

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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V.

ORNEODIDAE.

Microschismus serricornis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm., ♀ 26–27 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi 7–8, whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, margins mixed with white. Antennae in ♂ with strong triangular pointed dentations, moderately ciliated. Abdomen fuscous more or less suffused with whitish posteriorly, base white. Forewings fuscous sprinkled with whitish; costa indistinctly marked with white dots or strigulae; an indistinct whitish line from beneath middle of costa to slightly before middle of dorsum, hardly traceable in ♂, followed by an undefined band of darker suffusion; a slender transverse whitish line at $\frac{4}{5}$; blackish dots at apex of segments; cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with darker, with series of fine somewhat oblique whitish bars on posterior line, and two faint similar series before apex, opposite tips of segments with indistinct transverse blackish marks. Hindwings grey-whitish finely irrorated with dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with three or four transverse series of faint fine somewhat oblique whitish bars on posterior half.

Pretoria, in March and April (Janse); three specimens. Much like *premnias*, but larger, and certainly distinct by different dentation of antennae in ♂; in *premnias* these teeth are rhomboidal, flat-topped.

CARPOSINIDAE.

Carposina irata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 4, whitish-ochreous, externally irrorated with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous on anterior half, more strongly near base; an elongate blackish-fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, followed by three smaller marks; a black dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, one towards dorsum near base, one towards dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, one smaller towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one below middle of disc, and two large round ones on angles of cell, preceded by an irregular patch of fuscous suffusion extending nearly to costa; cilia pale ochreous suffused with fuscous, appearing to form two broad very undefined shades. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Carposina brachycentra, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$, porrected, white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with a blackish median ring. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax white, anterior margin light brownish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with white and grey specks; costal edge blackish towards base; a small light brownish spot centred with blackish on costa near base, and a blackish dot on dorsum near base, connected by a very faint pale brownish line; six cloudy blackish dots on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, with short blackish marks beneath first two, and a longer oblique black mark beneath fourth; a faint greyish subquadrate blotch in disc beyond middle, its lateral margins concave, with a short blackish mark beneath middle of its upper margin; a faint greyish curved transverse shade from fourth costal dot to tornus; cilia pale greyish irrorated with white. Hindwings with basal pecten of very short scales; whitish-grey, greyer towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *impavida* from the Comoro Islands.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Ancylis falsicoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head white, somewhat mixed with blackish, crown brown. Palpi white, second joint with three or four small grey spots. Thorax brown, patagia white mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, prominent, termen abruptly concave on upper half, rounded beneath, rather oblique; white, with some scattered black scales; costa black strigulated throughout with white; an irregular elongate black patch transversely streaked with white irroration extending along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and reaching about half across wing; a very oblique black streak from middle of costa, reaching half-way towards concavity of termen; black costal space between this and apex edged beneath with fulvous-ochreous; posterior third of wing otherwise black closely and finely irrorated with white, margins of ocellus formed by two thick irregular silvery-metallic streaks reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; cilia white, tinged with grey towards tornus and tips, above apex black. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker on veins and posteriorly; cilia grey.

Pretoria, in November and December (Janse); two specimens. Also one in my collection from Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh).

Eucosma lutrocopa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous-grey. Palpi with dense long rough scales, pale grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with grey spots on shoulders and three in a triangle on back. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate above middle, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; light greyish-ochreous; costa dark fuscous, with pairs

of rather oblique whitish strigulae; dorsum strigulated with dark fuscous; a supramedian band of grey suffusion and submedian band of ochreous-whitish suffusion, both very undefined; basal patch indicated by dark fuscous strigulation; a more conspicuous dark fuscous strigula on submedian band at $\frac{2}{5}$; central fascia represented by an oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; ocellus irregularly suffused with white, enclosed laterally by thick pale silvery streaks, anterior preceded by a black mark in middle, ocellus enclosing upper and lower irregular black marks or groups of scales, and surmounted by a patch of very fine irregular grey-whitish striation separated by dark fuscous scales; two white strigulae on termen beneath apex; cilia white irrorated with fuscous except towards tips, on upper part of termen rather dark fuscous irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey with faint darker subbasal line, tips grey irrorated with white.

Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *psammacta*.

Coccothera, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi rather short, porrected or subascending, second joint expanded with rough scales beneath and at apex above, terminal joint very short. Thorax smooth. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with basal pecten; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *spissana*, Zell. The examination of examples bred from larvae feeding on the scale-insect *Ceroplasta* (Hardenberg) shows that this species forms a new genus, allied to *Laspeyresia*.

Laspeyresia campestris, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, anteriorly whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae pale ochreous, above with whitish scales. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; fuscous, finely irrorated with grey-whitish with lilac-purplish suffusion forming faint hardly definable irregular transverse streaks, especially a median group dilated towards dorsum; costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex suffused with olive-ochreous, with seven pairs of indistinct ochreous-whitish oblique strigulae, each pair emitting a short oblique violet-lead line, third and fifth longer, very oblique, sinuate, fourth running into third, sixth and seventh running into fifth; posterior edge of ocellus represented by a short indistinct purplish-lead line, edged anteriorly by three minute irregular black dots; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with blackish and towards termen with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; fuscous, darker towards termen; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen, bred from a larva feeding in fruit of *Combretum*. An obscure insect, near *modica*, but apparently quite distinct, very uniform in colouring; the ♂ may possess special structural characters; I should not, however, have described it from a single specimen but for ascertainment of larval habit.

GELECHIADAE.

Epiphthora cirrhaea, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint somewhat less than half second. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute, apex somewhat produced; white, tinged with yellowish posteriorly; cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings with obtuse emargination, produced apex $\frac{1}{8}$; light grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

Pretoria, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Aristotelia fluidescens, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with a more or less marked median ring of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 6 and 7 out of 8; pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, more strongly in disc posteriorly, and tending sometimes to form fine streaks towards costa; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal below middle of wing; some groups of black scales towards apex on margins, and an undefined black apical dot; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

New Hanover (Hardenberg); two specimens.

Aristotelia balanocentra, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, apex white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 6 separate; fuscous irregularly mixed with dark fuscous; a blackish dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$, one obliquely beneath and beyond it, a larger one beneath costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, a black dash on fold beneath this, and an elongate dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale fuscous, round apex with two darker lines (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale fuscous.

New Hanover (Hardenberg); two specimens. Perhaps nearest *puminula*.

Aristotelia chlorographa, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with two bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint with extreme base and two bands blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark grey, with the bases of scales whitish; a narrow irregular blackish basal fascia; a whitish-yellowish streak formed of three confluent subtriangular spots extending along dorsum from this to near tornus, connected with a crescentic posteriorly convex whitish-yellowish mark in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, marked in concavity with a black dot; three black slenderly white-edged fasciae from costa terminated by this streak, first at $\frac{1}{6}$, slender, little oblique, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate, rather more oblique, mostly brown in disc and with a discal projection posteriorly, these two cut by a fine light brown longitudinal streak above middle, third at $\frac{3}{5}$, broader on costa, in disc with an acute

projection posteriorly, mostly occupied anteriorly by the yellowish discal mark; a blackish spot on apical portion of costa, containing two minute white dots, and separated from preceding by a grey-whitish spot; a brown streak along termen, containing three or four minute white dots in a fine blackish marginal line; cilia grey. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen. This belongs to the *decurtella* group, characteristic of Europe and North America.

Phthorimaea cretigena, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings lanceolate, acute; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea concreta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled with dark grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly yellowish-tinged, variably sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous specks, sometimes very slightly, sometimes tending to form several undefined small spots along costa; a dark fuscous dot near base in middle, and one slightly beyond it beneath costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; sometimes dots of dark fuscous irroration round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia concolorous with wing and similarly sprinkled. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with grey.

Pretoria, in February and March (Janse); two specimens. Also one in my collection from Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh), more strongly irrorated than the others.

