

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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III.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Eucosma nasuta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex forming a long rounded prominence, termen abruptly excavated beneath this; brownish-ochreous sprinkled with brown and fuscous, suffused with brown on costal half except towards base; dorsum and anterior half of costa dotted with blackish; a slight blackish transverse mark beneath fold before middle; some dark fuscous scales on angles of cell; cilia brownish-ochreous, round apex with a blackish sub-basal shade, above apex with a blackish hook. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins darker; cilia pale greyish, suffused with pale ochreous round apex and upper part of termen.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland (Swinny); in August, one specimen. Characterized by the peculiar form of wing. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Bactra quadratica, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale ochreous-yellowish, apex white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, slightly bent in middle, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered black scales; a few fine strigulae of black irroration on costa; an undefined ochreous longitudinal mark towards fold before middle; central fascia narrow, oblique, irregular-edged, ochreous, suffused with dark grey on costa; an ochreous irregular streak close before termen from costa reaching three-fourths across wing, costal edge black; an interrupted black terminal line: cilia glossy whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3-5 rather remote; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland (Swinny); in August, one specimen. Allied to *harmonia* Meyr., which was described as a *Polychrosis*, but appears to have no thoracic crest, and is therefore properly referable to *Bactra*. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Polychrosis stericta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head brownish, suffused with dark fuscous on crown and a central streak on forehead. Palpi brownish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax brownish, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white, irregularly mixed with pale grey and ochreous-brownish, with a few black

strigulae; basal patch more strigulated with black, outer edge marked by a slightly curved brown streak; central fascia rather broad, straight, rather oblique, brown sprinkled with blackish, costal half mostly suffused with blackish except a costal spot of leaden-grey and whitish scales and a round whitish spot just within posterior edge in disc, dorsal edges suffused with blackish; a transverse-ovate brown blotch sprinkled with black resting on middle of termen; two small brown spots mixed with black on costa towards apex, and a larger and blacker one at apex; cilia pale brownish mixed with whitish, with a brown sub-basal line dotted with blackish and becoming black round apical spot. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey sub-basal shade.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

GELECHIADAE.

Metzneria heptacentra, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed with brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark brown points. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with brownish and dark fuscous, irregularly suffused with yellow-ochreous in disc and posteriorly; a small spot of blackish suffusion on base of costa, a dot beneath costa near base, and another on fold beyond this; a stronger black dot towards costa at two-fifths, one on fold beyond this, one in disc beyond middle, and one at $\frac{2}{3}$; a narrow suffused dark fuscous fascia along termen, preceded by a clear yellow-ochreous fascia; cilia yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale yellow-ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Paltodora invida, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with a blackish stripe on each side of back. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex slenderly produced, acute, termen sinuate, extremely oblique; dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, streaked with ochreous-brown between veins in disc; a slender black streak along sub-median fold from near base to middle of wing, edged above by a whitish streak; a slender black streak in disc from middle to near $\frac{3}{4}$; a streak of blackish suffusion along upper part of termen to apex; cilia fuscous, basal half mixed with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland (Swinny); in August, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Epithectis carinata, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish, sprinkled with blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish except apex, terminal joint with

blackish sub-basal and supra-median rings. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, densely irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata black, first discal rather elongate, well-marked, plical rather before first discal, forming extremity of a blackish streak along fold from base, second discal represented by two or three scales; some undefined blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Telphusa acrophylla, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint finely lined with black. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 6 and 7 out of 8, 9 out of 8 near base; dark fuscous, towards apex with scales elongated and greyish towards base; a pale whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing, and tornal dot opposite; cilia fuscous, round apex with two black lines preceded by some slight whitish suffusion, beneath this with some scattered blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia fuscous.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Stegasta variana Meyr.

Plat River, Waterberg District (Swierstra).

