

Head and body (c.) 400 millim.; tail 75; hind foot 100; ear 136.

Skull: greatest length 82; greatest breadth 41; breadth of maxillæ below lachrymals 28; length of nasals, middle line 28, greatest length 35, greatest breadth 20·2, across narrowest part 13·5; intertemp. constr. 12; basal length 61; length of upper molar series (tooth-sockets) 14·5; depth from top of nasals to palate immediately in front of premolars 19·5, above front of palatal foramina 15·5; mandible, length (bone only) from back of condylar process to upperside of back of incisors 60, upperside of back of incisors to angle 56; greatest height standing on table perpendicularly to condyle 37.

There are two specimens of this hare in the British Museum, presented by the same collector as the type specimen, labelled "Island of Kerkenna, off Tunis." The specific name is the genitive of *Tuneta*, the earlier form of Tunis.

XXVI.—*On a Collection of Heterocera made in the Transvaal* \*.  
By Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart., B.A.

**Pyralidæ.**

*GALLERIANÆ.*

*Lamoria imbella*, Wlk. xxx. 955.

Pretoria.

*CRAMBINÆ.*

*Crambus (Propexus) tenuistriga*, sp. n.

Head and thorax pale brownish; abdomen whitish. Fore wing brassy yellow, with a fine white stripe slightly defined by fuscous from base through the cell to termen below apex; traces of dark points beyond lower angle of cell and of a subterminal series; a more prominent terminal series. Hind wing whitish.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*), numerous specimens. *Exp.* 24 millim. Type in B. M.

The only *Crambus* with pectinated antennæ recorded from the Old World.

\* [I am indebted to Sir George Hampson for thus working out the collection of Pyralidæ I made in the Transvaal during the years 1893-96. The species were almost all taken at Pretoria, and I have added the names of fifteen others taken during my first visit (1890-91) and one which I recently described in these pages.—W. L. DISTANT.]



*Crambus carpherus*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and fore wing uniform pale brownish straw-colour; abdomen whitish. Hind wing pure white, the termen pale brownish towards apex.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*), five specimens. *Exp.*, ♂ 32, ♀ 38 millim. Type in B. M.

Nearest to *C. dielota*, Meyr.

*Crambus heliocaustus*, Wllgrn. *Æfv. Ak. Forh.* xxxii. 1, p. 126.

Pretoria.

*Crambus fulvitinctellus*, Hmps. *P. Z. S.* 1895, p. 929.

Pretoria.

*Crambus leucoschalis*, sp. n.

Fore wing with vein 11 becoming coincident with 12.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; antennæ, palpi at sides, and patagia brown. Fore wing golden brown, the costa narrowly and inner area white; a pure white fascia from base through the cell to termen below apex, expanding in end of cell and giving off a short spur on vein 2, and defined on upperside by a black streak beyond the cell; two oblique bronze and white streaks from costa before apex to the white fascia, the outer angled and becoming a subterminal line with an oblique white vitta from it to apex; the terminal area below the white fascia pencilled with grey and with fine black streaks on the veins; fine black lines on termen and through cilia. Hind wing yellowish white.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*), four specimens. *Exp.* 28 millim. Type in B. M.

*Platytes albipenella*, Hmps. *P. Z. S.* 1895, p. 946.

Pretoria; agrees well with the type from N.W. Himalayas.

*Platytes tritonella*, sp. n.

Head and thorax greyish white; palpi fuscous at sides; abdomen yellowish white, dorsally tinged with brown towards base. Fore wing yellowish white, thickly irrorated between the veins with long black scales. Hind wing silky yellowish white.

*Hab.* Natal; Transvaal, Barberton (*P. Rendall*). *Exp.*, ♂ 40-42, ♀ 32 millim. Types in coll. Rothschild and B. M.



*Ancylolomia chrysographella*, Koll. Hüg. Kasch. iv. p. 494.

Pretoria (*Distant*), Barberton (*P. Rendall*). A long series of specimens showing all the extremes of variation.