Parapsectris mappigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders blotched with dark fuscous irroration. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with blackish except tip, terminal joint with basal ring and supramedian band of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey, with dorsal patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion at base. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; 6 out of 7 near base; brown, more or less sprinkled with blackish; a broad band of blackish suffusion sprinkled with grey-whitish along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by a narrow oblique white fascia sprinkled with black from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, which reaches to about fold, and is surrounded on its lower portion by raised spots of blackish suffusion, of which the posterior represents plical stigma; discal stigmata represented by similar raised spots, first slightly beyond plical, second almost resting on a triangular blackish dorsal spot before tornus; some undefined groups of blackish scales along termen; cilia greyish irrorated with darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Pretoria, in November and February (Janse); three specimens.

Parapsectris neograptia, n. sp.

♀. 11–13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with supramedian band of grey irroration, terminal joint with basal ring and supramedian band of blackish irroration. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, extremely oblique; 6 separate; white, with scattered black specks; a pale ochreous streak from base beneath costa, terminating in a spot surrounding a dot of raised black scales representing first discal stigma; a pale ochreous streak along fold throughout, marked with black plical stigma very obliquely before first discal, and interrupted beyond this; some faint ochreous suffusion towards dorsum; a pale ochreous transverse streak at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen, marked with a black raised spot above tornus; a pale ochreous streak along termen; a series of irregular black dots or groups of scales round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale ochreous irrorated with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pretoria, in December and January (Janse); three specimens.

Gelechia trisignis, Meyr.

An example from Pretoria has the costal area of forewings wholly suffused with blackish, the upper margin of black median stripe only faintly discernible; it appears to be only an extreme form of variation.

Gelechia polygramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–23 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, thorax with two dark fuscous stripes. Palpi ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous with some dark fuscous specks. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; purplish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and blackish; costal edge and all veins marked with ochreous-whitish lines; cilia whitish-fuscous with two broad darker fuscous shades. Hindwings over 1, termen not sinuate; light ochreous-grey; cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen. Also one in my collection from Camperdown, Natal, in March (Leigh).

Anacamptis embrocha, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey, face whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint with anterior and inner lateral black lines. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark fuscous; a slender white hardly incurved slightly inwards-oblique fascia at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia dark fuscous; round apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings under 1, apex very long-produced; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

New Hanover, in February (Hardenberg); one specimen.

Anacamptis faceta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey, face white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 out of 7 near base; blackish, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ bronzy-fuscous, division suffused; a rather narrow direct white fascia at $\frac{3}{5}$, anterior edge straight,

posterior irregular; marginal scales of apical area long, coarse, whitish-fuscous with black tips, projecting into cilia; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex acute, strongly produced; light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); one specimen.

Anacamptis cirrhocoma, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint with a fine black anterior line on apical half. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, second segment with a pale ochreous suffused dorsal patch. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata obscure, elongate, blackish, discal nearly approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex strongly produced, acute; grey; cilia light fuscous.

New Hanover, in January (Hardenberg); one specimen. Intermediate between *circaea* and *thoracica*.

Anacamptis inumbrata, n. sp.

♂. 12–15 mm. Head and thorax dark greyish-bronze, lower part of face sometimes tinged with whitish. Palpi with second joint dark greyish-bronze, apex white, terminal joint white lined with black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark purplish-fuscous, tips of scales pale purplish-grey; stigmata obscure, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a small indistinct grey-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light fuscous, mixed with darker towards base. Hindwings with apex strongly produced; dark grey; cilia lilac-grey.

Pretoria and Three Sisters, in November and February (Janse); three specimens.

Polyhymno deuteracula, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax ochreous mixed with fuscous, with five white stripes, central one narrowest. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, considerably produced, termen concave beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; rather dark bronzy-ochreous-fuscous; a moderate shining white median streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, lower edge straight to nearly $\frac{2}{3}$, thence sinuate to pointed apex; a white line almost from base along costa to middle, thence very obliquely to just beyond apex of median streak; a rather narrow white subdorsal streak from base to just beyond apex of median streak, cut by a fine very oblique fuscous line on tornus, and its posterior edge irregular above this; a light ochreous-yellow apical patch connecting costal line and subdorsal streak; a white oblique strigula from costa just before $\frac{3}{4}$, whence an angulated fine silvery-metallic line runs to termen above tornus; cilia on costa dark fuscous, with an ochreous-yellow and a white strigula towards apex, two wedgeshaped white marks above apex, on upper part of termen white with a black mark in concavity, towards tornus pale ochreous-greyish. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen. Well characterized by the subdorsal streak and absence of projection on median streak.

