

NEW AFRICAN *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*, AND  
*GEOMETRIDAE*.

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FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

1. *Banisia discata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: pinkish ochreous, crossed by deeper ochreous waved lines, a few of which are finely marked with black; these are an interrupted inner line, vertical at one-third; a median line forked at each end, and touching externally a small round black-edged spot at end of cell; a waved outer line running to anal angle, and a short subapical line; small black marginal spots beneath apex; fringe concolorous; the middle of costa is marked by four pairs of small white dots.

*Hindwing*: with a dark spot at end of cell and a smaller one in cell before it, the lines through them uniting on submedian fold in a black X-shaped marking.

Underside with all the markings more distinct.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; head and palpi externally browner.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

FAMILY *URANIIDAE*.

SUBFAMILY *EPIPLEMINAE*.

2. *Epiplema asinina* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: dirty grey, densely peppered with darker; costa at base blackish; lines dark brownish; first at one-third, strongly angled outwards on median vein; outer line from three-fifths of costa, outwardly convex to vein 4, then concave to two-thirds of inner margin, preceded by a diffuse darker shade, which at inner margin forms a blackish blotch; a submarginal streak of dark brown spots edged inwardly with black from apex to below middle; fringe brown, with the base paler.

*Hindwing*: with the lines as in forewing, but the outer line more acutely angled on vein 4, followed by a pale dark-edged line and preceded by a dark shade; an irregular dark submarginal cloud; a brown, inwardly black-edged, marginal shade from upper to below lower tooth, crossed below by three short white lines; a dark line on discocellular; fringe as in forewing.

Underside dingy brownish grey, dappled and striated with darker.

Face and palpi deep brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

1 ♂ from Natal.

A dull and inconspicuous insect.

Forewing with hindmargin simply curved: hindwing toothed at veins 4 and 7. Antennae with distinct clavate teeth, ferruginous.



3. *Epiplema fumigera* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: white; a few small black dots along costa; first line curved, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, but obscure and interrupted; outer line from about two-thirds of costa, oblique to vein 6 and very obscurely marked, then vertical to vein 3 and marked by black scales, thence oblique to two-thirds of inner margin, chestnut-brown; followed closely by a smoky brown shade, and a blackish grey erect submarginal band, rising from a black spot before anal angle; all three are interrupted and almost obsolete above vein 6; some dark scales before margin beyond cell, and black submarginal spots in upper half of wing; fringe white.

*Hindwing*: white, with a double somewhat bracket-shaped postmedian line, the inner arm darker, the outer brownish grey, followed by a smoky brownish-grey submarginal cloud, both stopping short at vein 2; dark grey lunules along hindmargin from upper to below lower tooth, the one beneath it with a black dot; fringe brownish grey, with white basal line; some black dots on costa, and traces of a basal line.

Underside white, with a black submarginal fascia, plain in forewing, hardly marked in hindwing; a grey tinge along costa of forewing at base.

Head, thorax, antennae, abdomen, and legs white; palpi above, a bar at top of face, and front of forelegs blackish.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Hindmargin of forewing entire; of hindwing toothed at 4 and 7.

Nearest to *E. ansorgei* Warr.

4. *Epiplema subdistincta* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: white; basal area very faintly fulvous-tinged, and with traces of three or four outwardly curved lines; outer line pale fulvous, double, from beyond middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outcurved above and with a small indentation beyond cell, the inner arm with a black spot on it above vein 2; a fulvous submarginal shade, swollen at middle, and not reaching costa; fringe white, below the middle fulvous-tinged.

*Hindwing*: with a fulvous cell-spot and double fulvous outer line bluntly angled at vein 4, the inner arm, as in forewing, with a black spot above vein 2, the outer followed by a bright pale lustrous line swollen into a blotch at anal angle, and this again by a fulvous cloud reaching submarginal line at middle; submarginal line brown, indistinctly lunular, followed by a bright lustrous marginal line; fringe white, tinged at middle with fulvous; space between veins 3 and 4 somewhat fulvous.

Underside of forewing pale fulvous brown; inner margin and fringe white; hindwing white, with a dark spot at base of lower tooth.

Face, thorax, and abdomen white; dorsum with a grey tinge in middle; palpi dark at tips and externally.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone (D. Cator).

Hindmargin of forewing evenly curved; of hindwing with a small tooth at vein 4 only.



## FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

## SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

**Hypophracta** gen. nov.

Structure and general appearance of *Conolophia* Warr.; neuration identical; inner margin of hindwing in ♂ without cone of hairs; but instead the fifth abdominal segment is swollen beneath so as to form a ridge with lateral projections, armed with short tufts of hair; the sixth segment beneath also bears a less conspicuous ring of hairs; the penultimate segment above has two lateral upcurved tufts; and the tufts of the anal segment are strongly developed; the hind legs of the ♂ have a long pencil of hair on the inner side of the tibiae, rising from the femoro-tibial joint.

Type: *Hypophracta persimilis* spec. nov.

5. **Hypophracta persimilis** spec. nov.

*Forewing*: bone-colour tinged with pale brownish red and sprinkled with fuscous atoms; the base and costal streak greyer; first line vertical, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, marked by dark spots on the veins; cell-spot similar; outer line straight and oblique, dark brown, from below four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, the central space preceding it paler, the marginal beyond it darker than the rest of the wing; submarginal line very obscure, marked (in the single example, which is not fresh) by a brown spot on costa and a second below vein 7; a row of distinct brown marginal spots between the veins; fringe bone-colour.

*Hindwing*: without first line; the dark transverse line central, not reaching above vein 6.

Underside paler, with numerous grey speckles; cell-spots and outer lines grey; submarginal spots as above.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bone-coloured; shoulders and base of patagia brownish; anal tufts fuscous; palpi black; underside of abdomen and legs bone-colour, grey-speckled; tibial tuft ochreous; lateral tuft of fifth segment internally blackish.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Kavirondo, British East Africa, April 1902.

Superficially scarcely distinguishable from *Conolophia conscitaria* Wlk.

## SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

GENUS **Derambila** Wlk., xxvi. p. 1630 (1862).

The genus was erected by Walker for a West African species, *punctisignata*, to which, if not, as I believe, identical, Butler's *Rambara puella* from Madagascar must be closely allied.

There seems to me no real structural difference between the African and Indian insects; and the name *Derambila* should stand for *Rambara* Moore, the generic term which was instituted to distinguish the Old World species from those of the American *Zanclopteryx*.

The genus *Chionopteryx* Snell., *Tijd. v. Ent.* 1873. p. 72, is probably only an extreme development, if that, of *Derambila*.



6. *Derambila costipunctata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: silky white, semitransparent, the costa, as far as outer line, finely and evenly dotted with pale brown; lines ochreous, formed by diffuse confluent spots on the veins; first from below one-fourth of costa, incurved to near base of inner margin; outer line starting from a brown spot at three-fourths of costa, vertical and fine to vein 7, the spots on veins 5, 4, 3 evenly curved below it, but that on vein 6 displaced outwards, the rest of the line vertical from the base of vein 3; a submarginal curved line of semi-confluent ochreous spots; a marginal row of round black dots between veins; fringe white; cell-spot large, brown, formed of two confluent horizontal streaks.

*Hindwing*: with the outer line outcurved at middle; the submarginal line and marginal spots as in forewing; no cell-spot.

Underside white, with the dark spot of forewing showing through.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all white; palpi white, with the tips of each segment ringed with black; second and third segments of abdomen ringed with brown; foretibiae brown in front, the legs otherwise white.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, April 1903 (Cator).

This must be near to *Rambara thearia* Swinh., but that species has the frons brown, and a brown discal spot in hindwing; and no submarginal bands are mentioned.

7. *Leptaletis variabilis* ab. *ampliflava* nov.

Differs considerably from typical *variabilis* Butler, and may be a distinct form.

*Forewing*: yellow for two-thirds, the apical third black; in the outer half of the yellow area are two large irregular white blotches, edged with black; the upper one occupying outer half of cell, forming a long oval, bisected longitudinally by the black fold, and diffusely black-edged basewards; the lower broader, extending from vein 3 to 1, below which it is thickly black-edged, crossed by the fold and vein 2, which are thickened with black basewards, and give that side of the blotch a trilobed appearance; in the black apical third are two large confluent white blotches between veins 4 and 8, and two smaller separate blotches towards margin on each side of vein 3.

*Hindwing*: yellow; the end of cell white edged outwardly with black; the black marginal band with the white oval blotches runs from anal angle to vein 3, where the black intervals become wedge-shaped and the white coloration runs up, also wedge-shaped and edged with black, between the veins nearly to end of cell; apex of wing black, preceded in the yellow subcostal space by an elongated white patch edged with blackish.

Underside the same, but the markings confused and without distinct edging.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black and white, abdomen below yellow.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

1 ♀ from Entebbe, Uganda, July 1898 (Capt. Rattray).

