

third and very slightly narrower at the apex itself; last dorsal segment short, transverse, truncate posteriorly; penultimate ventral segment obtusely rounded; last ventral segment visible as a pair of triangular lobes just protruding.

Forceps remote at the base, triquetre at the base itself, arcuate, tapering and short, ♂; ♀ unknown.

This genus differs from *Parisolabis* in being much less depressed and less dilated, and the last dorsal segment is by no means narrowed.

It approaches more nearly to *Anisolabis* than does *Parisolabis*, and represents the transition between the Brachylabidæ and the Anisolabidæ.

In the form of the abdomen and last dorsal segment *Pseudisolabis* approaches *Anisolabis*, but the antennæ have fewer segments, the second segment of the tarsi is longer, the posterior margin of the metasternum is scarcely produced between the posterior coxæ, and the mesosternum is shorter, relatively much broader, and truncate posteriorly.

1. *Pseudisolabis walkeri*, sp. n.

Statura mediocri: rufo-niger; femoribus fulvo-nigris, tibiis tarsisque nigris: forcipis brachia basi valde remota, in tertia parte basali triquetra, sat valida, sensim divergentia; dein subito incurva, cylindrica, recta, attenuata. ♂.

Long. corporis	♂.	11.5 mm.
„ forcipis	2	„

Of medium size; deep reddish black; femora yellowish black, the tibiæ and tarsi darker. Forceps triquetre and gently diverging in the basal third, then rather abruptly bent inwards, straight, cylindrical, tapering, and converging. ♂.

New Zealand, Te Aroha, January 1902.

This interesting specimen was taken by Commander J. J. Walker, R.N., M.A., F.E.S., who kindly gave it to me, and I have the pleasure of dedicating it to him.

XXX.—*Descriptions of new African Heterocera.*

By GEORGE T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

MY measurements are taken by doubling the distance from the centre of the thorax to the apex of the wing.

Eupterotidæ.

PARADRALLIA, gen. nov.

Palpi minute, hairy. Neuration: primaries with vein 2 from

a third below the lower angle, 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from directly above the middle of the cell; 6, 7, 8, and 9 stalked; 6 from close to the angle; 8 close to the apex, ending in the apex; 9 from near the middle of 7; 10 absent; 11 from the cell near the upper angle and lying just above 9; 12 long, three-quarters the length of the costa. Secondaries: vein 2 from about a third from the lower angle, 3 and 4 on a very short stalk from the angle, 5 from above the middle of the cell, 6 and 7 on a long stalk. Wings: primaries rapidly expanding, subtriangular; costa nearly straight, slightly depressed at apex; termen slightly arched: secondaries with costa nearly straight; termen moderately arched, fullest between veins 3 and 4.

Type, *Paradrallia rhodesi*, B-B.

Paradrallia rhodesi, sp. n.

♂. Palpi and head deep ochreous; thorax pale straw-colour; abdomen deep ochreous. Both wings pale straw-colour: primaries paler than the secondaries, and with a black dot in the middle of the discocellulars, preceded by a small orange spot in the cell and followed by a similar small spot just outside the cell; two orange spots in the fold placed horizontally below the angle of vein 2: secondaries spotless.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

Notodontidæ.

Dinara acholi, sp. n.

♀. Palpi smoke-brown; head and thorax pale buff; patagia pinkish grey, edged on the shoulder by pale fawn-colour; abdomen orange-brown, with anal segments pale ochreous grey; legs and breast smoky grey. Primaries below the cell and vein 2 pale ochreous grey, yellowish in the fold, cell and beyond below vein 6 pale pinkish brown, with two long, very narrow, scimitar-shaped streaks, palely edged, in the cell; cell closed by a short scalloped dash palely edged; costa brownish, streaked narrowly with ochreous between the veins; area between veins 6 and 9 pale ochreous, with veins darkly outlined; termen with dark scallops finely edged with ochreous: secondaries dark greyish, slightly ochreous at extreme base.

Expanse 64 mm.

Hab. Patigo, Acholi Country.

Type in my collection.

Osica verulama, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and primaries dirty chocolate-brown; abdomen yellowish. Primaries with the veins slightly darker than the ground-colour, cell closed by a dark fine curved dash; posterior line fine, dark-edged externally, finely somewhat palely, strongly crenulate, followed by an internervular row of dashes more or less crescentic in shape; termen scalloped, finely dark: secondaries uniform spotless yellowish cream-colour.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Verulam, Natal.

Type in my collection.