Gelechia cycota, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish sprinkled with whitish points, terminal joint of palpi whitish with blackish sub-median ring and sub-apical band. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous somewhat mixed with blackish, irregularly sprinkled with whitish points, without defined markings; cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex moderately produced; grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Gelechia opaula, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous faintly tinged with pinkish. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, veins marked with streaks of flesh-colour irrorated with fuscous; slight dots of two or three blackish scales beneath costa near base, and on fold before plical stigma; stigmata minute, blackish, plical before first discal, second discal below middle; a few blackish scales indicating obscure dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey with rows of pale points, towards base tinged with pinkish. Hindwings 1, apex rather long-produced, acute, 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Gelechia prioleuca, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint more or less blackish. Thorax white, patagia blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, very oblique; purple-blackish; a white dorsal streak from base to tornus, attenuated near base, upper edge forming three triangular prominences between $\frac{1}{4}$ and tornus, thence continued as a slender irregular streak along termen to apex; a small white mark on costa towards apex; cilia yellowish-white, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Gelechia naufraga, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint strongly compressed, basal half dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous except externally. Thorax purple-blackish, with broad ochreous-whitish dorsal stripe. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, suffused with blackish towards dorsal streak; a moderately broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe from base to tornus, extremities pointed, upper edge slightly prominent at $\frac{1}{4}$ and in middle of wing, with a marked triangular prominence before tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; grey; cilia pale greyish, base whitish-ochreous.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Types in Transvaal Museum.

Parapsectris fastidiosa, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, second joint irregularly irrorated with blackish except apex, terminal joint with blackish supra-median band. Thorax whitish-yellowish, shoulders slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, two basal segments more yellowish-tinged. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; ochreous-yellow; an oblique series of three minute black dots running from beneath costa near base towards a fuscous spot on dorsum before middle; a black dot beneath costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, and an irregular blotch before apex; an irregular fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus, its upper angles forming irregular projections reaching more than half across wing, between which is a black dot representing second discal stigma; cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, on termen with a few black scales. Hindwings with apex rather long-produced, 6 and 7 long-stalked; grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Anacampsis thoracica, n. sp.

♂. 16–19 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark grey, finely irrorated with whitish-grey; a small yellow-ochreous basal patch, not reaching costa, edged with blackish dots in middle and on dorsum; plical and second discal stigmata blackish: cilia light greyish, basal half sprinkled with blackish points. Hindwings 1, apex long-produced, acute; grey; cilia light greyish.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Anacampsis circaea, n. sp.

♂. 16–17 mm. Head brownish on crown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with an ochreous-yellowish dorsal patch on second segment, ventral surface ochreous-yellow. Posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous sprinkled with purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark slaty-fuscous; stigmata small, black, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a small flattened-triangular pale ochreous-yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 1, apex long-produced, acute; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Lecithocera officialis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown orange-yellow. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae yellow, indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark purple-fuscous; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Schematistis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$ in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, slightly curved, sub-ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales above and long dense projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 from angle, 4–7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Brachmia*, of which it is a development, distinguished by the quite peculiar neuration of hindwings, and structure of palpi.

Schematistis analoxa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with white. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, terminal joint whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; ashy-grey, sprinkled with whitish; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous from base to beyond middle; three undefined fasciae of dark fuscous suffusion, first broad, from middle of costa to dorsum before middle, obliquely interrupted above middle, second narrow, from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, third moderate, terminal, confluent with second above middle; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia greyish, with several series of dark fuscous scales tipped with whitish points, base whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, base whitish.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Brachmia verberata, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous or dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish median band. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous suffused with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes with a few whitish scales; an undefined basal patch of dark fuscous suffusion, outer edge running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum; three undefined fasciae of dark fuscous suffusion, first from beyond middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, parallel to termen, third terminal; stigmata small, blackish, plical slightly before first discal; cilia whitish-ochreous with a dark fuscous ante-median line, basal portion somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with pale grey ante-median shade.