Chelaria melanecta, Meyr.

A fine specimen from Pretoria shows that second joint of palpi really carries a second narrow projecting tuft behind the long apical one.

Brachmia graphicodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia pale ochreous with white margins. Palpi white, with a fuscous streak on each side, sometimes obsolete on terminal joint, terminal joint much shorter than second. Antennal ciliations of ♂ nearly 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, rather strongly oblique, more so in ♀; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; fuscous, all veins marked with clear white lines; stigmata black, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; some minute black dots along termen; cilia whitish, with fuscous antemedian shade and two or three posterior lines of points, at apex with a slender fuscous bar sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

New Hanover (Hardenberg); Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); three specimens. Near the Indian *arotraea*, but immediately distinguished by whitish hindwings.

METACHANDIDAE.

Xenophanta, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrate, shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-oblong, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent, 5 parallel, 6 absent.

Xenophanta ecliptis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–9 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face mixed with whitish. Antennae dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, towards apex with several broader rings. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with yellow-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark ashy-purplish-fuscous; a broad rather oblique whitish-yellowish antemedian fascia, suffused with ochreous-yellow or lower portion except towards margins, more or less narrowed towards costa; a whitish-yellowish wedge-shaped spot on costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a small round blackish spot near before tornus, edged with whitish-yellowish except posteriorly, the yellowish margin sometimes enlarged into a spot which coalesces on dorsum with preceding fascia; sometimes a pale yellowish dot on tornus, and another in disc above it; cilia greyish, with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings rather dark grey; in ♂ beneath with a thinly scaled groove in cell, above

which is a patch of oblique transverse striation, a short dense dark fuscous basal tuft, and costal cilia very long throughout; cilia grey.

Comoro Islands, in August (Leigh); one specimen submitted by Mr. Janse, and I have also two in my collection.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Erechthiodes, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, slender, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting hairs above and beneath except towards base, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short; filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Erechthiodes audax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint blackish, terminal joint with more or less marked blackish supramedian ring. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia black. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish except between costal markings and on margins of discal streak; a thick slightly irregular-edged black longitudinal streak somewhat below middle from base to apex; three thick very oblique black streaks from costa at base, $\frac{1}{4}$, and beyond middle, only reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ across wing; a black dot on middle of termen; cilia white, with two irregular blackish lines, on tornus grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, more or less whitish-ochreous towards base.

Pretoria, in December and January (Janse); three specimens.

Mompha antibathra, n. sp.

♀. 11-13 mm. Head glossy grey, forehead whitish. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, sometimes whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, bases of scales pale; a broad pale ochreous fascia near base, becoming abruptly very narrow on costa, a narrow irregular and suffused pale ochreous fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; area between these except towards costa indistinctly and irregularly marked with small suffused pale ochreous spots, with some tufts of dark fuscous scales; cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); two specimens.

BLASTOBASIDAE.

Blastobasis fatigata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint moderately stout, pointed. Antennae without notch. Abdomen pale glossy greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly hardly arched, rather bent at $\frac{2}{3}$,

apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light fuscous, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; extreme base mixed with dark fuscous; a somewhat oblique triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle of wing, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a small dark fuscous spot on tornus, and another in disc above it: some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and apex; cilia light fuscous, round costa and apex mixed with darker fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia light fuscous.

Pretoria, in February (Janse); one specimen.

ELACHISTIDAE.