8. *Mimaletis albipennis* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: white; costal margin above subcostal vein black, with a streak of grey scales below costal edge to near middle; apical half of wing black, the inner edge ill-defined, running from below middle of costa, faintly curved, to inner



margin before anal angle ; in it are three white blotches, one oval and oblique, from the base of vein 7 to below middle of vein 5, the other two rounded, submarginal, one on each side of vein 3 ; fringe black.

*Hindwing* : white, with black marginal border, containing five white horseshoe-shaped blotches between the veins, those beyond cell and in submedian space smaller, the former partially, the latter wholly divided ; fringe black.

Underside the same.

Palpi whitish, with the terminal segment black ; face white, with a black spot above ; vertex white, with a black spot in middle ; shoulders black, with white tips ; patagia black, with apical half yellow ; thorax white marked with black ; abdomen white, with two rows of dorsal black spots, a lateral row, and a double row underneath ; legs whitish, blackish in front, the tarsi yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone (Cator).

#### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

##### 9. *Agraptochlora analiplaga* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : green, covered with pale vermiculations ; costa yellowish, marked with black-brown striae towards base ; a slight pinkish brown mark on discocellular ; a dark brown blotch from anal angle directed towards cell-spot, and reaching vein 2 ; fringe yellowish, beyond an ill-defined dark marginal line.

*Hindwing* : without the anal blotch, but with a brown streak along middle of inner margin.

Underside whitish green, without markings.

Face and palpi ochreous beneath ; palpi externally deep red ; upper part of face and vertex deep red ; thorax and basal segment of abdomen green ; rest of abdomen ochreous, the dorsum sprinkled with brown, the crests dark brown ; antennal shaft dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Massasi, German East Africa.

##### 10. *Antharmostes interalbicans* Warr.

The species was described by me originally from a ♂ from Yakusu, Upper Congo, *Nor. Zool.* ix. p. 193 (1902). Two other examples, both ♂♂, have arrived since, in which the parts of the head and body are in better condition than in the type ; and it seems advisable to make the following corrections. The head and palpi are not black-brown, but the face is black, and the palpi brown-red above, pale below ; secondly, the dorsal surface of the abdomen is marked on each segment, except the basal one, by red-brown spots with pale centres.

Both examples from Bopoto, Upper Congo, dated June 1901 and December 1902 (Rev. K. Smith).

##### 11. *Eucrostes undulilinea* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : bright green ; costal edge white ; cell-spot small and dark ; two very fine white cross-lines ; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved above and below median vein ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to anal angle, projecting angularly on vein 6 and broadly and bluntly



between 2 and 4, and forming a sinus basewards on both folds ; fringe pale green ; white marginal spots at end of veins.

*Hindwing* : with slight brown cell-spot and white marginal spots, but no line.

Underside pale green ; forewing with brown cell-spot and yellowish costa.

Head and thorax green ; abdomen (greased) whitish ; antennae white with grey speckling ; legs white ; foretibiae in front marked with fuscous, foretarsi with bright brown.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, March 1903 (Cator).

The unusual course and shape of the outer line will distinguish the species.

#### 12. *Hypocoela uniformis* spec. nov.

Like *H. subfulvida* Warr. from West Africa, but the underside of both wings is uniformly green like the upperside, with no shade of fulvous whatever ; the outer line of forewing and median of hindwing is simply a darker shade of green than the ground-colour, not brown, and the fringe of both wings is dark brown like the marginal shades : the hindwing beneath has a broad fuscous submarginal fascia, as on upperside.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Entebbe, Uganda, May 1900 (Capt. Rattray).

#### 13. *Microloxia roseata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : delicate pale green, the base and costal area pale pink ; fringe green, pink towards apex.

*Hindwing* : pale pink, greenish only along inner margin.

Underside of forewing bright pink, greenish along inner margin ; of hindwing greenish flushed with pink.

Head, antennae, thorax, and legs pink ; abdomen greenish white ; face pure white ; pectus and forelegs bright pink.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

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

#### 14. *Phorodesma rubrimaculata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : deep green shagreened throughout with pale ; the costa, except at extreme base, deep red dotted with blackish ; cell-spot diffuse, vinous, red with a black centre ; two large marginal blotches vinous-red edged with blackish ; one from vein 7 to below vein 5, bilunate ; the other at anal angle much larger ; fringe pale green, tinged with vinous, almost wholly vinous beyond the red blotches, and deeper beyond the vein-ends.

*Hindwing* : with the cell-spot larger, the blotch on each side of vein 5 smaller ; the anal angle of both hindwings is broken off, but, judging from analogy, a small red blotch there also may be surmised ; inner margin with a red streak.

Underside whitish green, the costal edge of forewing reddish ; fringe green, tipped with red.

Antennae, vertex, upper half of face, palpi above, and front of forelegs deep red ; lower half of face and palpi beneath greenish white ; thorax and abdomen pale green ; two basal segments of dorsum red, the rest blackish, with slight crests ; legs and abdomen beneath shining greenish white.



Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

The costa of forewing has a short sharp shoulder at base : the pectinations of the antennae are decidedly longer on the outer row than on the inner.

**Rhodesia** gen. nov.

*Forewing* : ample ; costa somewhat curved ; hindmargin convex ; anal angle well marked.

*Hindwing* : broad ; hindmargin well rounded ; anal angle squared.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate ; of ♀ thick, subserrate beneath ; palpi well developed, the third segment as long as second, decumbent, spatulate ; tongue slight ; thorax and abdomen stoutly built.

*Neuration* : forewing, cell nearly half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical in upper third, then concave ; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before third ; lower radial from upper third of discocellular, upper stalked with 10, 7, 8, 9 ; 11 anastomosing with 12 : hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing for some little distance ; 6, 7 stalked ; discocellular oblique, radial from upper third ; medians as in forewing.

Type : *Rhodesia viridalbata* spec. nov.

*Comibaena alboviridata* Saalm. also belongs here.

15. **Rhodesia viridalbata** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : deep green ; costa chalk-white, speckled with fuscous and reddish scales, the edge remaining pure white ; lines and markings white ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, waved, roundly projecting outwards above and below median vein and again below submedian ; below the middle preceded by white scaling, which forms a grey speckled blotch on inner margin ; outer line concisely lunulate-dentate from nearly three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin ; submarginal line represented by two white blotches with angled edges, one beyond cell, the other at anal angle, both sprinkled with dark scales ; a pale dash on vein 3 between them ; a marginal series of large white triangular spots at the vein-ends, laterally confluent above the middle ; a black marginal line interrupted at the veins ; fringe white, with grey mottlings beyond veins ; discocellular marked by a white spot at each end, the lower the plainer, tending to form a fine line.

*Hindwing* : the same, but the inner line represented by a white band, broadening to middle of inner margin and marked with dark scales.

Underside whitish green ; costa and marginal line of forewing greyish.

Palpi and forelegs red above, whitish underneath ; face, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen green ; vertex and antennae snow-white ; abdomen white, thickly speckled with pink and grey scales on dorsum.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

16. **Rhomborista intermaculata** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : grass-green, thickly rippled with whitish ; costal area above subcostal vein brown varied with paler, and along the costal edge snow-white, close to the base red ; marginal line brown, thickened into triangles at the vein-ends, each marked with some blue-grey scales at the centre ; from the anal



angle a small conical brown mark, pointing towards cell-spot, extends to the submedian fold ; cell-spot pyriform, the broad end below, brown with some blue-grey scales at centre ; from vein 4 to below vein 2 an irregularly-edged oval brown blotch, parallel to hindmargin ; fringe white, with brown chequering beyond veins.

*Hindwing* : with cell-spot like that of forewing, but larger ; the swollen spaces at ends of veins diamond-shaped, filled with blue-grey scales, larger at apex and decreasing to anal angle, where there is a small brown blotch ; fringe as in forewings. In both wings the brown markings are slightly mixed with red scales, especially along their edges.

Underside glossy whitish green ; marginal line and cell-spots brown ; costa pale with brown freckling, the brown blotch of forewing slightly showing through.

Face, palpi externally, collar, and front of forelegs red ; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white ; patagia green ; thorax and abdomen greenish white, apparently with darker green dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♀ from Casamance, Senegambia (Laglaize).

In *Heterorachis rubella* Warr., which has, like this insect, an oval brown spot across the median nervules, the hindmargin is regularly curved.

#### 17. *Victoria fuscithorax* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : banded alternately white and green, the green bands themselves also broken up by transverse white striae ; base narrowly white, succeeded by a curved band of green, followed by an equally broad one of white, marked at middle by three brown dots on the veins ; central fascia broad at costa, very narrow at inner margin, its outer edge sinuate, containing a large oval white cell-mark, with a dull brick-red spot in middle ; the white band following is like the central fascia inverted, narrow at costa and very broad at inner margin, marked by a series of brown dots on veins ; a green marginal border, ending in a point at anal angle, and with the portion above vein 6 displaced basewards, leaving the apex squarely white ; a dark lunulate marginal line swollen into black crescents between veins 7 and 4 and between veins 1 and 2 ; fringe dark grey with whitish base, wholly white at apex and between veins 3 and 4.