Haenertsburg and Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick, co-type in Transvaal Museum.

Trichotapha pyrrhitis, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown paler. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint brown suffused with dark fuscous except at apex, smooth beneath, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; ferruginous-brownish, irregularly mixed with rather dark grey; costal edge ochreous; stigmata deep ferruginous-brown, plical beneath first discal, a similar less marked dot midway between first discal and base; a more or less developed small pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ferruginous-ochreous, on tornus suffused with pale grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); Pietersburg, in February (Janse); two specimens. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Anarsia gravata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-white, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi blackish, towards apex white. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax white mixed with blackish, shoulders black. Abdomen grey suffused with whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, gradually narrowed from $\frac{1}{4}$, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale grey suffused with white, with scattered black scales; markings grey, irrorated and suffused with black; a basal patch occupying nearly one-fourth of wing; a dorsal streak from this to two dorsal spots in and beyond middle of dorsum, second connected with apex of a triangular blotch on middle of costa; an irregular blotch along termen from apex to tornus; cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings grey, darker at apex, thinly scaled anteriorly and becoming hyaline at base; cilia grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Chelaria Haw.

Having now investigated the species of this group in my possession (principally from the Indian region), I find that although there is great variation of structure in the form and number of tufts of the palpi, and also in the relation of veins 6-8 of the forewings, natural genera cannot properly be founded on these differences in this instance, and therefore *Semodictis* Meyr. and *Allocota* Meyr. must be merged in *Chelaria*, as well as some forms from other regions which need not be specified here.

Chelaria triannulata, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish except apex, with moderate rough tuft beneath, terminal joint somewhat thickened with slightly rough scales, with black median band and sub-basal and sub-apical rings. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed with pale ochreous and slightly sprinkled with grey; costal edge suffused with blackish irroration from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with a flattened-triangular blackish spot in middle of costa; a black dot beneath costa near base; sitgmata black, discal remote, plical obliquely before first discal; a blackish spot on dorsum before tornus, connected with second discal stigma by a short outwardly oblique streak of blackish irroration; some groups of a few blackish scales round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen beneath apex oblique, slightly bisinuate, 3 and 4 closely approximated at base; grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Chelaria solutrix, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark grey sprinkled with whitish points. Palpi dark fuscous irregularly sprinkled with whitish points, second joint with moderate compact rounded apical tuft beneath, terminal joint

thickened with somewhat rough scales towards middle posteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded, surface with some slight irregularly placed tufts of raised scales, especially on costa; 6 separate; brownish, irrorated with grey, whitish, and dark fuscous; an obscure streak of blackish suffusion along costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, and four small spots of blackish suffusion on costa posteriorly; cilia light fuscous sprinkled with whitish points, with a darker ante-median shade, and towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with apex round-pointed, termen beneath apex oblique, slightly bisinuate, 3-5 closely approximated at base; grey; cilia light grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Ypsolophus tephrodes Meyr.

♂. 16 mm. Differs from ♀ described in having a well-defined moderate dark grey terminal fascia irrorated with black; otherwise agrees, and is probably correctly referred.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen.

Symmoca crocodesma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, base dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light purplish-grey densely irrorated with black; a moderate deep ochreous-yellow rather irregular-edged median transverse fascia; an irregular ochreous-yellow spot on tornus and a slightly larger one on costa opposite, almost meeting; cilia whitish-grey, towards base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Stigmatophora phanoptila, n. sp.

♂. 17-22 mm. Head brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi brownish-whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and sub-apical dark fuscous rings. Antennae blackish. Thorax brownish, suffused with blackish except posterior half of patagia. Abdomen dark fuscous, three basal segments ochreous, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex very long-pointed, acute; purplish closely irrorated with blackish; a brownish streak sprinkled with dark fuscous along dorsum from base to tornus; bright metallic-shining pale ochreous spots of raised scales on upper edge of this streak at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, beyond middle, and at tornus, one on costa slightly beyond this last, and a dot at apex; cilia purplish-grey sprinkled with blackish, towards tornus paler and ochreous-tinged. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia greyish, suffused with pale ochreous towards base.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, two specimens.