Phthinostoma, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{5}$, in ♂ somewhat stout, simple, basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Labial palpi extremely short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Phthinostoma infumata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6–8 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish more or less irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; grey-whitish irrorated with blackish; narrow obscure very oblique fasciae of denser irroration from costa before and beyond middle, latter running to termen above tornus; a basal patch and cloudy spot on fold before middle are also obscurely defined; cilia pale greyish, with scattered blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Pretoria, in October and November (Janse); two specimens.

Elachista epicoena, n. sp.

♂. 13–14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; 4 present, 6 separate, 8 present; whitish, with some scattered light brownish scales in disc and posteriorly; cilia whitish, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus. Hindwings 1, transverse vein well-marked, 3 and 4 near together; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in November and December (Janse); two specimens.

Mendesia secutrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; 3 and 5 absent; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in December and February (Janse); three specimens. Forewings more narrowly elongate than in *inscia*.

SCYTHRIDAE.

Scythrís glaphyropa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark glossy greyish-bronze. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish, becoming yellowish posteriorly.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, very oblique; glossy dark lilac-grey-bronze; two very obscure blackish dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey; 4 and 5 stalked.

Three Sisters, in April (Snooke); one specimen.

Scythris fluctuosa, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, ventral surface whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; grey, very obscurely streaked on veins with ochreous-whitish, fold more or less distinctly suffused with whitish; an indistinct line of darker or blackish grey scales above middle from near base to near second discal stigma; plical and second discal stigmata indistinct, blackish, plical elongate, beneath middle of wing, second discal at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey, base mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, 4 and 5 separate; rather dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Pretoria, in October and January (Janse); two specimens.

Scythris stagnosa Meyr.

More strongly marked specimens, apparently of this species, have the costal area suffused with fuscous, plical and second discal stigmata fuscous.

Scythris accumulata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous specks, thorax with an interrupted blackish bar on back behind collar. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, finely and irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, tinged with grey towards costa posteriorly, the white colour more conspicuous along an undefined and irregular median longitudinal streak, becoming a more defined white line on apical third; plical stigma elongate, blackish, with anterior extremity connected by an undefined oblique blackish mark with dorsum, these edged above with clear white, dorsal area beneath them tinged with grey; second discal stigma blackish; cilia light ochreous-grey, base mixed with white, on costa mixed with darker fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 stalked; light grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Pretoria, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Scythris vulgata, n. sp.

♂. 9–10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal tuft and ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous; costal edge grey towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, becoming pale ochreous towards tornus. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); two specimens.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Promalactis recurva, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax fulvous-orange, face white. Palpi fulvous-orange, terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fulvous-orange; extreme costal edge dark fuscous from base to costal streak; markings white, irregularly edged with some black scales; a slender straight streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; a narrow sinuate streak from disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum, thence evenly curved to below disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and again angulated to dorsum before tornus; a transverse thicker streak from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$, edged with dark fuscous suffusion posteriorly, its apex touching preceding streak beyond angle; cilia orange. Hindwings with 3 and 4 approximated at base; light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Promalactis veridica Meyr.

Of three examples communicated by Mr. Janse one at least shows vein 3 of hindwings present, but very short, approximated to 4.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

Odites carcharopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–17 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards base, terminal joint with anterior edge and an oblique subapical ring black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish more or less tinged with fuscous, sometimes with distinct fuscous anterior and posterior bars on back. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, suboblong, costa slightly arched, with slight median prominence somewhat heightened by cilia, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, becoming white towards costa posteriorly; a blackish dot almost on base of dorsum; a fuscous blotch on dorsum before middle, sometimes reduced to an oblique streak representing its anterior edge, its apex representing plical stigma; discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes tinged with orange-ochreous; a more or less developed transverse fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus, sometimes suffusedly extended to termen, its anterior angle almost reaching second discal stigma; a short oblique black strigula from costa before middle, and another from median prominence, giving rise to a more or less developed very oblique orange-ochreous streak; two or three fine blackish lines on costal portions of veins towards apex, and a black mark along costa at apex; several small indistinct dark fuscous dots on termen; cilia white, sometimes with faint fuscous median line. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia concolorous, round apex whitish with grey median line.