*Hindwing* : green striated with white, the base and an ill-defined postmedian band white, this last with a series of dark vein-spots ; marginal line and fringe as in forewing.

Underside white, with dark marginal lunules beyond the cells ; the green markings of upperside only showing through.

Head, thorax, and metathoracic tuft dark fuscous-grey ; patagia green internally, white externally ; abdomen whitish, with thick fuscous-grey dorsal crests ; antennae ferruginous, with the shaft fuscous and a fuscous tuft at base ; palpi blackish, with the terminal segment whitish ; legs internally white, brown in front.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

1 ♀ from Entebbe, Uganda, March 1902 (Captain Rattray).

#### SUBFAMILY STERRRHINAE.

#### 18. *Cosymbia?* *nitidata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : glossy, greyish flesh-colour, with very indistinct markings ; a curved grey line, vertical from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ;



a sinuous grey outer line from five-sixths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 7, vertical to 6, deeply and squarely indented between 6 and 4, then dentate-lunulate and oblique; the space immediately before it is without any grey dusting, and is edged internally by a line running parallel to the outer line and forming the edge of the central grey-tinged area; cell-spot dark; marginal area grey-tinged, and containing a slight dark blotch at anal angle; fringe pale flesh-colour, very glossy.

*Hindwing*: rather paler, with cell-spot and traces of a waved outer line.

Underside glossy, without markings.

Face, palpi, and forelegs red; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen flesh-colour.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

This may possibly be Walker's *Ephyra testaceata*, the type of which in the British Museum is a mutilated fragment.

#### 19. *Craspedia immaculata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: cream-colour, finely speckled with dark atoms; the lines ochreous; the first obscure, curved, marked, in fresh examples, by a dark dot on subcostal vein, which easily disappears; median strongly excurved round the ochreous-grey cell-spot; the outer lunulate-dentate, followed by the usual two submarginal shades, enclosing the pale submarginal line; the extreme hindmargin also pale; black marginal spots between the veins and small black dots beyond them at the base of the cream-coloured fringe.

*Hindwing*: like forewing, but without basal line.

Underside cream-colour, glossy, unspeckled; forewing suffused with grey to median line; this line, the strongly dentate outer line, the marginal line, and the veins in outer half of wing dark grey; the first submarginal shade and cell-spot also expressed; the dots at base of fringe visible; hindwing with outer line below costa and the marginal spots only.

Thorax and abdomen like wings: collar ochreous; vertex pale; face dark brown above, paler brown below, white across the middle.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Bouma, Ivory Coast, March 1903 (Pemberton).

This species belongs to Hübner's genus *Craspedia* as typified by *C. ornata*, in which the hindmargin of hindwings is produced at veins 4 and 6 with a sinus between; it lacks the dark thickened marks which follow the outer line in the typical species.

#### 20. *Emmiltis bisinuata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: bone-colour, finely dusted with reddish; the veins towards hindmargin finely reddish; the lines sharply marked, dark reddish; first at one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved; second and third sinuous, exactly parallel to each other, at two-thirds and five-sixths, both incurved on the two folds; a fine black marginal line swollen between the veins, separated by a fine pale space from a diffuse reddish lunulate marginal line; cell-spot black, conspicuous; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing*: more thickly dusted; median line touching the black cell-spot; outer line and margin as in forewing.



Underside similar, but the outer line more marked.

Face and palpi dark red-brown, head parts broken ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂, Bange Ngola, Angola, October 1903 (Dr. Ansorge).

Close to *E. sinuaria* Swinh., but distinct.

21. ***Emmiltis cervinata*** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : pale fawn-colour, faintly tinged with reddish, especially along costa and median line ; first line curved, very indistinct, but marked by black dots on the veins ; median shade cloudy and diffuse, from three-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin, passing outside a blackish cell-spot ; outer line distinct, blackish, lunulate-dentate, at three-fourths ; submarginal line waved, between two narrow darker shades ; marginal spots large and black ; fringe fawn-colour.

*Hindwing* : like forewing, but without inner line.

Underside paler and clearer ; the outer line distinct, the rest indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour ; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

2 ♀ ♀ from Moyamba, S. Leone, May 1903 (Cator).

22. ***Emmiltis khakiata*** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : greyish cork-colour ; the lines slightly darker grey ; basal line very obscure ; median shade diffuse, oblique from before middle of inner margin towards four-fifths of costa ; outer line from three-fourths of inner margin towards costa before apex, marked darker on veins ; submarginal line between two darker shades converging towards apex ; cell-spot small, blackish ; marginal dots minute ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : the same, but without basal line.

Underside grey, smooth ; the outer lines and cell-spot slightly indicated ; fringe paler.

Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; abdomen ringed with grey.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

Several examples from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

***Lipocentris*** gen. nov.

The neuration is that of *Emmiltis* Hüb., veins 6 and 7 of the hindwings not stalked ; but the hindlegs of the ♂ are fully developed, yet without spurs ; the palpi are thick, porrect downwards, the terminal segment very small ; the hindwing has the hindmargin decidedly elbowed in the middle, and there slightly toothed ; antennae (♂) subserrate, ciliated.

Type : *Lipocentris rubriceps* spec. nov.

23. ***Lipocentris rubriceps*** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : greyish ochreous, with a slight rusty tinge, and densely but finely dusted with dark atoms, except in the space between median and outer lines ; a very



faint grey curved inner line at one-third; a cloudy sinuous grey median shade from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, near the outer edge of which is the distinct blackish cell-spot; outer line distinct, marked by black teeth on the veins, from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, angled outwards on vein 6, then oblique and faintly sinuous; two dark grey submarginal shades containing the pale submarginal line, both cut short at vein 6; elongated black marks between veins along the hindmargin; fringe concolorous, with fine dark dusting.

*Hindwing*: similar, without first line; the basal area thickly dusted with blackish; the cell-spot large and black; the submarginal shades complete.

Underside darker, the dusting denser.

Face, palpi, and front of forelegs deep red; vertex snow-white; collar and shoulders ochraceous; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

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

#### 24. *Somatina nucleata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: greenish pearl-grey, with faint pale strigulations; lines very indistinct; a basal shade, slightly darker, curved from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a median shade, projecting beyond cell and incurved below middle; outer shade dentate-lunulate, more distinct, nearly vertical at four-fifths; a very faint paler submarginal line; a dark slate-coloured marginal line interrupted at the veins; fringe pale, greenish grey; cell-spot oval, dark brown, with ochreous scales in middle and ringed with white.

*Hindwing*: with cell-spot twice as large.

Underside glossy, greenish white, with the outer line grey and distinct, and with dark grey marginal lunules; costa of forewing yellowish.

Face, palpi, and collar dark brown; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen like wings; forelegs red in front.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, S. Leone, March 1903 (Cator).

Distinguished at once by the peculiar shade of colour.

#### 25. *Somatina rufitacta* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: cream-coloured, thickly sprinkled with dark atoms; the two lines very fine, marked only by blackish dots on the veins; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, curved; outer from fully two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique outward to vein 6, then dentate-lunulate; a very obscure median shade; both lines and shade start from oblique rufous costal streaks; cell-mark rufous-olive edged with dark brown, erect, occupying the whole length of discocellular, the outer edge trilobed; marginal area rufous, with a waved grey submarginal line through it; marginal lunules rufous, darker above; fringe grey, thickly dusted with blackish atoms, with dark spots beyond the end of veins, and a pale line at base.

*Hindwing*: similar, but without basal line, and the cell-mark represented by a linear red mark on discocellular.

Underside cream-colour, faintly grey-speckled; costa of forewing and tips of fringe rufous; outer line, marginal lunules, and fringe specks dark.



Face, palpi, and forelegs deep red-brown above, pale below ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal, July 1902 (K. Thorn).

Nearest to *S. figurata* Warr.

## 26. *Sterrha irrufata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : dark terra-cotta, densely sprinkled with black scales ; lines black, all irregularly dentate-sinuate, starting at even distances from each other, the inner and outer rather nearer the median than the base and hindmargin respectively ; submarginal line of the ground-colour, irregularly waved ; a row of black dashes between the veins close before hindmargin on a narrow terminal band of ground-colour ; fringe blackish ; cell-spot black, sometimes obscured.

*Hindwing* : similar, but without basal line.

Underside fuscous, without markings ; costa of forewing paler.

Face and palpi black ; vertex ochraceous ; thorax and abdomen like wings, the segments of abdomen with paler rings.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

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

Distinguished by the peculiar shade of ground-colour and dark underside ; superficially the insect is much like *Sterrha hispida* Warr. from Angola and *Emmiltis inscriptata* Wlk.