Limacodidæ.*Thosea catori*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull brownish. Primaries dull madder-brown, with a pale slightly excurved postmedian line, darkly and finely edged internally; beyond this the area is paler, with a fine dark excurved subterminal line; the whole surface is finely speckled with pale grey, caused by largish superimposed scales which are pale grey with dark tips: secondaries uniform pale brownish.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Northern Nigeria (above Lokoja).

Type in my collection.

Parasa smaragdina, sp. n.

♂. Palpi deep cream-colour, laterally with a rusty patch; head greenish; antennæ pale brown; thorax bright green; abdomen yellowish. Primary with basal and terminal areas pale brown, all the rest of the wing bright greenish, invading the terminal brown in two deep curves from vein 1 to 3 and from below 5 to 7, and again in a lesser curve on the costa; fringes pale brown, intersected finely with dark brown at the veins, and outer half darker also: secondaries pale clear straw-colour, with a very defined narrow terminal darker band of the ground-colour.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. Northern Nigeria, Lokoja district.

Type in my collection.

Lasiocampidæ.*Taragama rufaria*, sp. n.

♂. Palpi rufous below, with the extremities of hairs tipped with deep yellow, grey above; head and collar grey; antennæ rufous; thorax rufous, with patagiæ deep rusty red, edged finely with grey; abdomen rufous on the dorsum, ventral surface grey. Primaries dark rufous grey, with a small white basal spot, followed by an oblong spot or broad dash of orange rusty red, intersected near its outer edge by the fine white antemedian line, which line is nearly erect to the cell, where it is interrupted, and is continued at the end of the cell upwards in a slight curve to the costa. In the male this line might be construed into an antemedian and median line on account of the difference of the position of the two parts, but the female insect shows it to be one, very strongly angled outwards. Postmedian line fine, white, strongly angled outwards in the fold to above vein 3, from where it is angled and waved to the costa not far from the apex; a small rusty orange-red patch at the end of the cell, beyond which the wing is dark reddish brown to the postmedian line between vein 3 and the costa; fringes grey. Secondaries uniform rufous brown, with pale grey fringes.

♀. Like the male, but with the abdomen dirty creamy grey, the primaries paler and redder, the white lines more distinct, and a subterminal irregular row of obscure internervular red spots just outside white postmedian line: secondaries pale pinkish buff, with an obscure, white, transverse, oblique band.

Expanse, ♂ 42, ♀ 82 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Types in my collection.

Near *T. polydora*, Druce.

Metanastria jamesoni, sp. n.

♂. Palpi very dark purplish brown, nearly blackish; head chocolate-brown; antennæ greyish brown, pectinations very long, tapering gradually to the tip; thorax rich chocolate-brown, with a small cream-coloured very short tuft on the metathorax, so short as to appear little more than a spot; abdomen yellowish cream-colour, the breast and the whole ventral surface chocolate-brown. Primaries rich chocolate-brown, with a somewhat pale, waved, oblique postmedial line, the area on the basal side of this line being much darker than that beyond; a whitish dot in the cell: secondaries

yellowish cream-colour, tinged slightly but very indefinitely with brownish near the outer margin.

♀. Like the male, but much paler, the thorax, ventral surface, and primaries being pale rusty brown instead of rich chocolate; the postmedial line, though obscure as in the male, is broader and bisected, and there is an obscure trace of a subterminal scalloped line in the primaries.

Expanse, ♂ 74, ♀ 101–102 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Types in my collection.

This species is near *M. cuneilinea*.

Metanastria denticula, sp. n.

♂. Palpi rusty brown; head and thorax pale fawn-grey; abdomen yellowish brown, ventral surface greyish. Primaries pinkish grey, with a twin median oblique irregular line of black subdentate marks, sometimes degenerating into black points, the interior being dull grey; a similar oblique, postmedian twin serrated line, the black points being only visible on the internal one of the two lines: secondaries yellowish straw-colour, tinged with pinkish beyond the median area and becoming greyish in the terminal area.

Expanse 66 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

This species is near *M. honrathi*, Dewitz.

Philotherma clara, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale cream-colour. Both wings pale cream-colour, tinged slightly with pinkish: primaries with a fine oblique dark antemedian line, and a dark oblique postmedian line angled basewards just below the costa, these two lines converging towards each other on the inner margin; a trace of a small dark spot in the cell: secondaries markless.

Expanse 79 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

This species is near *P. sordida*, Auriv.

Gonometa drucei, sp. n.

