

Type. B.M. 6. 7. 5. 10 (♂ ad.). Collected by Capt. Mears at Chinhyit, L. Chindwin, on 16th January, 1906.

The very much greyer general coloration of this race will enable it to be easily recognized.

XLVII.—*Descriptions of African Lepidoptera.*
By GEORGE T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Family *Lycænidae*.

Pentila Catori, sp. n.

♂. Head, antennæ, and prothorax black; metathorax brownish; abdomen ochreous. Both wings straw-colour: primaries with the costa dark brown nearly to the costal vein, confluent with the very broad blackish apex and termen; a small black spot above the cell in front of vein 11, with one below it in the cell; these spots are inclined to be fugitive; a black spot at the end of the cell: secondaries with a small blackish spot above the cell near its middle; a black spot at the end of the cell; termen broadly brown from vein 6 to vein 3. Underside with the spots and markings showing through, and, in addition, the secondaries have a spot below the angle of vein 3 and a subterminal curved series of seven black spots which show through slightly on the upper surface.

♀. Like the male, but whiter. In the secondaries the subterminal series of spots are as prominent on the upperside as on the underside. Under surface as in the male, but with a postmedial series of five or six spots which show slightly through the dark area of the upper surface.

Expanse, ♂ 44, ♀ 48 mm.

Hab. Kabba Province, N. Nigeria; September.

Type in Cator's collection.

Liptena libyssa orientalis, subsp. n.

♂. Similar to *L. libyssa* on the upperside. Underside with the secondaries blackish spotted with cream-colour, instead of cream spotted with black; a large irregular creamy basal blotch, followed by another large spot in the radial area, above which is a round costal spot, and below it two spots (one at its inner and the other at its outer angle) extending nearly to the inner margin; an obscure series of postmedial dots; a largish terminal spot below the apex, below which are

three smaller terminal spots, the first being nearly linear and the third smaller than the second.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Uganda ; March.

Type in my collection.

This is probably the Eastern form of *L. libyssa*, Hew.; all my specimens from Uganda are similar, so that it probably forms a distinct local race.

Liptena subpunctata, sp. n.

♂. Upperside: both wings spotless white; primary broadly blackish from three quarters the costa to just below vein 3 on the termen; base of wing very slightly ochreous, with the costa dark grey to one third: secondaries with the termen having a band of fine, sparingly scattered, brownish irrorations. Underside: primaries white, with a dark line closing the cell; costa slightly dusted with fine brown irrorations; apical area creamy white, with a short, curved, internal, serrate line of pale brown to below vein 5; a short, subterminal, fine brown line to vein 4; termen cream-colour, with a distinct fine brown internal edge to vein 5; fringes dark brown to vein 3, white below: secondaries pale straw-colour, with numerous pale brown markings; a very fine and scattered basal dusting; a more plenteous dusting on the inner margin; a spot near the centre of the cell, preceded by a small fugitive dot; above and below the cell-spot is a smaller dot; cell closed by a fine line; an obscure trace of a median interrupted line; a postmedian curved line of serrations interrupted at the veins, followed by a fine scalloped line; termen creamy, with a fine dusting more or less on each side; fringes creamy white.

♀. Just like the male.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Kabba Province, N. Nigeria; September.

Type in Cator's collection.

Hypolycaena aureolineata, sp. n.

♂. Antennæ brown, with white segmental divisions. Both wings brown, with a purplish-mauve lustre, in a side light the colour is much brighter; termen finely black: secondaries with three black anal spots, the lobe-spot and the second edged slightly internally with whitish, the third with an internal orange spot adjoining it. Under surface: both wings warm stone-grey, with rich golden-orange spots and fasciæ edged finely with black and white. Primaries with

the cell closed with an orange spot whose black edging is barely traceable; postmedial fascia broad, erect, increasing in width slightly from the costa to vein 2, then rapidly decreasing and becoming dusky; subterminal line much finer, the radial area between these lines whitish; termen finely orange: secondaries with a subbasal spot and one closing the cell; postmedial fascia broad, angled above vein 1 *b* and ascending to beyond the middle of the inner margin; subterminal line narrow, following the whole course of the postmedial, but broken at the angle; area between these two lines whitish; a dark band of shading between the latter (subterminal line) and the termen; termen orange. Lobe-spot black, with metallic scales and a golden-orange internal spot; an orange spot with a black external dot on the termen between veins 2 and 3; both tails fine.

Expanse 28-32 mm.

Hab. Toro.

Type in my collection.

Family Hesperiidæ.