## 27. *Synelys lubricata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : bone-colour, somewhat iridescent, and with a very faint ochreous grey tinge ; cell-spot black ; marginal dots very finely black ; the usual five oblique transverse lines are faintly visible in certain lights ; only the outer line is always evident, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, greyish and lunulate-dentate, most marked on inner margin ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : with four lines only.

Underside paler ; with cell-spots and outer line only marked.

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

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

1 ♂ from Bange Ngola, Angola, October 1903 (Dr. Ansorge).

The forewing is elongate with prominent apex ; the hindwing has only a blunt angle at the middle.

## SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

## 28. *Ochyria discata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : brownish grey ; the lines very fine ; basal patch small, limited and crossed by curved black lines ; inner edge of central fascia at one-third, sharply angled on subcostal vein, then oblique and slightly wavy, preceded on costa by a small pale spot ; outer edge at two-thirds, blacker and thicker, followed by a pale spot, limited by a fine whitish line, strongly outcurved above and below cell



insinuate between, preceded by two fine parallel waved brown lines ; the innermost lines coalesce in the centre to form a narrow oblong curved blackish patch from costa to median vein and a dark spot on submedian fold ; submarginal line indistinct, forming whitish lunules ; a dark triangular patch on outer margin limited above by an oblique line from apex ; an interrupted black marginal line ; fringe concolorous, the base darker.

*Hindwing* : paler, especially along costal half, with all the lines, except the basal, repeated ; the central fascia without any dark markings.

Underside much darker ; the cell-spots and all three lines blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey ; the last with dark segmental rings.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Lower Umkomaas, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Hindmargin of hindwing sinuate, much as in *Ochyria inconspicua* Warr. from India, which it greatly resembles.

#### SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

##### 29. *Tephroclystia atomaria* Warr.

This species was described from a ♂ only, in *Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 510 (1902), from British E. Africa.

The ♀ is somewhat larger, with the ground-colour, both of body and wings, decidedly whiter, and the markings more distinct ; on the costa are four dark blotches, from which rise four grey bands, the first limiting the basal area, the next two forming the outside bands of the central fascia, and the last immediately preceding the submarginal line. The hindwing is uniform pale grey throughout.

This ♀ came along with an ordinary ♂ from Deimba, Ivory Coast, Feb. 1903 (Pemberton).

#### SUBFAMILY PALYADINAE.

##### 30. *Ochroplutodes crocea* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : glossy pale yellow, towards base and along costa somewhat shiny ; sparsely sprinkled with red-brown dots, but without any markings ; on costa before apex a square red-brown blotch ; two coalescent lunulate blotches between veins 2 and 4, and a spot at middle of inner margin ; these brown blotches are placed as if they might be on the margin of a sinuous line, such as occurs in *O. sordida* ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : with the dots arranged bandlike before the middle, with a slight blotch at the origin of veins 6, 7.

Underside paler yellow, with only the double blotch of forewing marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; fillet and antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh), probably bred.

It is possible, though scarcely probable, that this may be a ♀ of *O. sordida* described by me as doubtfully African—cf. *Nov. Zool.* ii. p. 120 (1895). Since that description was published I have seen several examples, all ♂♂, from Northdene, Natal ; but the present insect seems totally distinct.



## SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

31. *Neostega flavata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : bright pale yellow, sprinkled with ferruginous, and crossed by ill-defined ferruginous lines ; an inner, median, and outer, all slightly curved, at even intervals ; within the median a ferruginous cell-spot ; the submarginal band is much broader and conspicuous, formed of ferruginous striae, darkened by a brown tinge ; fringe like wing ; no marginal line ; the median shade starts from a dark costal spot.

*Hindwing* : similar, the lines very indefinite.

Underside without speckling ; the median and submarginal bands only distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish varied with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

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

The species agrees with the type of the genus in the shortness of the cells and in the anastomosis of the costal and subcostal of hindwing ; but the venation of forewing differs ; veins 10, 11 are coincident and free throughout ; in *N. flaviguttata* these are stalked with 7, 8, 9, and anastomose with 12.

32. *Neostega obscurata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : fuscous, darker beyond outer line, and with obscure deeper fuscous striae ; first line indistinct, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ; outer from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, curved below costa, then parallel to margin ; both lines dark fuscous, like the cell-spot ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : with outer line only, straight ; cell-spot distinct.

Underside paler, browner, without lines, but the border distinctly darker than the basal half of wing.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face and palpi dark brown ; fillet and base of antennae snow-white.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Kassai River, Congo Free State.

Agrees with *Neostega* in vein 5 of forewing rising from above middle of discocellular, but the coincident veins 10 and 11 are not stalked with 7, 8, 9, but rise just in front of them. The antennae have sessile fascicles of cilia.

*Pycnostega obscura* Warr., which resembles it at first sight, has pectinated antennae.

*Pycnostega* gen. nov.

*Forewing* : costa straight ; apex bluntly rounded ; hindmargin curved.

*Hindwing* : ample ; hindmargin curved ; anal angle rectangular.

Antennae of ♂ plumose, the apical fourth simple. Palpi upcurved in front of face, short, not reaching vertex ; tongue and frenulum present ; legs rather short and stout ; hindtibiae with four short spurs.

Neuration : forewing, cell only two-fifths of wing ; discocellular vertical, curved below ; first median nervule at two-thirds, second shortly before end ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked ; 10 and 11 coincident : hindwing, cell two-fifths of wing ; 7 from before angle of cell ; no radial.



Forewing with fovea. Scaling fine and close, submetallic.

Type: *Pycnostega obscura* spec. nov.

The genus is allied to *Neostega* Warr., but that genus has ciliated antennae.

### 33. *Pycnostega obscura* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: dull dark brown; the only marking visible is the outer line, which is fine and deeper brown, running parallel to hindmargin, twice sharply waved below costa between veins 8 and 6, then sinuous; between veins 6 and 8 it passes through a patch of dull pale scales; fringe concolorous; costal edge finely dotted with yellow, ochreous.

*Hindwing*: with the line central, the basal half darker than the outer.

Underside dull greyish brown; the fringe dark brown; cell-spots visible.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; vertex and shaft of antennae snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

1 ♂ from Degama, Niger River (Dr. Ansorge).

### SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

### 34. *Negla tenuiorata* Wlk.

Walker's species from Ashanti (also from S. Leone) is comparatively small and white, expanding 40—44 mm., with the inner and outer lines composed of small round spots, and with the marginal border of hindwing slight and irregular.

It has been usual to sink *nachtigali* Dewitz to Walker's species; but I much doubt if this is right: it is at least a good dark local form; I have a series before me of 13 ♂♂, from Canhoca, Angola, collected by Dr. Ansorge, which agree well with Dewitz's figure; these expand 52 mm., and have the outer two-thirds of the wings mainly black, the wings being crossed by a broad black postmedian fascia obliterating the outer series of spots, and leaving only a small pale space above inner margin before the dark border. Mabilie's *melanthiata* represents an intermediate form, as large as *nachtigali*, but with almost as much white in both wings as in *tenuiorata*, but the whole ground is yellower, and the series of spots large and round; the hindwings have a border of large horseshoe-shaped spots between the veins, which is distinctive.

### 35. *Rhodophthitus procellosa* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: white, covered with long slender black striae, which towards apex and hind margin become thicker and partially confluent; fringe blackish.

*Hindwing*: flushed with yellow, with a broad smoky black marginal border, the outer portion of the paler area with some short thick striae; fringe black, along inner margin yellowish.

Underside the same.

Face yellowish white below, velvety black above and at sides, with a pale spot beneath each antenna; shoulders and patagia ochreous, tipped with rosy; thorax dark; abdomen yellow with black spots which become confluent on basal segments; antennae black; legs fuscous; tinged inside, like the pectus, with rosy.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Samba Acenda, Angola, October 1903 (Dr. Ansorge).



## SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

36. *Hylemera subfulva* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : creamy white ; the edge of the white portion starting from near base of inner margin, running parallel to the costa to middle of wing, then curving to inner margin before anal angle, the costal and marginal areas black, except a small oblique oval spot of white lying between veins 6 and 4 ; fringe black.

*Hindwing* : with only the hindmargin black, the inner edge slightly curved outwards below apex ; a small black mark at extreme base.

Underside like upper ; but the base of costa of forewing for one-fourth, and of hindwing at extreme base only, fulvous.

Head, antennae, thorax, a belt across basal segment of abdomen, and the anal segment black ; rest of abdomen and tips of metathorax white ; abdomen beneath and legs whitish, the latter fuscous in front.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, April 1903 (Cator).

Distinguished from its nearest allies, *circumdata* Wlk., *renifera* Warr., and *wardi* Sharpe, by the evenly curved edge of the white area of the wings.

## SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

37. *Ephemerophila penumbrata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : bone-colour washed with brownish grey and freckled with fuscous ; the costa without grey suffusion, marked with dark triangular blotches at the commencement of the lines, at one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, and shortly before apex ; the lines very oblique and in their upper half obscure ; all running out obliquely and bluntly bent in cell and beyond ; the first, bent shortly before the cell-spot, reaching inner margin at one-fourth ; the median, bent well beyond cell at two-thirds, reaching inner margin at one-third ; the outer bent towards hindmargin, forming three finely marked blunt teeth between veins 7 and 4, reaching inner margin before one-half close to median line ; followed by two brownish lines which also form teeth beyond those of the outer line, which are all more or less hidden by a brown triangular shade from below apex to vein 5 ; submarginal line not marked above, but appearing below middle from vein 4 to close before anal angle, the marginal area beyond it dark fuscous ; marginal dark spots between veins above middle and black lunules below it ; fringe brown-grey above middle, fuscous below.

*Hindwing* : with a blackish spot at base continuing the inner line of forewing ; a double straight antemedian line with darker scaling round it ; an oblique narrow brown cell-spot ; a double straight postmedian line, the inner arm fine and dark ; submarginal line from apex to above anal angle, inwardly preceded by a thick deep brown-black shade and with the marginal area beyond it dark fuscous ; black marginal lunules ; fringe brownish fuscous.

Underside suffused, except along costa of forewing, with flesh-coloured brownish, and coarsely black-speckled ; cell-spots large and blackish ; all the lines and dark shades of upperside still plainer, with an additional curved outer line of dark spots on the veins.

Thorax and abdomen brownish ochreous with dark speckling, like the wings ; face and palpi browner.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, S. Leone (D. Cator).



38. *Haggardia spissata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : covered with dense, rough, grey and fuscous scales, obliterating the pale ground-colour ; costa ochreous with short black striae ; the lines black, thickened on the veins ; first at one-third, oblique to median, then vertical ; outer from three-fourths of costa, incurved to vein 4 below the black cell-spot, thence parallel to first line ; a very indistinct dentate submarginal line, denoted by whitish scales ; fringe concolorous, faintly dark-mottled ; veins towards margin rust-coloured.

*Hindwing* : somewhat paler towards costa ; no inner line.

Underside whitish, thickly grey-speckled ; costa of forewing ochreous with dark striae ; cell-spots distinct ; outer line faint ; fringe dark.

Head and thorax dark grey ; abdomen lighter grey, with a black band at base ; pectus and legs dark grey.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Stanger, Natal (J. Delvin).

Pectus and palpi woolly.

39. *Haggardia subalbata* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : wood-brown, densely striated with black, the cell and basal area almost becoming black, and a broad marginal border actually black ; the cell-spot and two transverse lines deep black ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin strongly excurved above and below median vein ; the outer from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly dentate outwards on the veins, sinuous inwards, with one deep sinus in submedian interval, where it approximates closely to first line ; before the dark marginal border a lunulate paler submarginal band, limiting outwardly a broad area of the ground-colour ; this is sometimes very ill-defined ; fringe brown, chequered with blackish beyond veins.

*Hindwing* : with the two dark lines fine and indistinct ; a black cell-spot ; the rest as in forewing.

Underside dull pearl-grey, thickly dusted with black ; the costa of forewing ochreous ; black cell-spot and traces of outer line ; fringe brown-grey.

Head, shoulders, and pectus dark grey ; thorax and patagia blackish ; abdomen brown, thickly black-speckled ; legs grey speckled with black.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

I have seen another example, also a ♂, from the Transkei, much larger and more distinctly marked.

40. *Hirasodes denticulata*.

*Hirasa denticulata* Warr., *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 473, ♀ (1904).

A ♂ from the same locality as the ♀♀ already seen—Natal—has strongly pectinated antennae, and the species must be placed under *Hirasodes* Warr.

The ♂ is pinkish brown in coloration, and expands only 30 mm. ; the lines are more distinctly marked than in the ♀.

*Omphalucha* gen. nov.

*Forewing* : elongate-triangular ; costa straight, slightly inflexed in middle ; apex blunt ; hindmargin obliquely curved, crenulate.



*Hindwing* : with hindmargin strongly crenulate ; inner margin short.

Abdomen stout ; in the ♂ with the anal tufts squarely cut off and spreading.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate to apex, the pectinations stiff, nearly vertical to the shaft ; forehead flat ; palpi stout, short, terminal segment small ; tongue absent ; frenulum strong ; pectus and femora woolly ; legs short and stout ; hindtibiae of ♂ swollen, with four stout spurs. Forewing with a raised circular fovea.

Neuration : forewing, cell three-fifths of wing ; discocellular vertical above, oblique below ; first median nervule at five-eighths, second close before third ; radials normal, the subcostal vein depressed at extremity ; veins 7, 8, 9 stalked from the bend ; 10, 11 short-stalked in the ♂, coincident in the ♀ : hindwing, with costal and subcostal closely approximated for more than half the length of cell ; veins 3 and 7 each just before angle of cell ; no radial.

Type : *Omphalucha hirta* spec. nov.

#### 41. *Omphalucha ambusta*.

*Aphilopota ambusta* Warr., *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 472, ♀ (1904).

Since describing the type ♀ of this species, I have seen a series of 12 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ collected by Dr. Ansorge in September 1903 at Muhumbua, between the rivers Cambo and Cugho, in Angola. The ♂♂ possess the fovea in forewing, and the antennae with vertical pectinations, as in *Omphalucha*, to which genus the species must be transferred.

#### 42. *Omphalucha hirta* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : deep wood-brown, suffused with black-brown ; costal edge pale olive, with short black vertical striae and spots ; lines black and fine ; first from one-third of costa, curved to near base of inner margin, touching outer edge of fovea ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, shortly inbent below costa, then running outwards and forming a strong blunt angle on vein 5, then as strongly incurved ; the inner margin beyond each line paler brown to median vein ; a black marginal festoon ; fringe brown.

*Hindwing* : paler, especially along costa ; along inner margin tinged with rufous, and with the veins rufous ; the outer black line angled on submedian fold as well as between 4 and 6 ; cell-spot black, angulated ; an interrupted blackish angled median shade close before the outer line and running to cell-spot ; this median shade is also visible in forewing on inner margin ; hindmargin as in forewing.

Underside pale greyish ochreous, the basal two-thirds of each wing coarsely speckled with black ; outer line of forewing and both lines of hindwing partially marked in black.

Face, palpi, and vertex dark brown ; upper part of face barred with ochreous ; thorax like wings, the metathorax darker ; a black ring at base of abdomen, which is greased ; abdomen beneath, legs, and pectus greyish ochreous ; tarsi externally blackish, with the joints pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).



43. *Omphalucha ? rufinubes* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: silver grey, with a rufous tinge in parts; lines black; first thick, curved from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin, preceded by a diffuse black and rufous shade; outer line from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, sinuous, outcurved beyond cell, then incurved, somewhat lunulate-dentate below middle, followed by a broad outwardly dentate red-brown shade, beyond which the marginal area is silver-grey, with a few black scales and large black marginal lunules between the veins; midway between first and outer lines is a diffuse dark median shade, outcurved above round the black cell-spot, vertical and irregularly lunulate-dentate below; inner margin between the lines rufous-tinged; below the middle the submarginal red-brown shade is edged with shining whitish; fringe fuscous, with a pale shining base.

*Hindwing*: like forewing, but without first line, and paler at base.

Underside glossy grey, speckled with blackish and tinged with vinous; all the markings obscurely reproduced.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey; patagia with an oblique black bar towards their tips; abdomen with a black bar at base.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 ♀ from N. Bailundu, Angola, September 1901 (Pemberton).

Placed in *Omphalucha* provisionally.

## SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

44. *Chogada funesta* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: pale grey, thickly striated, and in outer half of wing suffused, with dark smoky grey; first line at one-fourth, oblique inwards and double, starting from a black spot on costa; median shade diffuse and black, outcurved round the smoky black ocelloid cell-mark, then straight to middle of inner margin; outer line lunulate-dentate from three-fourths of costa, slightly projecting beyond cell, then incurved to close to median shade, the space between them, except at costa, smoky black; marginal area blackish grey, with an obscure pale waved submarginal line; the black shade between outer and middle line is diffusely continued at right angles above vein 4 to hindmargin; small black marginal spots; fringe dark grey.

*Hindwing*: with the basal third pale grey; outer two-thirds blackish; the lines as in forewing, but the basal line wanting.

Underside pearly whitish, with a grey tinge; round black discal spots; the outer line black; a broad black marginal fascia in forewing, not reaching anal angle, and leaving small pale patches at apex and between veins 3 and 4; in hindwing narrower and apical only.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, the last with blackish rings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

45. *Ectropis inelegans* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: dirty grey, sprinkled with darker scales; the markings darker, but very much obscured; the usual inner markings, the basal line, the median



shade, and outer line are barely decipherable ; the pale waved submarginal line is distinct, emphasised by the darker edgings ; marginal spots black and distinct ; fringe grey.

*Hindwing* : similar, but the lines all slightly clearer.