Comoro Islands (Leigh); one specimen communicated by Mr. Janse, and five others in my own collection.

Odites pedicata, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. (Palpi broken.) Antennae with fine short pectinations furnished with fascicles of long cilia.

Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; costal edge pale brownish-ochreous; stigmata minute, blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; a strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots between veins, and a similar praemarginal series round apex and termen; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Comoro Islands (Leigh); one specimen. Also one in my collection.

Odites assidua, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except apical third. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish; costal edge light ochreous; discal stigmata minute, black; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Procometis milvina, n. sp.

♀. 38-44 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi light brownish somewhat mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes suffused with white. Abdomen whitish tinged with pale brownish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen almost straight, very oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with a faint pinkish tinge, costal area slightly darker; costal edge white except towards extremities; discal stigmata minute, fuscous, placed on a very undefined median longitudinal streak of whitish suffusion; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale greyish, suffused with whitish towards base; cilia white, round apex, greyish-tinged.

White River, in January (Cook), one specimen; also one in my collection from Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh).

Stenoma simulatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi moderately long, pale ochreous-yellowish, suffused anteriorly with fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light ochreous-grey; a narrow suffused ochreous-yellow costal streak throughout; cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); two specimens. This interesting species has the aspect of a *Lithosiad*.

HELIODINIDAE.

Stathmopoda tharsalea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head bronzy, face and palpi whitish. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; orange-

yellow; a small dark fuscous mark on costa near base; a broad lilac-brown direct transverse median fascia, connected on dorsum with a lilac-brown apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; cilia yellowish-brown. Hindwings grey, paler towards base, dark grey towards apex; cilia pale greyish.

Comoro Islands (Leigh); two specimens.

Eretmocera illucens, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark bluish-fuscous. Abdomen reddish-yellow, apical third black. Forewings narrow, costa somewhat sinuate in middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; deep yellow, suffused with bronzy-fuscous towards middle, and becoming dark bluish-fuscous on apical third; extreme base dark bluish-fuscous; cilia dark bluish-fuscous. Hindwings orange-yellow, paler towards costa anteriorly; apical third dark fuscous; cilia orange-yellow, round apical portion dark grey.

Three Sisters, in December (Snooke); one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Amalthina, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint stout, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel, transverse vein very oblique inwards from 4 to 7.

Allied to *Ethmia*.

Amalthina lacteata, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi white, terminal joint with a black lateral line. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rather light fuscous, with a few darker and whitish scales; basal fourth irregularly suffused with white; several black scales scattered across disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; first discal stigma black edged with white, second fuscous preceded by white; cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings white, apical half rather dark fuscous, division suffused; cilia white, round apical portion infuscated, with darker fuscous subbasal shade.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Abacistis teligera, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with a black streak (injured). Antennae strongly dentate, moderately ciliated. Thorax white, with three black anterior dots and a transverse mark on back. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched,

apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked, a transversely striated subhyaline space between 12 and cell; shining white; about fourteen rather large black dots, viz., one on base of costa, one almost on base of dorsum, one near base in middle, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$, two near dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$, and middle, two above and beneath fold before $\frac{1}{3}$, one towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one in disc above middle, one above fold at $\frac{2}{3}$, one little marked towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two almost on termen in middle; cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

Barberton (L. de Beer); one specimen. This genus nearly approaches *Aetherastis* and *Comocritis*, and may have to be united with them, as the structure varies specifically.

Lytrophila ingeminata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white mixed with grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white, mixed with grey anteriorly. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, with a few grey black-tipped scales scattered in pairs posteriorly; second discal stigma indicated by a very small dot of similar scales; cilia white. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; whitish-grey, suffused with ochreous-whitish towards termen; cilia ochreous-white.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen.

GRACILARIADAE.

