spots on each margin.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex, antennal shaft, and shoulders paler grey; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

I leave this species for the present in the American genus *Exelis* Guen., with which it agrees in the main; veins 10, 11 are long-stalked, not coincident throughout.



Warren, William. 1904. "NEW DREPANULIDAE, THYRIBIDAE, UBANIIDAE, AND GEOMETRIDAE FROM THE AETHIOPIAN REGION." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 11, 461–482.

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