Walsingham's *Laverna quinquecristata* is also a species of this genus, nearly allied to the above, and belonging to the typical section of the genus. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Limnoecia recidiva, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with blackish sub-apical ring, terminal joint streaked with blackish on sides. Antennae blackish, apical half white (extreme apex broken). Thorax blackish, with ochreous-whitish dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purple-blackish, markings ochreous-whitish; a narrow dorsal streak from base to tornus; three fascia-form streaks from costa, reaching more than half across wing, more or less nearly meeting irregular strigulae rising out of dorsal streak, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa, outwardly oblique, second in middle, direct, third from beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ inwardly oblique; cilia fuscous mixed with blackish, with an ochreous-whitish tornal patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Waterberg (Jutrzencka); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Limnoecia sclerodes Meyr.

Plat River, Waterberg District (Swierstra). Described as a *Stagmatophora*, but vein 6 of forewings appears to be really separate though nearly approximated to 7.

Mompha bathrocta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark fuscous, terminal joint with a dark fuscous sub-apical ring. Antennae and thorax blackish. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ocherous; a narrow blackish-grey basal fascia; a patch of brown irroration on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a blackish elongate mark on costa beyond middle, and a blackish blotch on dorsum before tornus, connected by a broad fascia of brown irroration; a suffused brown apical patch nearly extending to this, including a spot of blackish irroration on costa towards apex; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on basal half with undefined spots or bars of blackish irroration, beneath tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Pachyrhabda unctoria, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish. Antennae whitish, tinged with grey on apical half. Posterior tibiae whitish, suffused with blackish-grey above an apical half. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; light ochreous-yellowish suffused with grey, margins of apical third suffused with glossy whitish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; cilia light grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

SCYTHRIDAE.

Scythris rivigera, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish,

towards base white. Antennae dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; grey, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with whitish-ochreous, and posteriorly with whitish; a suffused whitish median streak from base to middle; cilia greyish-ochreous, base mixed with whitish. Hindwings with 5 absent; grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Scythris anthracodelta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey, crown blackish-grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Thorax pale grey, sprinkled and anteriorly suffused with blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; 5 present; pale grey, thinly sprinkled with black points; a triangular blackish blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; an indistinct blackish dot in disc before $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings nearly 1, 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Scythris fonticola, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey, sides of crown whitish. Palpi dark grey mixed with white. Antennae dark grey. Thorax grey, sides suffused with white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, undersurface ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; grey, with a faint purplish tinge; stigmata represented by very obscure spots of darker suffusion, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a rather broad white sub-median streak from base (where it extends suffusedly to basal portion of dorsum) to first discal stigma, impressed beneath by plical, and continued by some scattered white scales to and round second discal; a suffused white dot at apex; cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, 5 separate; grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Borkhausenia acida, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; glossy light yellow-ochreous, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ strewn with scattered blackish points; discal stigmata blackish, second forming apex of an erect transverse mark of blackish irroration from tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base somewhat sprinkled with blackish points. Hindwings very acute; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Alloclita xylodesma, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown more ochreous,

lateral edge dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather short, base dark fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, with dark fuscous sub-apical band. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a moderately broad ochreous-white transverse fascia before $\frac{1}{3}$, partially edged with black and then with brown suffusion, posterior edge angulated below middle, black marginal dots above and below this indicating stigmata; a triangular ochreous-white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an ochreous-white dot on tornus, connected by a narrow brown fascia in which is a small black spot representing second discal stigma; an ochreous-white apical dot; cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Waterberg (Jutrzencka); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum. I have little doubt that Walsingham's *Laverna gambiella*, which I have not seen, is an allied species of this genus.

Cnemidolophus Wals.

