Exploration du Parc National Albert

MISSION G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935)

FASCICULE 14

Exploratie van het Nationaal Albert Park

ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935)

AFLEVERING 14

PTEROPHORIDAE, TORTRICINA AND TINEINA

BY

E. MEYRICK (Marlborough)



BRUXELLES 1938 BRUSSEL 1938

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The species of these groups in the collection formed by M. G.-F. DE WITTE in the region of the Parc National Albert have been entrusted to me for study and are here recorded, so fas as they admit of accurate determination; but there are also a not inconsiderable number of single specimens of obscure species in damaged or imperfect condition, which are incapable of satisfactory description. Those contained in the following list number 94, belonging to 15 families, and include 13 new genera and 56 new species, the proportion of new generic forms being unexpectedly high.

PTEROPHORIDAE

TRICHOPTILUS WALS.

1. — Trichoptilus infernus n. sp.

of. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous sprinkled white, palpi long, rising much above head. Forewings cleft to middle, segments linear; dark fuscous, sprinkled white towards costa from base to cleft: cilia dark grey, with obscure dark fuscous scaleteeth at apex of lobes, within cleft at middle of both lobes, and two or three on dorsum. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex. Nearest T. cryphias MEYR., but larger and with much longer palpi.

2. — Trichoptilus congrualis WALK.

Tshambi, 975 m., 23.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

PLATYPTILIA HÜBN.

3. — Platyptilia brachymorpha MEYR.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 16.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 2 ex.

4. — Platyptilia acanthodactyla HB.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 2 ex.

5. — Platyptilia morophaea Meyr.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 2 ex.

6. — Platyptilia postbarbata n. sp.

(Pl. I, fig. 1.)

ø. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish, forehead with projecting tuft, palpi 3, porrect, loosely rough-scaled. Forewings cleft to 3/4, lobes equally broad, apex pointed, termen of both lobes slightly rounded, oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; a few scattered dark fuscous scales beneath costa from base to about 1/2; a small dark fuscous dot in disc at 1/3, and one less marked on fold midway between this and base; a short obscure greyish mark on costal edge at 5/6: cilia ochreous-whitish, two small black dorsal scale-teeth at 2/3 and 5/6 (terminal cilia imperfect). Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous; in dorsal cilia a strong black definite patch on basal third, and a median tooth (about 1/3 of basal patch).

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex. Allied to P. sabia.

7. — Platyptilia sabia Feld.

Volc. Nyiragongo, 2.800 m., 17.I.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; 8 ex.

ALUCITA LINN.

8. — Alucita candidalis WALK.

(Pl. I, fig. 2.)

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex.

PTEROPHORUS GEOFFR.

9. — Pterophorus lienigianus Zell.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 3 ex., strongly marked.

EXCLASTIS MEYR.

10. — Exclastis crepuscularis MEYR.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 3 ex.

TORTRICIDAE

CATAMACTA MEYR.

11. — Catamacta imbriculata n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous tinged or suffused fuscous. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa enteriorly rather strongly arched, then straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; cream-whitish; basal patch small, fuscous sprinkled darker, edge angulated in middle; central fascia indicated by a semioval fuscous spot on middle of costa, and some slight suffusion in disc; costal spot represented by three or four small dark fuscous spots on costal edge and some variable suffusion: cilia brown, on tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Lac Magera, 2.000 m., 26.II-7.III.1934; 1 ex.

CAPUA STEPH.

12. — Capua petrophora n. sp.

(Pl. I, fig. 3.)

ø. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, some slight scattered brownish dots or strigulae; a small dark fuscous mark on base of costa, suffused light brownish; an oblique brown and dark brown blotch from dorsum at 1/4 reaching half across wing; central fascia moderate, oblique, brown mixed dark brown, darkest on costa, lighter towards dorsum; a round blackish dot in middle of disc beyond this; costal patch hemispherical, dark brown, one or two brownish striae near dorsum beneath this: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex. Allied to the Indian C. pusillana Walk.

13. — Capua pylora n. sp.

(Pl. 1, fig. 4.)

♂♀.14-16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous, suffused dark fuscous towards base. Thorax greyish-ochreous or fuscous.

Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, of without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; a very undefined and suffused fuscous basal patch, occupying about 1/3 of wing, in one female almost obsolete; a very broad rather dark fuscous terminal band, broader and convex in lower portion of disc, where it reaches middle; cilia pale ochreous, sometimes tinged fuscous towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale ochreous or light grey, a darker subbasal line.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; 5 ex.

14. — Capua triadelpha MEYR.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 2 ex. I have this from Mt. Kenia, Mt. Kilimandjaro, and Mt. Kinangop; it would appear to be widespread in the mountains.

14bis. — Capua liparochra Meyr.

Lac Magera, 2.000 m., 26.II-7.III.1934; 1 ex.

TORTRIX LINN.

15. — Tortrix dryocausta $n.\ \mathrm{sp}.$

(Pl. I, fig. 5.)

σ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish to dark brown. Forewings suboblong, costa enteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen distinctly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, brownish, or dark brown, with scattered darker strigulae; markings dark fuscous; basal patch indistinctly indicated, hardly defined; central fascia moderately broad, oblique, somewhat dilated and irregular on dorsal half but less distinct, anterior edge often quite straight; costal patch broad-triangular, more or less extended as a pointed lobe to tornus, or often with straight dark anterior striga parallel to margin of central fascia: cilia grey or fuscous with two dark lines. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly dotted or slightly strigulated grey; cilia pale geyish-ochreous, two grey lines.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; lac Magera, 2.000 m., 16.II-7.III.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-24.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 25 ex.

