

Bela Vista is situated in Port. East Africa

SOUTH AFRICAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA

SUPPLEMENT

The additional species that follow were received subsequently through the kindness of Mr C. J. Swierstra, and the typical specimens are in the Transvaal Museum.

EUCOSMIDAE

Eucosma thematica n.sp.

♀ 12 mm. Head white sprinkled with grey, crown towards sides suffused with grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax blackish-grey irregularly irrorated with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; dark grey, posteriorly irrorated with white; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, suffusedly striated with dark fuscous, with a dorsal spot of whitish irroration at its middle, posterior edge obtusely angulated rather below middle, followed by a suffused whitish fascia; an undefined darker narrow rather oblique obtusely angulated central fascia, its costal portion formed by a fine blackish streak; ocellus limited by two thick leaden streaks, and containing two or three irregular dark fuscous dots; costa posteriorly with pairs of whitish strigulae separated by blackish-fuscous marks; a slender incurved blackish streak from costa before apex to middle of termen, with a projection beneath apex: cilia grey irrorated with white and dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey sprinkled with whitish points.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Eucosma opsonoma n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous, face paler. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with ochreous-grey. Abdomen light grey, base whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light grey, irrorated with whitish; basal patch mostly suffused with ferruginous except towards costa, outer edge oblique, slightly convex; dorsal space between this and central fascia suffused with whitish; three or four dark grey dots on anterior half of costa; central fascia indicated by a short fine oblique ferruginous streak from middle of costa and some ferruginous irroration elsewhere, posterior edge obtusely angulated in middle; three small oblique ferruginous spots on costa between this and apex, with faint ferruginous oblique strigae rising from them; a ferruginous apical spot; ocellus enclosed by approximated rather thick silvery-grey-whitish streaks, and containing three small indistinct dark greyish-ferruginous dots: cilia light grey mixed with ferruginous, beneath tornus mixed with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins suffused with darker; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Eucosma thalameuta n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi whitish externally sprinkled with grey, apical half blackish. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; whitish, partially tinged with pale pinkish-ochreous, strewn with small light blue-leaden-grey spots and transverse marks; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, dark leaden-grey marked and edged with black, dorsal portion white with an irregular black spot near base; a thick black streak from middle of costa obliquely outwards to disc, thence curved round to apex, edged beneath by some brownish-ochreous suffusion in disc before $\frac{2}{3}$, and interrupted by a light blue-leaden-grey striga at $\frac{2}{3}$ and again nearly interrupted by two similar marks near apex; a small deep ochreous spot towards dorsum before tornus; three small black spots on posterior half of costa: cilia grey, with whitish tornal patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in December (Swinney); one specimen.

Eucosma drastica n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, bowed, little oblique; grey, mixed with dark fuscous; dorsal half from base to beyond middle blackish-fuscous, oblique blackish-fuscous streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle running into this; posterior half of costa blackish-fuscous, with five white strigulae, first originating a very oblique deep blue-leaden striga, others tipped with blue-leaden, subcostal area here tinged with ochreous; a triangular blackish-fuscous praetornal spot, separated from preceding dark area by an irregular leaden-metallic streak; ocellus laterally edged with leaden-metallic streaks, and crossed by several irregular blackish dashes; above this an irregular patch of blackish suffusion extending from dark area to termen; terminal edge irrorated with whitish-ochreous: cilia violet-leaden-grey, towards tornus irrorated with ochreous-whitish, round apex and upper part of termen with black subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in August (Swinney), one specimen; also one in my collection from NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh).

Eucosma lobostola n.sp.

♂ 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa very slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, ochreous-whitish, somewhat strigulated with light brown-reddish, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with brown-reddish; a spot of grey suffusion with some raised scales just beneath costa near base; margin of basal patch indicated by brownish or fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a subtriangular blotch in disc before middle; posterior half of costa marked with small dark brown spots and whitish strigulae; two indistinct fine oblique blue-leaden strigae beneath these; ocellus edged laterally with silvery streaks, and including three irregular black dots: cilia reddish-whitish, with red-brown subbasal line, tips towards apex dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; grey; a strong pro-