*Ancylolomia uniformella*, Hmps. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 967.

♂. Differs from the female from Sind in the antennæ having long uniserrate branches; head, thorax, and fore wing thickly irrorated and suffused with fuscous; hind wing fuscous, the basal area white.

Pretoria; one male.

#### SCHÆNOBIANÆ.

*Scirpophaga gilviberbis*, Zell. Mon. Chil. & Cramb. p. 2.

Pretoria.

*Schænobius porrectellus*, Wlk. xxvii. 140.

Pretoria; one male and one female, agreeing with the series from Brazil.

#### ANERASTIANÆ.

*Pectinigeria subcarnella*, Rag. Nouv. Gen. p. 44.

Pretoria; a long series.

*Emmatheudes straminella*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. (2) vii. p. 107, pl. viii. fig. 9.

Pretoria; a long series.

*Comorta nigricostalis*, Wlk. xxvii. 40.

Pretoria; one male and one female.

#### HYCITINÆ.

*Homæosoma mucidella*, Rag. N. Am. Phyc. p. 15.

Pretoria (*Distant*); Cape Colony. Does not appear to differ from N. American examples.

*Microthrix inconspicuella*, Rag. Nouv. Gen. p. 17, and Mon. Phyc. pl. xiii. fig. 17.

Pretoria; one male.

*Oligochroa coriacella*, Rag. Nouv. Gen. p. 21, and Mon. Phyc. pl. xii. fig. 18, and pl. xiii. fig. 16.

Pretoria; one male.



*Nephoptyx ferrealis*, sp. n.

♂. Antennæ biserrate, the tuft well developed; maxillary palpi dilated with scales and appressed to frons. Head and collar tinged with ferruginous; antennæ blackish; thorax grey-brown; abdomen pale grey. Fore wing brownish grey, irrorated with dark scales; a ferruginous line just before the middle edged by tufts of black scales; a rufous and dark discoidal spot; a subterminal whitish line strongly defined by ferruginous and black scales, and very slightly bent inwards to costa and at vein 5 and outwards to inner margin; a dark terminal line. Hind wing brownish grey, with brown terminal line.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*), one male. *Exp.* 30 millim. Type in B. M.

## PYRALINÆ.

*Aglossa basalis*, Wlk. xxxiv. 1250.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Triphassa albialis*, Wlk. xviii. 640.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Bostra puncticostalis*, sp. n.

Antennæ of male not serrate, with two pairs of long cilia from each joint.

Head whitish and rufous; thorax dark rufous brown; abdomen pale reddish. Fore wing fuscous brown, with a reddish tinge; a pale sinuous antemedial line, defined by fuscous on outer side; a dark discoidal spot; the medial part of costa with numerous pale points; a pale postmedial line defined by fuscous on inner side, minutely dentate between veins 5 and 2, then incurved; a terminal series of dark points. Hind wing fuscous brown, with indistinct curved postmedial line. Underside with the costal area of fore wing and the hind wing tinged with yellow and red.

*Hab.* Pretoria (*Distant*). *Exp.* 38 millim. Type in B. M.

*Bostra noctuina*, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 412.

Pretoria (*Distant*).



*Bostra albilineata*, Warr. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vii. p. 437.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Bostra vetustalis*, Zell. Lep. Caffr. p. 17.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Zitha ignalis*, Guen. Delt. & Pyr. p. 129.

Pretoria (*Distant*); Johannesburg (*J. N. Cregoe*).

*Zitha laminalis*, Guen. Delt. & Pyr. p. 129.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Sindris albimaculalis*, Rag. Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1891, p. 113.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

The white spot on fore wing more prominent than in West-African examples.

#### HYDROCAMPINÆ.

*Nymphula circealis*, Wlk. xvii. 460.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

#### PYRAUSTINÆ.

*Entephria caberalis*, Guen. Delt. & Pyr. p. 284.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Zinckenia fascialis*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. ccxcviii. O.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Pagyda traducalis*, Zell. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1852, p. 54.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Glyphodes negatalis*, Wlk. xvii. 468.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Glyphodes baldersalis*, Wlk. xviii. 527.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Glyphodes sinuata*, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 267.