Acrocercops procellaris, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, slightly sprinkled with pale grey. Palpi smooth-scaled, dark grey, terminal joint with whitish median ring. Abdomen light greyish, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, short-pointed; light brownish-ochreous, dorsal area marked with short oblique suffused paler streaks separated by some dark fuscous irroration; a blackish-fuscous patch occupying nearly costal half of wing and extending from base nearly to $\frac{3}{4}$, cut by a pale oblique striga beyond middle of wing; two angulated leaden-metallic transverse lines towards apex, becoming ochreous-whitish at extremities, apical area between and beyond these ochreous-orange, with a small whitish spot on costa near apex, a small blackish apical spot, and a black terminal dot beneath it; cilia light greyish, round apex with a black basal line, and blackish mark on tips opposite apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops conflua, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with short apical tuft of scales beneath and fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax whitish, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-white with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous stripes. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed, pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous

irroration and irregularly striated transversely with whitish; a very irregular-edged white dorsal streak from base to tornus; two adjacent very oblique white dark-edged streaks from tornus and two similar ones from costa opposite, meeting in disc; immediately beyond these a transverse oblique white dark-edged streak; apical area yellow-ochreous, with a white dark-edged mark on costa and a black apical dot; cilia pale grey, round apex with dark fuscous basal line followed by a white shade, and two projecting dark fuscous apical hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops aptata, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with moderate triangular tuft at apex beneath and dark fuscous subapical band, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax whitish transversely barred with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white, with lateral series of oblique dark grey bars. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; two transverse whitish striae about $\frac{1}{4}$; a group of three transverse striae about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather diverging dorsally, central one whitish, others whitish-ochreous; a similar group beyond middle, angulated in disc, lower portion of two posterior striae nearly obsolete; a small yellowish spot on tornus, closely preceded by a curved oblique white line; two oblique white strigulae from costa above this spot; a moderate yellow-ochreous apical patch, including a black apical dot preceded by a short white costal mark; cilia greyish, round apex with two darker lines separated with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Gracilaria isotoma, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale prismatic-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint thickened with scales, with a dark fuscous lateral streak. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, short-pointed; purplish-fuscous, slightly blackish-sprinkled along margins; a broad isosceles-triangular pale yellow patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ and nearly reaching dorsum, edged laterally with scattered black scales, and marked on costa with three or four scattered black scales; cilia whitish-fuscous with rows of blackish points, towards tornus greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Three Sisters, in April (Snooke); one specimen.

Gracilaria grypota, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi smooth-scaled, whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, costa moderately arched on posterior third, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; light reddish-ochreous sprinkled with reddish-fuscous; dorsal area paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous; a moderate suffused ochreous-whitish streak along costa from base to beyond middle, costal edge suffused with ochreous from base to a small fuscous

spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and marked with an elongate fuscous spot near beyond this; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Pretoria, in April (Janse); one specimen.

COLEOPHORIDAE.

Batrachedra isochtha, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather stout, ochreous-whitish, second joint grey externally except apex, terminal joint with some grey scales near base. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light lilac-brownish irrorated with dark fuscous; a moderately broad whitish-ochreous median longitudinal streak from base to apex; plical and second discal stigmata minute, black; a minute dark fuscous apical dot; cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Batrachedra microbias, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, praeanal and two basal segments yellow-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, irregularly clouded with pale yellow-ochreous, with some very minute scattered grey specks; second discal stigma small, grey; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Three Sisters, in February (Janse); one specimen.

NEPTICULIDAE.

Nepticula vanniifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4–5 mm. Head white mixed with blackish, collar and eyecaps white. Thorax ochreous-white sprinkled with black. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-white with scattered blackish specks; markings formed by close black irroration; a streak along basal portion of costa; a spot on base of dorsum; an elongate submedian patch from near base to near middle; an elongate patch or broad streak extending in disc from middle to apex, its anterior extremity connected with costa by a somewhat oblique bar, its posterior portion sometimes extending suffusedly to costa; cilia white, with some black specks on basal half. Hindwings grey, in ♂ with a slender median streak of black scales from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia grey-whitish. Forewings on undersurface with a light yellowish subdorsal hairpencil from base surrounded with deep black scales.

Pretoria, in September and October (Janse); three specimens.

LYONETIADAE.