jecting dorsal lobe folded over beneath and concealing an area clothed with dark fuscous scales; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Argyroploce exhilarata n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and palpi ferruginous. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with reddish, crest ferruginous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; brown-reddish obscurely overlaid with glistening violet iridescence, indistinctly darker-strigulated; markings dark red-brown mixed with black; an interrupted striga indicating edge of basal patch, obtusely angulated in middle; some dots or strigulae on dorsum; upper half of central fascia well-marked, narrow, irregular, oblique, pale-edged anteriorly, with a pale dot in an excavation of its extremity posteriorly; ill-marked spots outlined rising from dorsum in middle and before tornus; a short oblique streak from apex: cilia light brown-reddish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, towards base tinged with pale grey-reddish, towards tornus with grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Argyroploce sponditis n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head and thorax dark brown. Palpi brownish, towards base whitish-ochreous, second joint with two suffused dark grey spots towards apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; reddish-brown mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous; basal patch darker on upper half, edged by a sinuate rather oblique strigula; central fascia on upper half darker, moderate, oblique, obsolete beneath; an elongate patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion running from posterior edge of this in disc to two pairs of suffused whitish-ochreous strigulae on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$, followed on lower portion by a broad dark streak forming a rounded-acute angle upwards, its anterior arm short, posterior arm running to middle of termen; several small dark marks on posterior half of costa; ocellus laterally margined by very obscure dark leaden-grey streaks: cilia reddish-fuscous obscurely barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in January (Swinney), one specimen; also one in my collection from NATAL, Pinetown, in January (Leigh).

Argyroploce encharacta n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown mixed with reddish-fuscous. Palpi reddish-fuscous, basal area and a spot on second joint ochreous-whitish, tip whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; pale ochreous; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; some irregularly scattered fine short reddish-fuscous longitudinal lines, a group of several stronger lines partially suffused together indicating lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of central fascia; an oblique triangular patch of similar marking from costa towards apex finely attenuated to termen above tornus, followed by a dark stria and some pale violet iridescence; a fine dark fuscous terminal stria: cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper part of termen with basal half brown-reddish. Hindwings light grey, veins darker; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in December (Swinney); one specimen.

Hemimene embolaea n.sp.

♀ 11-13 mm. Head and palpi ochreous. Thorax ochreous, with fuscous bars on shoulders and two on posterior half. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather strongly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; pale ochreous, partially marked and suffused with fulvous and strewn with coarse blackish transverse marks and strigulae; costa marked with ochreous-whitish oblique strigulae between these; a slender oblique dark brown streak from middle of costa, preceded by an irregular indistinct blue-leadен-metallic interrupted line running to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and followed by a fine blue-leadен-metallic sinuate line running to termen beneath apex, limiting ocellus, which is margined anteriorly by a thick whitish streak and posteriorly by a streak of dark fuscous irroration, and crossed by several fine blackish dashes: cilia pale ochreous tinged with brownish except towards base, suffused with brown round apex towards tips, with dark brownish subbasal dots beneath apex and above tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); two specimens. This is the first species of the genus recorded from South Africa.

Laspeyresia violescens n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head and thorax light violet-grey, face pale fulvous-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indented beneath apex, thence somewhat obliquely rounded; violet-grey, anteriorly suffusedly mixed with grey-whitish, posteriorly finely speckled with grey-whitish; costa on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ grey-whitish strigulated with dark grey; an indistinct suffused darker grey oblique streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing, forming anterior limit of a very obscure more whitish-tinged dorsal patch; a dark blue-leadен very oblique striga from costa beyond middle, strongly angulated opposite apex, and becoming obsolete towards dorsum, preceded in disc by several minute black dots or strigulae; a fine very oblique blue-leadен striga before apex; a sinuate series of about six small black elongate dots towards termen: cilia pale violet-grey, with blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings grey, apical edge whitish-suffused; cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

GELECHIADAE

Telphusa confixa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head and thorax white irrorated with dark fuscous, thorax anteriorly longitudinally marked with blackish. Palpi white, basal half and a subapical band of second joint, and base and two bands of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 out of 7 near base; dark grey suffusedly irrorated with white, with some black scales; elongate blackish spots on costa near base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black streak from beneath first of these along fold to near extremity; discal stigmata black connected by a black dash, second followed by a disconnected black dash running nearly to apex; cloudy black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, round apex sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); four specimens.