Barberton (*Harrison*).



*Leucinodes vagans*, Tutt, Ent. Rec. i. p. 203.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

Described from Somersetshire, but imported.

*Terastia margaritis*, Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxvi. fig. 40.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Noorda fessalis*, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1886, p. 459, pl. xli. fig. 13.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Phlyctænodes fulvalis*, Warr. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix.  
p. 301.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Phlyctænodes frustalis*, Zell. Lep. Caffr. p. 48.

Pienaars River (*Distant*).

*Phlyctænodes venustalis*, Cram. Exot. Schmett. iv. pl. cccclxxi. I.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Nomophila noctualis*, Schiff. Wien. Verz. p. 136.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Pionea ferrugalis*, Hübn. Samml. eur. Schmett., Pyr. figs. 54,  
130.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Pyrausta diniasalis*, Wlk. xviii. 649.

Pretoria (*Distant*); four males, exactly similar to specimens from N.W. Himalayas and Shanghai.

*Pyrausta incoloralis*, Guen. Delt. & Pyr. p. 332.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

*Pyrausta aurea*, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi.  
p. 414.

Pretoria (*Distant*).

---

The following is a list of my captures in Pyralidæ which, with one exception, were taken during my first visit to the



Transvaal in 1890-91. For many of these identifications I was indebted to Mr. E. Meyrick, and they are used on his authority.—W. L. DISTANT.

*Crambus contaminellus*, Hübn. Pretoria.  
*Eromene ocella*, Haw. Pretoria.  
*Nephopteryx apotomella*, Meyr. Pretoria.  
*Myelois Bohemani*, Zell. Pretoria.  
*Etiella zinckenella*, Tr. „  
*Macna Hampsoni*, Dist. Barberton.  
*Pyralis farinalis*, Linn. Pretoria.  
 — *illutalis*, Zell. Pretoria.  
*Dichocrosis amyntalis*, Wall. Pretoria.  
*Lygropia quaternalis*, Zell. „  
*Euclasta Warreni*, Dist. Pretoria, Johannesburg.  
*Acharana otreusalis*, Walk. Pretoria.  
*Pionea africalis*, Guen. „  
*Pyrausta infuscalis*, Zell. „  
*Titanio florilegaria*, Guen. Pretoria.  
*Essina atribasalis*, Rag. „

---

XXVII.—On the Skull of *Mochlorhinus platyceps*, from Bethulie, Orange Free State, preserved in the Albany Museum, Grahamstown. By H. G. SEELEY, F.R.S., Professor of Geology, King's College, London.

SIR R. OWEN, in 1859, discriminated from *Dicynodon* some fossil reptiles, which were named *Ptychognathus*. That genus was defined by the sharp angular transverse ridge, in which the more or less flattened top of the head meets the strongly ridged long straight face. This character was made more manifest in 1870, in the same author's 'Illustrated Catalogue of South African Reptilia,' by references to the plates in which those characters are drawn. The transverse fold or ridge has been shown in every species of the genus which has been figured. The name represents an important generalization and has been generally used.

Count Marschall recorded, in 1873, that the name had been applied to two different genera, and the references were brought under my own notice by the late Mr. G. R. Crotch about 1869. Subsequently, with the aid of Professor F. Jeffrey Bell, I examined the references to *Ptychognathus*, the crustacean, which occur in the writings of Professor A. Milne-Edwards and Mr. Miers, without finding that the genus had become well known. Mr. R. Lydekker, F.R.S., in 1889, urged that since Stimpson published the name in 1858, it was not available for use by Owen in 1859. In some human



Hampson, George Francis. 1898. "XXVI.—On a collection of heterocera made in the Transvaal." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 1, 158–164. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939808677946>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/63770>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939808677946>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/60050>

**Holding Institution**

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

**Sponsored by**

University of Toronto

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: NOT\_IN\_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.