Underside uniform dirty grey, with slightly darker transverse lines and shades.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all equally dingy grey ; palpi and legs darker.

Expanse of wings : 56 mm.

1 ♀ from Gregiani, Niger C. Protectorate, August 1901 (Dr. Ansorge).

The single specimen is somewhat worn, but even when fresh the species can never be clearly marked. *E. griseoalbata* Mab., from Madagascar, though much smaller, is according to the description something like it above, but the underside is quite different.

#### 46. *Paradarisa*? *viriditincta* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : dull greyish ochreous, with an olive-green tinge throughout, and covered with darker speckling ; the lines blackish and diffuse ; first at one-fourth, bent on median vein, preceded by a dark shade ; outer line at two-thirds, slightly outcurved in the middle, dentate-lunulate, but marked chiefly by dark spots on the veins, followed by a diffuse blackish shade ; between them are traces of a median shade passing over the dark cell-spot ; submarginal line indicated mainly by dark shades, those preceding it on costa and beyond cell being most conspicuous ; a row of large black marginal spots ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : without first or median line, the rest as in forewing ; a dark submarginal cloud before anal angle.

Underside paler, with olive-fuscons striations, large blackish cell-spots, and traces in places of outer line ; a broad blackish marginal border, leaving the extreme margin pale and a quadrate pale patch at apex of forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen ringed with darker.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Nguelo, Usambara (Dr. Kummer).

A dingy-looking species, the position of which is doubtful. I have placed it in *Paradarisa* provisionally, by reason of its resemblance to the Indian species *exclusaria*, the type of that genus. The palpi are porrect, the second segment rough-haired, the third long, spatulate, and drooping.

#### 47. *Trigonomelea nigristigma* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : chalk-white, grey-speckled ; the lines grey, starting from dark costal spots ; first, obscure, from one-fourth of costa, bent in cell and incurved to near base of inner margin, preceded by a grey shade ; outer line fine, black, dentate-lunulate, at two-thirds, followed by an olive-brown band ; a coal-black discal spot ; median shade from a black spot before it, visible only on costa and inner margin ; submarginal line obscurely marked by dark lunular shades on each side, those beyond cell being darkest ; black marginal spots ; fringe white.

*Hindwing* : similar, but without the basal shades, and the antemedian black and straight ; the rest as in forewing.

Underside pure white ; a black marginal blotch beyond cell of forewing, the apex itself remaining white, edged inwardly by a blackish band ; cell-spots coal-black.



Face and palpi whitish, palpi externally black ; shoulders white with black tips ; thorax, patagia, and abdomen whitish ; the last with a deep black band on second segment, two black spots on third, and the rest of dorsum darkened with grey scales.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

#### SUBFAMILY FIDONIINAE.

##### 48. *Obolcola despecta* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : greyish ochreous, thickly speckled with brown ; slight indications of two cross-lines ; one vertical just before middle, thickened on inner margin, the other towards hindmargin, running outwards from two-thirds of costa, angled on vein 7, then oblique and swollen before anal angle ; there appears also to be a dark line near base ; a small dark cell-spot ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : with the lines still less marked ; the cell-spot only plain.

Underside paler, yellowish ; the markings therefore plainer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Ganyonyo, Ivory Coast, May 1903 (Pemberton).

#### *Oxyfidonia* gen. nov.

*Forewing* : costa straight, but strongly convex before apex, which is bluntly produced ; hindmargin excised between apex and vein 4, then oblique ; a small but distinct fovea above submedian vein.

*Hindwing* : hindmargin angled at middle, subcrenulate.

Antennae of ♂ plumose ; palpi porrect, short ; second segment roughly haired beneath, third shortly spatulate ; tongue weak ; frenulum distinct ; hindtibiae flattened and thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewing, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular vertically concave ; first median nervule at two-thirds, second close to third ; radials normal ; 10, 11, 7, 8, 9 all stalked from before end of cell, 10 and 11 being coincident throughout, and not anastomosing with 12 : hindwing, costal and subcostal closely approximated for one-third of cell ; veins 3 and 7 before angles of cell.

Type : *Oxyfidonia fulvida* spec. nov.

##### 49. *Oxyfidonia fulvida* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : brownish fulvous, irregularly speckled with darker ; the costal edge finely dotted with blackish ; no distinct lines, but a dark costal spot at one-fourth indicates a basal line, and from another at two-thirds a faint curved outer line can be traced ; fringe concolorous, dotted with blackish.

*Hindwing* : the same, but with distinct traces of an outer sinuous line.

Underside brighter fulvous, with cell-spots and outer lines marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face brown ; legs spotted with brown ; forelegs brown in front.

Expanse of wings ; 26 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, September—October 1903 (Cator).



## SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

50. *Acadra simplicilinea* spec. nov.

Very much like *A. rectistriaria* H.S., but in all cases the oblique line is single, not double, and generally much finer; in the forewing the basal line is bluntly and shortly rounded in cell, then *waved* to inner margin; in *rectistriaria* this line is acutely angled close before the cell-spot, then straight and oblique to inner margin; and the same holds also with regard to the middle line; the submarginal shading in *rectistriaria* above the inner margin is more or less broken up into diffuse lines, in the present species it forms a dense cloud, darker externally and curving outwards into anal angle; in the hindwing especially this difference is noticeable, and the submarginal cloudy fascia is connected by two or three acute angular marks with the single fine outer line.

On the underside the ground-colour is much paler and the markings darker than in *rectistriaria*; in the forewing the median shade is always well expressed, whereas it is absent in H.S.'s species, and in the hindwing the dark outer fascia is never connected with the angle by a darker shade, the whole of the marginal area remaining pale. A more important difference is that in *rectistriaria* the fovea in the ♂ forewing is slight and obscure, and in *simplicilinea* large and conspicuous.

3 ♂♂ from Nguelo, Usambara (Dr. Kummer).

It is altogether a more neatly marked insect than *rectistriaria*, and the cell-spot of forewings seems always larger, more linear and conspicuous.

51. *Gonodela apicepallens* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: pale greyish ochreous, speckled with darker grey; the costa with fine black streaks; lines olive-grey, indistinct; the basal angled bluntly in cell; the median sinuous, outcurved below costa, beyond a dark linear cell-spot; outer line darker, more distinct, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, widely bent above, thickened below middle into a black spot between veins 3 and 4; submarginal dark shade diffuse and interrupted, forming a streak at costa and inner margin, and a spot between veins 3 and 4; marginal area rather darker than rest of wing, except a roundish apical space above vein 6, which is paler; blackish marginal lunules between the veins; fringe pale grey, the tips towards the apex of wing darker.

*Hindwing*: similar, but without basal line; cell-spot round, preceded by the median line; outer line fine, lunulate-dentate, followed by a uniformly broad darker shade.

Underside like upper, but paler; the lines scarcely visible; cell-spots plain; a brownish submarginal fascia forking towards apex of forewing enclosing the pale space.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀ from Bango, Angola, October 1903 (Dr. Ansorge).

Wings rather narrow and elongate; the forewing with hindmargin simply curved, the hindwing with it bluntly angled.

52. *Gonodela conturbata*.

The species was described from several ♀♀ from Warri, *Nov. Zool.* v. p. 251 (1898). The ♂♂ are much darker, purplish fuscous, but the much-waved outer line



is distinctive. On the underside the yellow tint of the forewings is more developed, in one instance forming a fulvous patch from base and another beyond outer line, the latter showing plainly through on the upperside.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, S. Leone (Cator), accompanied by a typical ♀; 1 ♂ from Canhoca, Angola (Dr. Ansorge), along with an equally typical ♀; the pair from Angola both dated November 1903; the ♂ from Moyamba November—December 1903, the ♀ February 1904. In both cases the ♀♀ much worn and the ♂♂ both fresh.

#### 53. *Gonodela lunivallata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: flesh-coloured grey, with black speckles; the lines dark brown, distinct; first from one-fifth of costa, projecting in cell, and obliquely waved to near base of inner margin; second, at middle, bent on subcostal vein, then oblique to a little before middle of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa, angled on vein 6, then oblique and straight to two-thirds of inner margin, preceded by a pale yellowish line; followed on costa by a short dark streak to the angle, below which the line is geminate, this outer arm being followed by a broad dark cloud, containing blackish lunules touching the line, and produced to hindmargin below apex as a triangular shade; black marginal spots between the veins; fringe dark grey; cell-spot black, before the median line.

*Hindwing*: with the median line strongly marked before the cell-spot; the double outer line also strongly marked, especially the outer arm, and bent at middle, preceded by a broad yellowish space and followed at a short distance by a thick brown band with lunulate outer edge, but without any dark cloud.

Underside paler, with a slight yellowish tinge; the speckling and lines brown; a broad straight brown submarginal fascia, connected with margin beyond cell and in the forewing forked to apex, containing at the base of the fork a yellowish white blotch.

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

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, March 1903 (Cator).