Gelechia exoenota n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head pale rosy-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, basal joint and base of second dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax dark violet-fuscous, apex of patagia suffused with red-brown. Abdomen rather dark grey, apex light reddish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; dark red-brown, suffusedly mixed with dark purplish-fuscous; a short indistinct light reddish-ochreous transverse mark from costa almost at base; plical and second discal stigmata small, indistinct, blackish; a small indistinct spot of ochreous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia coppery-brownish, anteriorly slightly greyish-tinged, posteriorly with three fine grey lines. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Swierstra); one specimen.

Apotactis n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with strong dense projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, somewhat thickened and roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2-5 rather approximated, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just above apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen scarcely sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Chelaria*.

Apotactis drimyloata n.sp.

♂ 14-16 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown tinged with grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with two bands of dark grey irroration. Thorax whitish irrorated with grey, sometimes anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, variably irrorated with white, with a few black scales; small elongate blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and middle; black elongate dots beneath costa near base, and on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and sometimes a smaller one beyond former of these; stigmata rather large, elongate, black, plical slightly before first discal; two or three short black dashes towards costa posteriorly, and one above tornus; some cloudy blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled with darker and whitish. Hindwings grey, slenderly hyaline beneath cell towards base; cilia light grey.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); three specimens.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Labdia macrobela n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head bronzy-grey, crown with very fine central and lateral white lines. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy-grey, with three very fine white lines, apical half of patagia white. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-grey; a silvery-white line along costa from base to fascia, and a very oblique line from this near base to beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a strong white median longitudinal streak

from base to apex; a fine white line beneath this from towards base, running into it at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dull orange postmedian transverse fascia interrupted by median streak, margined on each side above and below this by two silvery-metallic spots, upper anterior one followed by a black dot; costa silvery-white for a short distance beyond fascia: cilia light grey, with white apical bar. Hindwings grey.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Microcolona pantomima Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); two ♀ examples. The original specimens of this species were from French Congo; the forewings of ♀ are rather broader and less pointed than in ♂, but ♂ examples also vary in these particulars, and the species is so well-marked that its identity cannot be doubted.

OECOPHORIDAE

Epiphractis thysanarcha n.sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull brownish-crimson, scales of forehead roughly projecting, face greyish; second joint of palpi expanded above with long rough projecting scales except toward base, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; dull light crimson, slightly ochreous-tinged, with a few scattered blackish scales posteriorly; an inwardly oblique dark grey streak from middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing, edged posteriorly with light ochreous-yellowish; second discal stigma small, dark grey; a short rather inwards-oblique streak of dark grey suffusion from dorsum beneath it: cilia dull light crimson, darker towards tips, and suffused with dark grey on tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen. Distinguished from all others of the genus by the peculiar palpi; otherwise normal in all respects, and certainly not separable generically.

Porthmologa deltophanes n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head white, face somewhat marked with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax ochreous-white, shoulders and a spot on posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous; a white dot on base of dorsum; a triangular ochreous-white antemedian dorsal blotch, anterior edge direct, nearly reaching costa, preceded and followed by strong blackish-brown suffusion; first discal stigma moderate, black, second represented by two transversely placed minute black dots; a broad undefined transverse band of white irroration beyond middle; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, from which a very fine incurved white line crosses wing, limiting a round fuscous antepical area of which the upper part is mixed with blackish: cilia whitish-grey, base irregularly mixed with dark fuscous, tips suffused with fuscous towards middle of termen, on costa wholly fuscous mixed with dark fuscous except a small white spot on costal spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. Appears to agree in all structural essentials with the genus *Porthmologa*, hitherto represented only by a single Indian species; but superficially very distinct.

Proceleustis zelotypa n.sp.

♂ 13-14 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged with fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, base of second joint dark fuscous, subapical bands of second and terminal joints fuscous. Antennae uniform light greyish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark ashy-fuscous; a moderately broad rather irregular-edged whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged with irregular black scales, posterior margin angulated below middle; an irregular ochreous-whitish transverse spot from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing, second discal stigma irregular, black, projecting into its lower margin; sometimes an ochreous-whitish apical dot: cilia light fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish spot on costal spot. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked (in one wing of one specimen coincident); rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

XYLORYCTIDAE

Odites cuculans n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint brownish-tinged on basal half. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-yellowish; costal edge sometimes slightly brownish-tinged anteriorly; a blackish dot towards costa in middle, and one on lower angle of cell: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); three specimens. I have also in my collection a worn specimen apparently of the same species from Ubangi, French Congo.