Sarangesa tsava, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown; antennæ white, with a very fine interrupted line above and below, tipped with brown below. Both wings dark brown; primaries with a tawny-brown spot at the end of the cell; median area blackish and a blackish patch beyond the tawny spot, with four small hyaline spots at its costal extremity just below the costa, two small hyaline spots below the costa at the end of the cell, the lower one touching the tawny spot; in the angle of vein 3 another hyaline spot, below which is a second larger one, terminal area slightly ochreous: secondaries with a trace of a postmedian dark line, beyond which the terminal area is broadly slightly ochreous. Underside: primaries paler than above, with the tawny spot of the upperside ochreous yellow: secondaries ochreous yellow, with the base and costa greyish and a dark greyish apical patch; an obscure interrupted median line and an indefinite dark greyish postmedian line; termen with a dark line; fringes pale, with a dark central line.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Tsavo River.

Type in my collection.

Sarangesa subalbicans, sp. n.

Primaries pale brownish; a small hyaline dot in the cell in front of vein 3 and one above it outside the cell; a small similar costal spot well in front of the apex; a hyaline spot near the angle of vein 3, with a large quadrangular one below it and two small spots below it; a dark indefinite subterminal band angled below the spot in front of the apex: secondaries rather darker, with a trace of a dark median band and a curved postmedian spotted band. Underside: secondaries white, with costa brownish; a small brown dash above the cell, followed by a large brown spot, with a curved spotted line from this spot to vein 1 *b*; a small spot closing the cell; two large confluent, brown, apical spots, with a trace of a subterminal brown spotted line below.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. Kisumu district.

Type in my collection.

This species is close to *S. thecla*, Plötz, but the hyaline spots of the primaries and the position of the markings on the under surface of the secondaries are decidedly different.

Pardaleodes kamagamba, sp. n.

Primaries blackish, with a very broad orange band across the outer half of the cell, expanding suddenly along vein 3 to vein 1; two small yellowish subapical costal dots and two subterminal small yellowish dots at vein 5: secondaries uniform blackish brown.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Kamagambo.

Type in my collection.

Pardaleodes torensis, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the latter with yellow segmental divisions except on the dorsum. Both wings darkish brown, with considerable areas of orange-yellow: primaries with the base brown, the median area to vein 1 orange, invaded with brown at the end of the cell, and rather further invaded on the costa; the end of the cell has two subovate spots of yellowish hyaline; the spaces between veins 2 and 3 and 3 and 4 occupied by yellowish hyaline for half their length, so that the latter extends further out than the former, and above it is a small orange spot; a larger orange spot is nearer the costa and nearer the cell: secondaries with area from vein 2 to 6 clear orange; the brown

ground-colour of vein 2 is also invaded with orange about a quarter near the centre to vein 1; termen narrowly brown.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Toro, E. Africa.

Type in my collection.

This may possibly be the Eastern form of *P. Reichenowi*, Plötz.

Ceratrachia brunnea, sp. n.

Both wings uniform dark umber-brown without any markings. Underside: secondaries white, tinged with olive at the outer edge; costa brown to vein 8; a very large brown patch occupies the whole of the termen, with a curved inner margin, thus giving the white area a crescentic form at the apex; the brown area is broken outwards along vein 4, terminating at vein 2; in the white area is a dark spot in the middle of vein 8, with two dots obliquely placed before it and two small spots below vein 2.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Nandi Country.

Type in Jackson Coll.

Oxybadistes ardea, sp. n.

Head and thorax black, mixed with orange hairs; abdomen black, orange ventrally. Primaries black, with a large wedge-shaped orange patch from the base of the costa to beyond the cell, extending to the lower margin of the cell, at the lower extremity of which it is slightly excised; a broad postmedial orange band, produced forwards and reduced above vein 4, with an internal orange spot above it close to the costa; inner margin slightly orange to the postmedial band: secondaries black, with a very broad, irregular, postmedian band extending in a fine line along the fold to the base; fringes orange slightly intersected with black. On the under surface the markings of both wings are somewhat reproduced, but there is a large apical orange suffusion of the primaries, and the secondaries are yellowish.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Fak-Fak, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Family Zygaenidæ.

LEVUANA, gen. nov.

Antennæ bipectinated in both sexes. Palpi minute, porrect. Mid and hind tibiæ with minute spurs. Wings moderately

broad, expanding in the primary slightly outwards. Neuration: cell very long to nearly three quarters of the wing in both wings: primaries, vein 3 given off from the angle, 4 and 5 above the angle, 6 and 7 stalked from above the middle of the cell; 8 given off from 7 close to the termen, 9 from the angle, 10 midway between 9 and 11, 11 from beyond the centre of the cell: secondaries, vein 2 from well in front of the angle strongly bent downwards, 3 from the angle, 4 absent, 5 from the centre of the cell, 7 absent, 8 connected with the cell by a short bar.

Type, *Levuana iridescens*, B.-B.

Levuana iridescens, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head and thorax steel-blue; abdomen and legs ochreous. Primaries deep unicolorous steely blue, without any markings: secondaries iridescent steely blue, semi-hyaline, especially from vein 1 c to vein 5.

Expanse 16 mm.

Hab. Fiji Islands (Viti Levu).

Type in my collection.