Opostega symbolica, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae ochreous-whitish, eyecaps white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; shining white; an indistinct greyish dot on

dorsum beyond middle; a slender oblique brownish streak from costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing; apex ochreous-yellowish, extending a projection along apical fifth of costa; a small black apical dot; cilia whitish, above and below apex with subbasal fine grey lines forming an obtuse angle but not quite meeting, above apex with a faint grey line nearly at right angles to the first. Hindwings whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

Sarnia, Natal, in January (Janse); one specimen. Intermediate between *clastozona* and *cirrhocoma*.

Bucculatrix melipecta, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, frontal tuft mixed with fuscous, face whiter. Thorax ochreous-whitish with some black specks, shoulders yellowish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute, broader than usual in the genus; ochreous-whitish, finely sprinkled with black specks; markings formed by close black irroration; a short streak on base of costa; a patch in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a patch on costa slightly before middle, with some ochreous-yellowish suffusion beneath it; a patch in disc beneath middle, and a thick streak from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to termen above tornus, space between these suffused with ochreous-yellowish extending to tornus; some coarse black scales towards dorsum before tornus; a patch on costa before apex, preceded by some ochreous-yellowish suffusion; cilia whitish, basal half round apex light yellowish sprinkled with fine black specks and limited by a black line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen.

TINEIDAE.

Melasina numeraria, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi rather long, densely scaled, rather dark fuscous, upper edge yellow-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly suffused with brownish. Abdomen elongate, light fuscous, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched except towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; light ochreous-yellowish, strewn except along costa with scattered dark fuscous scales more or less arranged in longitudinal lines, and tending to form small transverse strigulae; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a dark fuscous dot on end of cell, and an irregular streak of dark fuscous irroration running from this to apex; scattered dark fuscous scales along terminal edge; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with pale fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Johannesburg, in November (Linford); one specimen.

Melasina terrestris, n. sp.

♂, 16–18 mm.; ♀, 22–23 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi moderate, second joint thickened with dense somewhat projecting scales, whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations of ♂ 2. Thorax and abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ pale ochreous tinged with

fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, all veins separate; fuscous somewhat sprinkled with whitish-fuscous, and with dark fuscous scales tending to form very obscure scattered strigulae; cilia whitish-fuscous with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Pretoria, in November and December (Janse); four specimens.

Scardia saccharata, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders mixed with brownish. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; pale yellow-ochreous, suffusedly mixed and mottled with white, with some scattered blackish scales tending to form strigulae, in disc posteriorly and towards termen in middle with several small white spots edged with distinct blackish strigulae; base of costa and a subbasal strigula beneath costa black; an oblong fuscous spot irrorated with black on middle of costa; a semioval fuscous spot irrorated with black and surrounded with white on dorsum beyond middle, including a small white spot on dorsal edge; cilia pale yellow-ochreous barred with white. Hindwings light ochreous-grey; cilia whitish, base pale ochreous.

New Hanover, in January (Hardenberg); one specimen.

ADELIDAE.

Ceromitia graptosema, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae white. Thorax white, towards middle infuscated. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; white; markings rather dark fuscous; a moderate costal streak from base to near middle, costa thence to $\frac{4}{5}$ marked with about nine oblique blackish strigulae, and posteriorly with two others more remote; an oblique-trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle, narrowed upwards, reaching to about fold, its posterior angle produced as a rather thick streak to disc above middle; a flattened triangular patch extending beneath costal strigulae from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, crossed by an oblique leaden-metallic line near its anterior margin; its apex extended as a curved streak near termen almost to costa, thus enclosing a clear white oval spot; posterior dorsal half of wing enclosed between these markings strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous; a blackish line round termen; cilia white, on costa with dark fuscous basal and apical lines, on termen mixed with fuscous at base and apex. Hindwings with all veins separate; grey, with bronzy-violet reflections; cilia grey-whitish, with two faint grey shades.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.



Meyrick, Edward. 1914. "Descriptions of South African Micro-Lepidoptera." *Annals of the Transvaal Museum* 4(4), 187–205.

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