The generic reference of the following species is not fully established; its structural characters are as follows:

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Cnemidolophus cyananthes, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi ferruginous-yellow, second joint with dark fuscous sub-apical ring, terminal joint with dark fuscous sub-basal and supra-median rings, and whitish sub-apical ring. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with fulvous-brown, with a shining indigo-blue transverse band. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins whitish, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; fulvous-brown; four very irregular shining indigo-blue partly black-margined transverse fascia, first from costa near base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, an additional spot on costa beyond this, second and third direct, before and beyond middle, fourth from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus; irregular transverse black spots in disc in middle, and between third and fourth fasciae, first connected with costa by an ochreous-white spot, and margined posteriorly with ochreous-white on its upper half; an irregular triangular ochreous-white spot on costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot of black suffusion at apex; cilia fuscous mixed with black (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Depressaria trimenella Wals.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland, in August (Swinny).

Depressaria clausulata, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head dark reddish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish, second joint mixed with blackish, terminal joint with suffused blackish basal and supra-median bands. Thorax ochreous-brownish, dorsally suffused with reddish-fuscous anteriorly and whitish posteriorly, transversely marked with blackish between these, collar grey. Abdomen grey, sides mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; chocolate-brown, towards costa somewhat suffused with pale ochreous irroration; costal edge grey strigulated with blackish irroration; base of dorsum narrowly whitish edged above by some black scales and a patch of dark purple-fuscous suffusion; first discal stigma black, with a similar dot obliquely before and above it, both edged posteriorly with some white scales; second discal stigma white, and there is a group of several white scales midway between first and second; some undefined black dots on termen: cilia fuscous sprinkled with pale rosy. Hindwings grey, becoming whitish-grey towards base; cilia grey-whitish, suffused with grey round apex.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland (Swinny); in May, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Cryptolechia transfuga, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, brownish in centre of crown. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennae fuscous. Thorax white, with a brownish dorsal stripe, patagia with suffused dark brown stripe. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; white; costal edge infuscated towards base; a brownish streak from base beneath costa to costa beyond middle, edged with dark fuscous above, and with a dark fuscous cloudy spot on lower edge above middle of wing; a broad brownish dorsal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated posteriorly, edged above with dark fuscous anteriorly and confluent with sub-costal; stigmata large, irregular, undefined, blackish-fuscous, plical beyond first discal, these traversed by an oblique brownish bar joining sub-costal and dorsal streaks, from between them a brownish streak runs to termen above tornus, touching second discal beneath; a brownish streak marked with dark fuscous from second discal stigma to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a brownish streak marked with dark fuscous along termen: cilia whitish, with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; cilia white.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Macrosaces citrodesma, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous with a few yellowish scales. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 present; dark purplish-fuscous; a blackish dot beneath costa near base, accompanied with two or three pale yellowish scales; a narrow rather irregular direct pale yellow transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged with blackish; a group

of pale yellowish scales in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, surrounded with blackish suffusion; a slender pale yellow transverse mark on tornus, and a similar mark on costa opposite; cilia dark grey, towards base mixed with blackish. Hindwings with 5 absent; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

Procometis limitata, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with loose projecting scales at apex beneath, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous irrorated with whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge white from near base to beyond middle; a fine median streak of white suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Waterberg (Jutrzencka); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum. Nearest to *P. acharma*, but distinguished by narrower forewings, with white costal edge, and longer terminal joint of palpi.

Odites natalensis Wals.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

Odites balsamias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-white. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with light fulvous-ochreous except apex. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-whitish, veins faintly yellower; costal edge pale fulvous-ochreous; cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia light yellowish.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

STENOMIDAE.

Stenoma modicola, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, terminal joint of palpi extremely short. Abdomen grey, apex yellowish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep ochreous-yellow; cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light yellowish, with grey sub-basal shade.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Stenoma stolidia, n. sp.