#### 54. *Gonodela punctiversa* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: whitish, more or less overspread with olive-grey and thickly speckled with fuscous; first line very obscure, near base; median line thick, a little before middle, vertical and waved, preceded by a thick cell-mark; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 6, there bluntly angled, and lunulate-dentate, followed on costa by a thick dark streak to the angle, and below the middle by a broad dark shade; an olive and fuscous cloud on hindmargin beyond cell, with a pale quadrate apical patch above it and the marginal area below it whitish speckled with fuscous; the pale submarginal line very indistinct; a dark marginal crenulate line; fringe pale chequered with olive-grey.

*Hindwing*: with a thick waved dark median line, also preceded by the black cell-spot; outer line lunulate-dentate throughout, followed by a broad dark fascia edged by the submarginal line.

Underside white, speckled with brown, with thick brown median lines and broad, irregularly edged, brown submarginal fasciae; forewing with a brown cloud on hindmargin above middle; cell-spots brown, preceding median lines.



Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-grey, much darkened with fuscous; abdomen beneath and legs whitish speckled with olive-brown.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, April 1903 (Cator).

Distinguished from all other species by the cell-spot preceding the middle line in both wings.

#### 55. *Gonodela rectilinea* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : with the whitish ground-colour almost hidden by dense brownish grey striae, beyond the outer line entirely suffused with grey-brown, except a slight pale patch towards apex above vein 6 on the course of the submarginal line; costa ochreous dotted with black; lines brownish, the first and second very obscure and interrupted in middle, the first at one-fourth, the median before middle; outer line at two-thirds vertical and nearly straight to three-fourths of inner margin; a slight dark cell-spot; distinct brown marginal lunules; fringe grey with a bright pale base.

*Hindwing* : without first line.

Underside white with brown striae and tinged with yellowish; the costa yellow; cell-spots distinct; middle and outer lines brown; marginal space occupied by a broad brown submarginal band, extended to hindmargin beyond cell, and towards costa of forewing washed with yellow; a distinct white spot above vein 6 before apex; marginal area below middle white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen mottled brown and grey.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

1 ♂ from Ganyonyo, Ivory Coast, May 1903 (Pemberton).

Near *G. unicolor* Warr. from Natal, but distinguished by the straight unangled third line.

#### 56. *Gonodela unicolor* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : pale wood-brown, with very fine and small strigulations; costa dotted alternately ochreous and blackish, with small blackish spots at the origin of the lines; these are slender, brown; first at one-fourth, bent in cell; outer at three-fourths, angled on vein 6, then nearly straight, very faintly convex basewards; median shade waved, more diffuse, touching the small dark cell-spot; marginal dark line very fine; fringe brown, paler at base.

*Hindwing* : the same but without first line; outer line bent below vein 4.

Underside paler, yellowish buff, the striae and lines brown; a diffuse brown shade beyond outer line; costa of forewing yellowish.

Head dark brown marked with black; thorax and abdomen like wings; anal tuft ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Hindwing protuberant at middle of hindmargin, hardly toothed; antennae simple, subserrate; hindtibiae thickened; forewing without fovea.

#### *Mesothisa* gen. nov.

*Forewing* : costa straight for two-thirds, then strongly arched; the apex produced and falcate; hindmargin strongly excised between apex and vein 4, slightly again between 4 and 3; anal angle rounded off.



*Hindwing* : kite-shaped ; hindmargin angled at vein 4 and crenulate.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate for three-fourths ; palpi porrect, the second segment roughly haired, third spatulate, drooping, at right angles with second ; tongue and frenulum present ; hindtibiae not swollen, with four spurs.

*Neuration* : forewing, cell not quite half as long as wing ; discocellular angled, both upper and lower arms oblique ; first median nervule at five-eighths, second close to third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 stalked from before end of cell, 8 and 9 compressed and approximated, 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12 and separating afterwards : hindwing, costal and subcostal quite shortly approximated near base ; 6, 7, and 3, 4 from angles of cell. No fovea in forewing.

Type : *Mesothisa flaccida* spec. nov.

The species partake of the characters of *Semiothisa* on the one hand and *Hyposidra* on the other, being more akin to the latter.

#### 57. *Mesothisa flaccida* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : ochreous striated with pale brown, with which colour the costal half of wing is slightly suffused ; lines diffuse, grey ; first from one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner margin, oblique outwards and faint to median, then vertical and broad ; outer line (in the single specimen) very indistinct, but marked by brown dots on veins and accompanied by a grey shade, apparently oblique outwards from before apex, acutely angled on vein 7, then oblique inwards to three-fourths of inner margin ; a small black cell-spot ; fringe worn ; a dark cloud along margin from apex to vein 4.

*Hindwing* : with a thick waved grey-brown outer line straight from before costa to anal angle, continuing the outer line of forewing ; cell-spot dark, preceded by a faint inner diffuse band ; the margin before anal angle thickly striated and browner.

Underside paler, with the markings rather clearer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous ; face white with black scales ; tips of palpi darker.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Sierra Leone.

#### 58. *Mesothisa gracililinea* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : pale ochreous, slightly washed with darker, and dusted with brown atoms ; the lines fine, pale brown ; first from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled outwards above and below median vein ; outer line at four-fifths, starting from a pale brown costal spot, bluntly bent on vein 7, then straight, with a faint bend outwards on vein 3, to inner margin close to anal angle ; median shade diffuse and obscure, sinuous, well curved outwards above middle ; cell-spot black, of raised scales ; fringe brown.

*Hindwing* : like forewing, but without first line, the outer line straight.

Underside with the ground-colour warmer ochreous, the speckling browner, the lines more distinct ; forewing with a second line, not seen above, at two-thirds, angled acutely on vein 7, then strongly incurved and all but touching outer line on submedian fold ; inner margin whitish ; the cell-spots dark in a pale space ; traces of a submarginal line.



Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous; basal segments of abdomen with pairs of dark spots on dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Ganyonyo, Ivory Coast, May 1903 (Pemberton).

#### 59. *Peridela butaria* ab. ? *spilota* nov.

Larger than Swinhoe's *butaria*, rather yellower in coloration, covered with minute brownish frecklings, which are densest towards base; a nearly vertical brown line near base and a small brown cell-spot; outer line bent outwards at costa and angled below vein 6, much as in the type form and equally indistinct, followed by a darker band which is parallel to the line and not connected apparently with the outer margin as in *butaria*; this band is marked by dark spots between the veins; outer margin pale, not clouded; small dark marginal spots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing*: similar, but without inner line; the cell-spot large.

Underside with an evenly broad dark grey submarginal band, darker between the veins, quite unconnected with the hindmargin; cell-spots distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Taveta.

Although the specimen was accompanied by an undoubted ♀ of *butaria* from the same locality, I am not at all sure that it is not a distinct species.

### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

#### GENUS *Miantochora* Warr.

♀. *Forewing*: elongate; costa slightly sinuous, depressed at apex, which is bluntly subfalcate; hindmargin excised between 8 and 6, vertically protuberant between 6 and 4, then oblique.

*Hindwing*: angled at vein 4; dentate-lunulate above, and crenulate below the angulation.

Antennae fine and filiform; abdomen short, depressed, with long exerted ovipositor, as in *Hyposidra*.

In general appearance the two ♀♀ recall those of *Geolyces* (to which Colonel Swinhoe would sink the genus: cf. *Tr. Ent. Soc.* 1904. p. 518); but the hindwing in that is evenly curved, not angled nor crenulate.

#### 60. *Miantochora incolorata* Warr.

The ♂ only was known, when I described the species, *Nov. Zool.* vi. p. 64 (1899). The ♀ differs considerably, both in size, outline, and coloration.

*Forewing*: ochraceous dusted with darker between the inner and outer lines; first line brown, at one-fourth, oblique from costa to median vein, along which it runs inwards, then vertical, preceded by a broad band of olive, the basal area below the median ochraceous; just beyond it an obscure median shade starts from costa, is swollen below median, and runs to middle of inner margin; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, marked by large



brown spots on veins, oblique outwards to vein 6, then strongly concave inwards, followed by a deep fulvous and olive shade edged with pearl-grey, running vertically from costa to vein 5 ; beyond this is a paler olive shade dentate outwards between the veins and edged by the pearly grey submarginal line ; marginal area pale lilac-grey with ferruginous streaks on the veins, the space between veins 8 and 5 occupied by a crescent-shaped patch of dark ferruginous, separated from the olive shade, between veins 6 and 7 by a round pale yellow blotch, and between veins 6 and 5 by a round grey-edged black blotch ; fringe ferruginous ; cell-mark brown, lunate.

*Hindwing* : pale greyish towards costa, washed with ochraceous beyond ; a pale lilac nearly straight line from before apex to before anal angle, edged on both sides with olive ; internally the olive passes into a brown fulvous band ; externally it forms broad teeth between the veins edged by a pale lilac submarginal line ; the ferruginous subapical patch separated by a waved yellow line, and the tooth between 4 and 6 filled in with blackish ; an olive-brown cell-spot.