♂. Palpi, head, and antennæ rufous brown; thorax purplish brown; abdomen pale yellowish brown. Primaries dark purplish brown, somewhat rusty on the veins near the cells;

an obscure scalloped oblique postmedian pale pinkish line to the costa near the apex, followed by a slightly excurved, pale pinkish rusty irregular subterminal stripe, from which to the termen the area is greyish; fringes dark, intercepted somewhat palely at the veins; area below vein 2 darker purplish: secondaries purplish brownish grey, with the basal and median areas below vein 6 whitish.

♀. Just like the male.

Expanse, ♂ 70, ♀ 85 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Types in my collection.

Near *G. sophax*, Druce.

Gonometa pallens, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax ochreous grey; abdomen ochreous cream-colour. Primary ochreous grey, with a broad waved oblique median band and a broader oblique postmedian band, definite on its interior edge, indefinite and somewhat scalloped on its external edge, very broad at the tornal area, narrower above vein 5; these two bands are nearly the same colour as the wings, but slightly paler and smoother in texture, the other part of the wing having a roughish surface: secondaries yellowish straw-colour.

Expanse 96 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

Lymantridæ.

RHODESANA, gen. nov.

Palpi in male very heavily scaled, smoothly above, but thickly and coarsely below, so as to be somewhat brush-like, and so thick as to almost hide the minute end segment, also thickly scaled; the scaling in the female is less heavy and the second segment proportionately rather longer than in the male. Antennæ with long pectinations, with cilia, and having terminal spines; in the female the pectinations are shorter, antennal socket with a tuft of longish dense hairs below; head roughly scaled; thorax with a thick tuft on the meso- and on the metathorax; abdomen prominently tufted on the three proximal segments; legs in male very densely hairy, less dense in female. Neuration: primaries with vein 2 from just beyond the middle of the cell, 3 before the lower angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 from the upper angle; 7, 8, 9, and 10 stalked, 9 given off from 10

and anastomosing with 8 to form the areole, 7 from the end of the areole: secondaries with 3 from below the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type, *Rhodesana crenulata*, B-B.

Rhodesana crenulata, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax chestnut-brown; abdomen fawn-brown, with dark tufts. Primaries sepia-brown, with an antemedian and a median costal patch of greyish and a similar darker patch below the angle of vein 2; a rich deep velvety-brown basal line to vein 1a; a similar-coloured irregular median line to the inner margin, being a double line from the costa to the lower margin of the cell, this line divides the two greyish patches; reniform very large, paler than ground, more or less darkly edged; postmedian line dark velvety brown, crenulate, produced outwards between veins 9 and 6; a subterminal series of dark red-brown internervular dashes between veins 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and 8; these dashes are replaced by small spots between veins 4-7, the series is roughly parallel with the crenulate line, and is followed by a subterminal fine dark line, interrupted at the veins and rather irregular; fringes pale fawn-brown, with darker internervular intersections: secondaries creamy grey, becoming brownish in the postmedian and terminal areas.

♀. Like the male in all particulars.

Expanse, ♂ 53, ♀ 74 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Types in my collection.

Laelia aethiopica, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax ochreous, abdomen paler. Both wings pale ochreous; primaries with a small orange spot at the upper angle of the end of the cell and a trace of a similar small spot in the fold near its middle. No other marking at all beyond these.

Expanse 30 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia; Uganda and Nigeria.

Type in my collection; specimens from Uganda and Nigeria are in the National Collection.

Laelia marginepunctata, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax ochreous. Primaries pale ochreous, with an obscure trace of an indefinite greyish oblique antemedian band, and a more obscure trace of a similar oblique

postmedian band; a subterminal row of small internervular distinct black spots: secondaries dirty ochreous, clearer towards the termen.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

Arctiidæ.

EMINARIA, gen. nov.

Palpi minute, porrect; proboscis rudimentary. Neuration primaries with vein 2 rising a little beyond the middle of the cell, 3 from the lower angle, 4 and 5 from the same point just above the angle; 6, 7, and 10 from the upper angle; 7, 8, and 9 stalked, 7 bent strongly downwards to the termen, 8 from midway between the cell and the apex, ending in the apex, 9 from near the apex to the costa; 11 from well before the upper angle; 7, 10, and 11 lie closely appressed to each other: secondaries with vein 2 a third from the angle, 3 from the angle, 4 and 5 from just above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle, 8 anastomosing for nearly half the cell.

Type, *Eminaria nigropunctata*, B-B.

Eminaria nigropunctata, sp. n.