♀. 25-32 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of crown whitish-mixed. Palpi rather short, dark fuscous sprinkled with white. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with white, with a post-median transverse ridge of scales suffused with whitish anteriorly. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous towards costa and

on veins posteriorly, elsewhere suffusedly mixed with grey-whitish; a transverse linear blackish mark on end of cell, edged with whitish suffusion; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia fuscous suffusedly mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey sub-basal line.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Palaetheta Meyr.

In the generic characters vein 2 of forewings should be stated to rise from $\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$ of cell, 3 from angle (not 2 and 3 stalked, as given).

Palaetheta innocua, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with pale ochreous except towards apex, tuft short but rather broad. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-white.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

ETHMIADAE.

Ethmia coscineutis, n. sp.

♂♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white, thorax with two dorsal black dots near anterior edge, two near posterior, and two on shoulders. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal segment and margins of penultimate ochreous-yellow, margins of other segments whitish, ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge finely black towards base; two black dots near base, three in a transverse series at $\frac{1}{4}$, one towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one below fold before middle, one above middle of disc, one within upper angle of cell, one just beyond this, one beyond lower angle of cell, one beneath costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, one towards dorsum above middle, and seven round apex and termen; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, greyer towards costa posteriorly, especially in ♂; cilia white.

Waterberg (Jutrencka); Durban, Natal, in October (Leigh); two specimens. Types in Coll. Meyrick.

Ethmia dactylia, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with a lateral blackish streak, terminal joint with some black scales. Thorax whitish-grey, collar whitish with anterior edge blackish, patagia with a small blackish spot at apex. Abdomen light yellowish, towards middle suffused with grey, ventral surface light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; five black dots edged with whitish, viz., one beneath costa near base, one on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, one in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, one on fold beneath middle, and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, this last largest; a series of ten black dots round apical portion of costa and termen; cilia pale grey sprinkled with whitish points.

Hindwings yellow-whitish, toward apex suffused with pale grey; cilia yellow-whitish, more yellowish-tinged on dorsum.

Rooiplaat, Pretoria District (Swierstra); in March, one specimen. Allied to circumdatella. Type in Transvaal Museum.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Exaulistis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very short, loosely scaled, porrected, terminal joint obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1 b basally furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to Mieza.

Exaulistis trichogramma, n. sp.

♀. 33 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with dorsal line, a dot on each shoulder, and one on each side near posterior extremity blackish. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a blackish dot on base of dorsum, and one near base in middle; all veins marked with very fine dark fuscous lines, obsolescent towards extremities; a dark fuscous longitudinal mark in disc before middle on parting-vein, and a crescentic dark fuscous mark on transverse vein between 4 and 6; a series of sharply marked rather large black dots on termen and apical part of costa; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; a series of black dots round apex and termen, becoming obsolete towards tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Ngqeleni, West Pondoland (Swinny); in January, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Gymnogramma flavivittella Wals.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra). The ♂ has an expansible hairpencil lying along costa of hindwings from base beneath forewings, not mentioned in the original description; in the forewings veins 3 and 4 are stalked, in the hindwings 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated at base, 7 rising out of middle of 6, running into 8. The specific name is originally misprinted flavivitella.

Gymnogramma pyrozancle, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-yellowish, thorax marked in middle with orange-red (partly defaced). (Palpi broken.) Abdomen orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale whitish-yellowish; costal edge orange-red towards base; a short orange-red longitudinal streak above middle towards base; an orange-red sub-dorsal streak almost from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence curved upwards to middle of wing and downwards to tornus; three orange-red interneural dashes beyond upper angle of

cell; cilia pale whitish-yellowish, base faintly orange-tinged. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 long-stalked; orange, deeper towards apex; cilia yellowish-orange.

Shilouvane (Junod); in November, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Mus. um.

Epermenia praefumata Meyr.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

Platybathra n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae nearly 1, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, flattened and slightly concave beneath, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate; cilia 5; 4 absent, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Apparently allied to *Coleophora* and *Batrachedra*.