Underside pale ochreous with brown freckling ; the outer margins of both wings and basal area of forewing olive-grey, edged by a row of brown spots on veins ; the ferruginous subapical patches less marked, but the yellow spots distinct ; cell-spots and lower half of median lines brown.

Face, vertex, and shoulders pale ochreous, the vertex slightly darker ; patagia, thorax, and abdomen ochraceous ; palpi externally brown ; abdomen beneath and legs pale ochreous, the last spotted with brown.

Expanse of wings : 60 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone (Cator).

Col. Swinhoe, in *Tr. Ent. Soc.* 1904. p. 519, sinks this species to *inaequilinea* Warr. ; but that species has the angulation of both wings in the middle very much more decided than the present ; *inaequilinea* itself, however, must sink to *gumppenbergi* Moeschl., described as a *Hyposidra*, *Abh. Senck. Ges.* xv. p. 96. fig. 5 (1889).

#### 61. *Nopia admiranda* spec. nov.

*Forewing* : pale stone-colour, overlaid with greenish grey and with a faint tinge of violet ; costa purplish fuscous, beyond middle and at apex spotted with fulvous ; the lines purplish fuscous ; first at one-third, sharply angled outwards in the cell ; second, slightly crenulate, from before the apical fulvous spot to two-thirds of inner margin, inwardly diffused with olive ; fringe purple-fuscous in basal half, paler beyond but mottled with dark beyond veins ; cell-spot black ; a very obscure pale submarginal line.

*Hindwing* : the same, with one central line.

Underside bright deep yellow, covered with red-brown striations ; costa of forewing and all the lines red-brown ; margins of both wings broadly violet-grey, with a slight lustre.

Face, palpi, and forelegs bright ferruginous ; vertex and shoulders violet-grey ; thorax and patagia cream-colour ; abdomen (greased) probably the same, with a dark ring at base ; antennal shaft white, the pectinations rufous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

Distinguished by the colour from the type species, *N. soprinataria* Wlk., which is reddish.



GENUS *Xenimpia* Warr.

The examples of *X. erosa* Warr., the only species of the genus, have hitherto all been ♀♀. The ♂, of which a single specimen has at last been received, differs from the ♀ in the same way as the ♂♂ of *Procypha* from their ♀♀. In both wings the hindmargin is simple, neither toothed nor excised; in the forewing it is scarcely sinuous, in the hindwing bluntly bent at veins 4 and 6. In fact, except that the antennae of the ♀ are quite simple, while in *Procypha* they are pectinated, the two genera are identical; both, however, differ from the genus *Orsonoba* in having veins 10, 11 of forewing coincident instead of separate.

62. *Xenimpia erosa* Warr.

The ♂ of this species is dull pinkish fawn-colour, mottled along costa with dark grey, and blackish grey along its base and through the cell; the lines are dark; the first from one-third of costa is acutely angled on subcostal at the end of cell, then oblique to one-fourth of inner margin; the outer line is slightly curved from two-thirds of costa to inner margin just beyond first line; the submarginal line is shown by a black blotch at anal angle and some black and white scales below apex, united by a faint grey cloud; fringe fawn-colour tipped with white.

*Hindwing*: without speckling or trace of lines.

In neither wing is there a vestige of the hyaline spaces of the ♀.

Underside paler; the markings of forewing plainer; the hindwing slightly speckled, and with traces of three or four faint curved lines.

Shoulders and base of patagia, palpi externally, and front of forelegs grey; rest of head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal, July 1902 (K. Thorn).

A ♀ from Durban (G. F. Leigh) agrees with the ♂ here described in having the ground-colour dull red, instead of grey as in the type.

## SUBFAMILY PROSOPOLOPHINAE.

63. *Axiodes figurata* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing*: pale speckled grey, with a darker grey central fascia, edged by blackish lines and very broad at costa; first line from one-fourth of costa, oblique outwards to median vein, then waved inwards to one-third of inner margin; outer line from a little before apex, slightly oblique inwards to vein 4, then more strongly and waved to near middle of inner margin, forming a rounded prominence outwards in submedian interspace and a sinus inwards above it; cell-spot blackish; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing*: cinereous grey, with an indistinct waved darker postmedian line and slight cell-spot.

Underside ashy grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ashy grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mts., five miles north-west of Beaufort West (Miss Butt).



64. *Axiodes inangulata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: pale grey, shaded with darker grey and with an admixture of whitish grey scales; costa with short dark striae; lines black; first near base, forming a conical projection outwards on median vein, obsolete below towards inner margin, starting from near base of costa; outer line from costa close before apex, oblique inwards and straight to vein 4, then sinuous and inflexed to median fold in middle of wing, where it forms a very acute angle, and is retracted to three-fourths of inner margin, forming a conical projection on vein 1; this line is preceded by a dark olive-brown cloud and finely edged with whitish; cell-spot large, black, lying on the edge of a streak of whitish scales running in from below costa to end of cell, and produced finely along the cell-fold; an obscure whitish submarginal line, followed in places by darker shades, and more or less parallel to outer line; marginal line dark brown; fringe grey.

*Hindwing*: brownish fuscous, with dark cell-spot and pale postmedian line.

Underside brown-grey, with dark speckling; paler along costa, where the speckling is blacker; marginal dark shades, broader in forewings; cell-spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; thorax and pectus hairy.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ (the latter worn) from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mountains, five miles north-west of Beaufort West (Miss Butt).

65. *Axiodes intricata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: pale purplish grey; the central fascia darker, olive-fuscous, edged with very sinuate black lines; first line thick, from one-third of costa, angled on median vein, then oblique inwards, with a smaller angle outwards on vein 1, to one-third of inner margin; outer line from five-sixths of costa, excurved and lunulate to below vein 5, then running inwards to the origin of vein 2, vertical to 3, forming a rounded prominence in submedian interspace, then oblique inwards to three-fifths of inner margin; a large black cell-spot; this fascia is followed by a fine pale line and an olive-fuscous shade, uniformly curved, except for a small indentation on vein 2, the narrow marginal area and fringe remaining pale grey; all the veins below middle tinged with red.

*Hindwing*: fuscous grey, with black cell-spot and waved dark postmedian line, most conspicuous on inner margin.

Underside pale grey, darker towards hindmargins; cell-spots black and distinct; outer line fine.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ashy grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♀ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mountains, five miles north-west of Beaufort West (Miss Butt).

Hindmargin of wings very faintly crenulate.

66. *Axiodes sinuata* spec. nov.

*Forewing*: fawn-colour, grey-speckled; the costa with grey striae, thickened beyond middle; the lines velvety black; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, forming a wedge-shaped projection above and below the median vein, and preceded by a diffuse blackish shade; outer line sinuous, from five-sixths



of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, followed by a diffuse blackish shade, densest beyond cell and above inner margin ; cell-spot black, lunate ; veins towards hind-margin paler ; fringe fawn-colour.

*Hindwing* : with sinuous black postmedian line, followed by a dark cloud, which is most intense at inner margin ; cell-spot small.

Underside reddish fawn-colour, with sparse dark speckling, and striae along costa of both wings ; cell-spots black.

Head and thorax hairy, greyish fawn-colour ; abdomen pale fawn ; terminal segment of palpi fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♂ from the foot of the Nieuwveld Mountains, five miles north-west of Beaufort West (Miss Butt).

67. **Euomoea ochrea** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : yellow ochreous, with fine sparse blackish transverse striae ; the lines formed by black dots on veins connected by confluent striae, more thickly marked at costa ; first line at one-third, slightly waved and inclined inwards ; second from four-fifths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, curved below costa ; a large black cell-spot, and small black marginal dots ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwing* : paler, with slight cell-spot and postmedian line from cell to inner margin.

Underside yellowish, with few speckles ; outer line of forewing only showing towards costa ; hindwing with fine curved submarginal line, not visible above.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the last much paler.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

1 ♂ from Tweedie, Natal (Morton).

68. **Exelis ansorgei** spec. nov.

*Forewing* : dull dirty grey with darker speckles ; the two lines fuscous ; first, from one-fourth of costa to middle of inner margin, projecting outwards on submedian fold ; outer line from two-thirds of costa, curving inwards over the blackish cell-spot, approaching first line in the submedian space, then outcurved and forming a double dark mark at three-fourths of inner margin ; fringe grey.

*Hindwing* : with an irregularly waved dark line just beyond middle, and traces of a submarginal shade, most visible at anal angle ; a blackish cell-spot.

Underside equally dingy ; the costa of forewing dull ochreous with dark striae. Thorax and abdomen dull grey ; head and palpi dark brownish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Degama, Niger Coast Protectorate (Dr. Ansorge).

Hindmargin of forewing long and oblique, passing into inner margin without forming a distinct anal angle.





Warren, William. 1905. "New African Thyrididae, Uraniidae, and Geometridae." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 12, 380–409.

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