♀. Palpi white, with black bases; head and thorax white, collar with two black dots, thorax with two black dots on the patagia; abdomen yellow, with fine black segmental divisions. Primaries white, with a black basal point, followed by a second below the cell, above it a fine black point on the costa, followed by a small black spot midway along the costa and another black point in front of the apex; a small black spot midway along vein 5 and another in the tornus which probably forms one of a terminal series of internervular black spots, the three near the apex being present also: secondaries translucent milky white, with a black point in the middle of the discocellulars and a blackish-grey spot near the termen below vein 2.

Expanse 50 mm.

Hab. Patigo, Acholi Country, 4000 feet.

Type in my collection.

Cretonotus spilleri, sp. n.

♂. Palpi white, banded and tipped with blackish brown; frons white, with four black spots; head white; antennæ brown; thorax white, with two blackish-brown spots on the

collar, one wedge-shaped brown spot on each patagium, one similar wedge-shaped spot between the patagia, one smaller spot in the centre and two on the metathorax; abdomen yellow, with a spot on the dorsum of the two proximal segments. Primaries white, with a costal brown patch close to the base, with a white spot on the costa, this patch is very irregular; a large very irregular median patch occupying the median and postmedian areas and enclosing a large white costal patch; terminal area brown, most irregularly invaded by the white ground, giving it a serrate outline; this brown area is connected with the postmedian area along vein 5, which gives off two brown short waved dashes below and one above it; below vein 1 *a* are three spots, one near the base and two smaller ones nearer the middle: secondaries creamy translucent white, with a black dash closing the cell on the underside showing indistinctly through; termen pale brown to vein 2.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Verulam, Natal.

Type in my collection.

Near *marginalis*, Walk.

Cossidæ.

Azygophleps albovittata, sp. n.

♂. Palpi sooty grey; frons and antennal tufts yellowish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen silvery greyish. Primaries pale greyish, strongly and finely reticulated with blackish all over except on the creamy-white expanding stripe occupying the cell, and area beyond to the termen between veins 5 and 8: secondaries creamy white.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. N. Nigeria, Lokoja District; Ruenzori.

Type in my collection; other specimens in the National Collection from Mount Ruenzori.

Arbelidæ.

CATARBELANA, gen. nov.

Palpi minute, upturned, hairy on first segment; thorax with patagia erected into slight lateral tufts and a double tuft on the metathorax; antennæ strongly bipectinate with cilia. Neuration: primaries with cell, between the *Marshalliana* and *Catarbela* type*, i. e. with the lower half of the

* Ent. Tids. 1901, pp. 126-128.

cell much less produced outwards than in the former genus, but decidedly more than in the latter. Vein 2 from a little beyond the middle of the cell, 3 from midway between 2 and the lower angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from just above the angle and so forming a short right angle with the discocellular before receding basewards, 6 from below the upper angle; 7, 8, and 9 stalked, 7 and 8 from about midway between the angle and the termen, 9 from nearer the cell than vein 8; 10 absent; 11 long, from the cell reaching nearly to the apex: secondaries with 1 and 1 *a* stalked for nearly half the length of 1; lower part of cell and veins 2, 3, 4, 5 as in *Marshalliana*; vein 6 from well below the upper angle, 7 from the upper angle, 8 with a bar to the cell as shown in the figure of the neururation of *Metarbela umtaliana*, Auriv.*.

Type, *Catarbelana bassa*, B-B.

This genus will come after *Marshalliana*, Auriv., but before *Catarbela*, Auriv.

Catarbelana bassa, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and primaries uniform pale brown. Primaries with fine dark reticulations all over the wing, but with two prominent dark lines, viz. the postmedian line and the subterminal, the former slightly excurved for upper portion, but sharply incurved on the fold, the subterminal line being nearly erect for the upper part to vein 3, where it is angled outwards into the tornus about vein 2; a dark basal dash on the inner margin to over a half, rising in a short basal tuft: secondaries uniformly darker brown than the primaries.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. N. Nigeria, Lokoja District.

Type in my collection.

XXXI.—*A new Freshwater Polyzoon from S. Africa.*

By IGERNA B. J. SOLLAS.

A COLLECTION of freshwater organisms from the Valkenberg Vlei, near Cape Town, was brought to me in October 1907 by Miss Stephens, who tells me that her collection is the first which has been made in that Vlei. Thanks to her care in daily supplying the organisms with fresh water during the

* Ent. Tids. 1901, p. 127.



Bethune-Baker, George Thomas. 1908. "Descriptions of new African Heterocera." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 2, 255–264.

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