Odites incolumis n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; white; a black dot towards costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, almost equally near second; a curved subterminal series of several minute groups of black scales in disc; an almost marginal series of small black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Odites nubeculosa n.sp.

♀ 26 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat infuscated except apex. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; fuscous-whitish, with irregularly scattered dark fuscous specks except towards costa; discal stigmata black, a cloudy fuscous spot beneath and slightly beyond second; cloudy dots of suffused dark fuscous scales along termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NATAL, Durban (Leigh); one specimen.

ORNEODIDAE

Orneodes photaula n.sp.

♂ 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with grey, lower part of face whitish. Palpi 3, grey, second joint long, porrected, above with rough projecting white hairscales, terminal joint short, slender, white, with dark grey median band. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark grey, segmental margins white. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with dark grey; a yellow-ochreous streak along segment 1 from about $\frac{1}{3}$, with marginal indications of four undeveloped grey bars, and terminated by a dark grey white-margined subterminal bar; on segments 2-6 somewhat darker curved bands at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, edged with white marks, second band on segment 2 narrow and near apex; tips of all segments white preceded by black dots: cilia grey, on margins of bands with oblique white marks. Hindwings with all segments similar to segments 3-6 of forewings.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Swierstra); one specimen. Also one in my collection from Johannesburg in January. Recognisable by yellowish streak of first segment of forewings.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE

Simaethis gratiosa Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January; CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swierstra); two specimens, differing from one another and from the original examples (described from the Seychelles) in the development and extent of the fulvous suffusion of forewings, but otherwise apparently similar (neither is in good condition) and justly referable to the same species.

BLASTOBASIDAE

Blastobasis extensa n.sp.

♀ 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous closely and suffusedly irrorated with white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, rather bent towards $\frac{2}{3}$, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark ashy-fuscous sprinkled with whitish, broadly streaked with whitish suffusion along margins of cell, vein 1 *b*, and in disc posteriorly, veins posteriorly obscurely lined with whitish; second discal stigma represented by an obscure spot of dark fuscous ground colour placed in this suffusion: cilia light grey, base with some dark fuscous scales. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December and February (Swierstra); two specimens.

ELACHISTIDAE

Symphoristis n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint rather flattened and dilated with scales, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slender, curved, ascending, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 remote, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *ptychospila*; also *nimbifera* Meyr. is referable here. The genus (which I had not hitherto thought it necessary to separate) differs from *Elachista* by the separation of vein 6 of forewings.

Symphoristis prychoaspila n.sp.

♂ ♀ 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi and thorax white with a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale grey more or less mixed with white and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; area of fold broadly and very irregularly suffused with white; an oval dark fuscous spot in this representing plical stigma, and one rather smaller and less distinct representing second discal: cilia white speckled with dark fuscous, towards tornus pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); three specimens.

Proterochyta n.g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue long. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint elongate, rather swollen, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, smooth, porrected, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *epicoena* Meyr., erroneously referred hitherto to *Elachista*; it is rather a puzzling form, but may perhaps be regarded as a primitive form of this family; the hindwings approach the Oecophorid type.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE

Prays citri Mill.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); two specimens. A widely distributed pest of cultivated *Citrus*, not hitherto recorded from South Africa.

EPERMENIADAE

Idioglossa triumphalis n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head pale whitish-bronzy. Palpi bronzy-whitish, rather roughened anteriorly throughout, second joint somewhat expanded towards apex beneath. Antennae over 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with ochreous-bronzy. Abdomen pale ochreous, with subbasal, antemedian, and subapical transverse lines of fuscous scales. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep ochreous-yellow; markings pale golden-metallic more or less edged laterally with coarse scattered dark fuscous scales, viz. small spots on costa at and near base, a quadrate spot in disc at $\frac{1}{8}$, its anterior angle connected with dorsum, an oblong spot in disc before middle and an elongate spot on dorsum beneath it, and rather large subquadrate spots in disc at $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; a small bronzy-ochreous spot on middle of costa, a spot crossing wing at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an apical spot, with some coarse scattered golden-metallic and dark fuscous scales between these; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

LYONETIADAE

Opogona harpalea Meyr.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. Described from Aldabra Island, and not hitherto known from the mainland.