Platybathra ganota, n. sp.

♂♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous. Antennae dark grey, basal joint pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale glossy ochreous; basal third of costa suffused with blackish; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Coleophora leucaula, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi whitish. Antennae white, ringed with fuscous, basal joint white, rough-scaled anteriorly. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; brownish-ocherous, becoming brownish posteriorly; a slender white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum. Approaches the European *Limosipennella*, but forewings rather broader, and white costal streak extended further posteriorly.

Coleophora efflua, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae whitish, basal joint white, with long rough projecting scales on anterior edge. Abdomen grey, suffused with ochreous-yellowish towards apex, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellowish; a suffused white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; dorsal half, through the confluence of longitudinal streaks, almost wholly suffused with white from base to apex; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Coleophora scariphota, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head whitish-brownish, sides of crown white. Palpi white. Antennae white ringed with fuscous. Thorax white with brownish

dorsal line and spots on shoulders. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex long-pointed, acute; pale brownish-ochreous; a white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; veins fold, and dorsum marked with white streaks; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey or whitish-grey; ochreous-whitish.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Transvaal Museum.

TINEIDAE.

Nepticula insulata, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head ferruginous-ochreous. Antennae grey, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Tongue short, distinct. Thorax pale brassy-ochreous. Abdomen slaty-grey. Forewings lanceolate; iridescent pale brassy-ochreous, with a few scattered black specks posteriorly; costal edge blackish anteriorly; a spot of blackish irroration in disc slightly before middle; an apical patch of bluish-grey and black scales; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia greyish.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum. This is the largest known *Nepticula*; coupled with the presence of a distinct tongue, this probably indicates that it is a primitive form.

Bedellia somnulentella Zell.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

Gephyristis oxystyla, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, frontal tuft dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae 1, ochreous-whitish, becoming dark fuscous at base. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia blackish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute, 5 and 6 out of 7, 8 out of 7 near base; dark fuscous; a whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum and termen from base to apex, margined with blackish above, upper edge indented before and beyond tornus, slender and irregular towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, above apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Stemagoris, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue obsolete. Antennae almost 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with projecting lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 3 absent, 4-7 separate.

Allied to *Tinea*.

Stemagoris asylaea, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head light fulvous-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base of terminal joint infuscated. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen

whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; glossy whitish ochreous; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Monopis perforata, n. sp.

♂♀. 16–19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi and antennae dark fuscous. Thorax blackish, with broad ochreous-yellowish dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 connate with stalk of 3 and 4, other veins separate; purple-blackish; a light ochreous-yellowish dorsal streak from base to near tornus, widest before middle, attenuated to extremities; a semi transparent whitish dot in middle of disc; cilia dark purplish-fuscous, with rows of blackish points. Hindwings with all veins separate; grey, with brassy-golden iridescence; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra), in December, Capetown; three specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick. I have previously erroneously recorded this insect as identical with *ethelella* from Australia and New Zealand; it may be distinguished from that species by the much smaller discal spot, and absence of pale irroration round margins.

Tinea rejectella Walk.

Moorddrift, in October (Swierstra).

Tinea penetrata, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, face ochreous-yellowish. Palpi and antennae dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous; a streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion along dorsum from base to near tornus, attenuated posteriorly; cilia greyish sprinkled with dark fuscous, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; grey, with bluish reflections; cilia light grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Tinea psacadias, n. sp.

♂♀. 11–13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Antennae grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, towards costa and on posterior half thinly strewn with scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; some blackish suffusion towards base of costa; blackish dots on dorsum at base, near base, and before tornus; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large, round; some undefined elongate dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint fuscous median shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Tinea tephritidis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm., ♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; in ♂ greyish-ochreous strigulated with dark purplish-fuscous, in ♀ purplish-grey irrorated with blackish; a suffused blackish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; margins of posterior half of wing spotted with blackish, in ♀ indistinctly; cilia in ♂ greyish-ochreous, in ♀ grey. Hindwings grey, with brassy reflections; cilia pale grey.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick; co-type in Transvaal Museum.