The larva of this species has been doing great harm to the cocoa-nut palms in the islands, mining in the leaves and committing considerable destruction. Its life-history may prove to be of exceptional interest if the information that I have at present proves to be correct in all its details. I am hoping, however, to clear one or two doubtful matters up in a few months, when I may bring the species forward again.

Family Lasiocampidæ.

Taragama butiti, sp. n.

♀. Head and collar pinkish brown; patagiæ rufous edged with whitish. Primaries rufous, with a single whitish, slightly curved postmedian line from near the apex to near the middle of the inner margin: secondaries uniform pinkish rufous, somewhat diaphanous.

Expanse 62 mm.

Hab. Butiti, Toro.

Type in my collection.

The species is allied to *T. carinata*, Wllgr.

Family Noctuidæ.

Catephia acholi, sp. n.

Head and thorax rusty brown; abdomen dark brown, with

rusty brown dorsal tufts, whitish laterally; pectus rusty brown, thickly haired. Primaries with basal area rusty brown, with a grey basal tuft; antemedial line black, broad, twice angled below the cell, preceded by a greyish-brown triangular area; area beyond the line greyish brown, strongly irrorated with ochreous-brown rough scales, especially in the upper median area; median black line somewhat obscure, edged laterally with ochreous; postmedian line black, broad, waved, interrupted between veins 3 and 4; beyond this line the irroration ceases; subterminal line interrupted, composed of ochreous rough scales, somewhat fugitive; termen irrorated with lavender-grey at the apex and tornus; reniform represented by two black spots, edged internally with pink and followed by a pink spot nearer the postmedian line; veins somewhat outlined with rusty brown: secondaries white, with a broad black termen; fringes tessellated blackish and rusty brown. Under surface: primaries suffused with whitish except in the fold up to the radial area: secondaries with a black spot closing the cell.

Expanse 72 mm.

Hab. Patigo, North Uganda Protectorate.

Type in my collection.

Family Geometridæ.

PARAMILIONIA, gen. nov.

♂. Palpi small: second segment curved over the face; third segment porrect. Antennæ serrate. Legs long, smoothly scaled; mid tibiæ with one pair of minute terminal spurs; hind tibiæ with two pairs of small spurs. Neuration: primaries with vein 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from the centre of the discocellulars, but rising as an aborted vein at the base of the cell, 6 from the angle, 7, 8, and 9 stalked, 9, 10, and 11 anastomosing with 12, forming a spurious areole over the cell and a very long narrow true areole: secondaries with vein 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from the middle of the discocellulars but rising from the base of the cell as an aborted vein, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type, *Paramilionia rubroplagata*, B.-B.

Paramilionia rubroplagata, sp. n.

♂. Thorax and abdomen steely blue, the latter with a lateral bright red narrow stripe. Both wings blackish, with a strong deep blue metallic lustre over nearly all the wing:

primaries with a large, oblique, oblong, bright red patch at the end of the cell from the areole to near vein 2. Under-side: both wings sooty brown: primaries with the red patch showing through as deep orange; secondaries with the costa broadly bright red to beyond its centre, the space between all the veins streaked with bright red and also in the cell.

Expanse 50 mm.

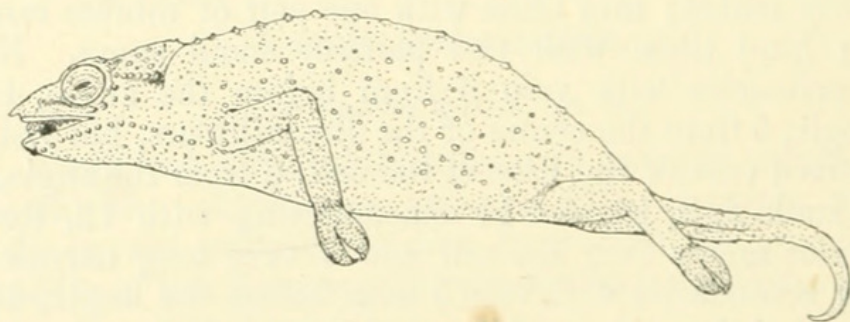
Hab. Sierra Leone.

Type in my collection; two specimens.

XLVIII.—*Description of a new Chameleon of the Genus Rhampholeon from Mashonaland.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Rhampholeon Marshalli.

No spine on the inner surface of the digits, but each claw with a strong secondary cusp. Head once and two thirds as long as broad, very feebly raised behind; no parietal crest; large tubercles on the occipital region; a tubercular ridge on the temple, terminating in a subconical bony knob; no prominent supraciliary ridge; a small, soft, granular rostral appendage in the female*; no gular crest; a series of enlarged tubercles on each side below the lower jaw, from the chin to the arm. Body granular, with scattered larger



Rhampholeon Marshalli, natural size.

tubercles on the sides; a series of widely spaced subconical tubercles along the spine; no ventral crest. Tail about three fifths the length of head and body. The specimen, as preserved in spirit, is brownish on the body, variegated with

* It is probably much larger in the male.



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