Oinophila certa n.sp.

♂ 10-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, lower frontal tuft rather light brownish. Palpi fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish, base blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia blackish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, very acute; blackish; a strong irregular-edged whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from base to apex, finely attenuated posteriorly but still very irregular, upper edge indented at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December and April (Swierstra); two specimens. Very similar to the Indian *oxymoris*, but in that species the lower frontal tuft is blackish, and the antennae are largely suffused with blackish on basal half, and have several indistinct narrow grey bands on apical portion.

TINEIDAE

Myrmecozela convallata n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown, with about eight irregular transverse partially coalescing dark fuscous streaks, and some additional marks from costa: cilia dark grey, base spotted with brownish. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey, with indistinct darker subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Moorddrift, in December (Swierstra); one specimen. Veins 7 and 8 of one forewing are stalked, of the other separate as usual in the genus.

Lysitona n.g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with projecting tuft of scales anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint loosely scaled, with some projecting lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint about as long as second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with rough scale-tufts on surface; 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 parallel.

A derivative of *Tinea*.

Lysitona euryacta n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish sprinkled with blackish; a broad white irregular-edged stripe occupying costal half of wing from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, costal edge blackish from base to near middle, and with a slight elongate mark of ground colour beyond middle; quadrate grey blotches extending from dorsum to white streak before and beyond middle of dorsum and on tornus, edged with blackish irroration, and a spot on middle of termen; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, towards base with a few blackish specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Crypsithyris insolita n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, patagia dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen brownish, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched,

apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2-4 approximated, 5 and 6 short-stalked, 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent; light ochreous, coarsely and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous anteriorly; an oval subhyaline spot in disc before middle; plical and second discal stigmata approximated, represented by round cloudy dark fuscous spots; cilia pale ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 2-7 separate; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with indistinct grey median shade.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Phyciodyta n.g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ serrulate, pubescent, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint beneath with very long dense moderately projecting tuft and numerous long lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with numerous small tufts of rough scales; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 7-9 approximated, 11 from before middle, secondary cell well-marked. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-7 separate, nearly parallel.

Belongs to the *Hapsifera* group.

Phyciodyta neritis n.sp.

♂ 17-20 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with brownish and irrorated with dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint with basal band and supramedian ring of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with dull greenish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dull greenish; some small scattered blackish strigulae along costa; a more or less developed oblique-triangular blackish blotch on base of costa, from which sometimes an irregular blackish streak runs through middle of disc to apex; in ♀ three oblique dark brown fasciae from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, in ♂ obscurely indicated with dull greenish suffusion or obsolete; two or three large cloudy black dots on costa at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous speckled with blackish, towards base tinged with greenish, on lower half of termen more tinged with ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swinney); four specimens.

Hapsifera atrisecta n.sp.

♀ 21-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous finely speckled with whitish and fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous speckled with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 separate; pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with grey, brownish, and dark fuscous; indistinct scattered strigulae of black irroration along margins; a blackish transverse mark on base of costa terminated by a tuft beneath fold; irregular oblique incomplete black lines crossing wing before middle and across end of cell, preceded by some tufts of scales, beyond second some irregular black longitudinal streaks or mottling forming a blotch on lower half of wing extending to termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous speckled with whitish and grey, and indistinctly barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH S. E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); three specimens. Closely allied to the widely distributed *rugosella*, with the same neurulation, but that species (of which I have seen numerous Indian and African examples) never shows the black markings of *atrisecta*.

Fumea luticoma n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 8. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swinney); one specimen.

ADELIDAE

Ceromitia holosticta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 14-15 mm. Head light ochreous, crown posteriorly white, face whitish-tinged. Palpi short, whitish. Antennae whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 sometimes connate or stalked; whitish, transversely strigulated with dark fuscous; an elongate dark fuscous spot on base of costa, less developed in ♀; two rather narrow irregular sometimes interrupted dark fuscous transverse fasciae; first at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather inwards-oblique from costa, second median, nearly direct; second discal stigma transverse, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-grey, mixed with whitish towards base. Hindwings with veins 5 and 6 connate or approximated; prismatic-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); three specimens.