Tinea encausta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head fulvous, face brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae grey-whitish spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax light purplish-grey, anteriorly suffused with grey-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal segment ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiae with dense long hairs beneath on posterior half. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish irrorated with blackish; cilia fuscous tinged with ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; grey, with bluish reflections; cilia fuscous.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Tinea oenopis Meyr.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

Tinea homestia Meyr.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

Tinea tanystis Meyr.

Woodbush Village and Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

Tinea adamasta Meyr.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

Tinea othello Meyr.

Shilouvane, in November (Junod).

Melasina stelitis Meyr.

♀. 27 mm. Head and thorax grey. Forewings more elongate than in ♂; grey, strigulated throughout with blackish irroration; three small obscure darker spots on costa posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra). This sex has not been previously described; the neuration of forewings is as in ♂.

Melasina effervescens, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with brownish. Palpi moderately long, densely scaled, whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax whitish mixed with brownish and dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish-brownish, irregularly

sprinkled with brown; spaces between veins, except in cell, irregularly marked transversely with white and irrorated with dark fuscous between these, especially forming an oblong dark spot beneath middle; a small white discal spot on transverse vein, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion; costa spotted with dark fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, with traces of brownish bars. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with some brownish points.

Waterberg (Jutrzencka); one specimen. Type in Coll. Meyrick.

Melasina susurrans, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm., ♀. 26 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi moderately long, densely scaled, pale ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal pectinations in ♂ 5. Thorax whitish tinged with brownish, anterior and posterior margins suffused with blackish-fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, in ♂ rather broad, in ♀ more elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ almost straight, in ♀ slightly rounded, oblique; all veins separate, 7 to apex; white, transversely striated throughout with brownish-ochreous and more or less irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; the coalescence of these striae indicates a small basal patch, a narrow fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, with posterior edge angulated below middle, a narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, and a slender more or less marked inwards-sinuate fascia from costa before apex to tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish, with pale brownish-tinged bars sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with fuscous.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type, ♂, in Coll. Meyrick; co type, ♀, in Transvaal Museum. Closely allied to *aedifica*, but differs in the regular striation of forewings, thereby appearing much less white, and in the ♂ the forewings are obviously broader.

Melasina expers, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous irregularly irrorated with whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; an elongate mark of darker suffusion beneath middle of disc, terminated at each end with whitish, but no other defined markings; cilia fuscous, with whitish bars. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with two fuscous shades.

Waterberg (Jutrzencka); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Melasina liochra Meyr.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

Atabyria bucephala Snell.

Pinetown, Natal, in December (Leigh); a large ♀ (20 mm.). This distinct species, described from Eastern Siberia and recorded by me also from Borneo, has not previously been noticed in South Africa; its distribution is singular, and suggests artificial means,

Amydria verecunda, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous somewhat sprinkled with whitish, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, with numerous lateral bristles. Antennae dark grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffused with fuscous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; some ochreous-whitish suffusion along sub-median fold; stigmata dark fuscous, discal minute, approximated, plical larger, midway between discal; cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Woodbush Village and Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, two specimens. Type in Coll. Meyrick. Allied to *trophias*, which it resembles in form of wing.

Amydria trophias Meyr.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

Scardia paracosma Meyr.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

ADELIDAE.

Adela electella Walk.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one ♀. This sex is the only one yet known; any collector who meets with the species should endeavour to discover the ♂, since it is still dubious whether it is not the other sex of *natalensis* Stt., a larger and differently marked insect, which is only known in the ♂ sex, and occurs in similar localities.



Meyrick, Edward. 1911. "Descriptions of South African Micro-Lepidoptera." *Annals of the Transvaal Museum* 3(1), 63–83.

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