16. — Tortrix brachyptycta n. sp.

♂ Q. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly modera-

tely arched, of with triangular rough-scaled fold extending from base to 1/4, posteriorly nearly straight, termen straight, hardly oblique; brownish-ochreous or brownish, sometimes darker-strigulated; markings dark brown; some basal suffusion, little defined or obsolete; central fascia moderate, oblique, usually obsolete in disc, sometimes reduced to a costal spot and stria representing anterior edge, lower half sometimes suffusedly dilated posteriorly; costal spot moderate, hemispherical or semioval, in one female the whole posterior area from straight anterior edge of central fascia to termen is suffused dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto), 1.750 m., 22-28.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 9 ex.

17. — Tortrix scaeodoxa Meyr. (?)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 12-26.XII.1933; 1 ex., in dubious condition.

18. — Tortrix enochlodes n. sp.

(Pl. I, fig. 6.)

- ♂♀.13-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax geyish-ochreous, darker-speckled. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, ♂ with moderate triangular scaled fold from near base to 2/5, apex obtuse-pointed, termen ♂ hardly, ♀ slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, closely and suffusedly strigulated fuscous, throughout, without defined markings: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with faint greyish median line. Hndwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, with faint grey subbasal line.
 - R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 5 ex.

IODITIS n. g.

Characters of Tortrix, but forewings 7 to apex; σ perhaps with additional distinction.

19. — loditis capnobactra n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, scales of upper surface suffused whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ferruginous; a longitudinal median streak of dark fuscous suffusion from base to apex: cilia ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyer subbasal shade.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 1 ex.

EUCOSMIDAE

SPILONOTA STEPH.

20. — Spilonota rhothia MEYR.

Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 2 ex.

CROCIDOSEMA ZELL.

21. — Crocidosema plebeiana Zell.

Tshambi, 925 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-2.I.1934; 2 ex. This cosmopolitan introduced species is common in gardens at lower levels.

EUCOSMA HÜBN.

22. — Eucosma cathareutis n. sp.

of. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitisth, crown suffused grey. Palpi dark grey, internally ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, tips of scales dark grey, forming a minute transverse striolation; costa irregularly marked dark fuscous, leaving irregular paired short white strigulae; central fascia dark fuscous, moderate on costa, enlarged into an irregular area beneath this on its upper half, lower half absent; bands of obscure suffused dark fuscous strigulation crossing before and beyond this; occllus obsolete, but a suffused dark fuscous streak from costa near apex to tornus marking its limit; a short blackish streak on apical third of termen: cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade becoming darker at apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, suffused darker towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 1 ex.

23. — Eucosma niveipalpis n. sp.

of. 18 mm. Crown and thorax grey, face and palpi white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, termen almost straight, little oblique; dull white; basal patch grey, edge irregular-convex, reaching on costa to 1/3 and on dorsum to 1/4; costa with numerous small dark grey spots; space between basal patch and central fascia crossed by several series of small grey spots; central fascia postmedian, narrow, irregular, grey, little oblique; a small dark grey apical spot, some slight

grey marking before and beneath it: cilia (imperfect) grey, towards tornus white. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex. Allied to $E.\ riciniata\ Meyr.$, but immediately distinguished by the white face and palpi (in $E.\ riciniata\ dark\ fuscous$).

24. — Eucosma rigens n. sp.

Q.12 mm. Head grey, face white. Palpi grey, suffused white towards apex. Thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-grey; costa marked small blackish strigulae, costal edge white between these; base narrowly, and a narrow slightly curved fascia at 1/3 limiting basal patch dark fuscous; central fascia narrow, irregular, rather oblique, dark fuscous suffused grey; an apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over termen to below middle: cilia grey mixed dark grey, some whitish tornal suffusion. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex. Somewhat allied to the preceding.

25. — Eucosma isogramma Meyr.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

ENDOTHENIA HEINRICH.

26. — Endothenia vasculigera $n.\ \mathrm{sp}.$

(Pl. I, fig. 7.)

- of. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, hardly oblique; fuscous, irregularly mottled and marbled dark fuscous; costa dark fuscous, with some irregular paired light fuscous stigulae; markings dark fuscous; central fascia very irregular, moderate on costa, broadly projecting posteriorly in disc, irregularly expanded posteriorly on lower half; a quadrate praetornal spot; a broad fasciate blotch extending from lower half of termen obliquely upwards to near costa, with which it is narrowly connected at 4/5: cilia fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal shade.
- R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 2 ex. Rather nearly related to the European E. antiquana HB.

POLYCHROSIS RAG.

27. — Polychrosis ephippias MEYR.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-26.XII.1933; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 3 ex.

ARGYROPLOCE HÜBN.

28. — Argyroploce leucotreta Meyr.

Ruanda, volc. Bishoke, 2.800-3.300 m., 13-14.II.1935; 1 σ ex., very worn. This insect, common at low levels in cultivated regions (the larva feeding in various fruits), may perhaps have been carried up accidentally.

$29. \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{Argyroploce hormoterma} \hspace{0.1cm} n. \hspace{0.1cm} sp.$

(Pl. I, fig. 8.)

of. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous-grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; leaden-grey, suffusedly mottled or marbled dark fuscous, more strongly accumulated in a dark triangular patch on median area of wing, reaching more than half across it, veins in middle of disc sometimes blackish; near before termen an irregular parallel dark fuscous streak crossed by several short black dashes between veins: cilia grey mixed dark grey (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20. I.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20. III.1934; 2 ex.

30. — Argyroploce nephelopyrga n. sp.

of. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; pale greyish-ochreous or greyish, costa marked small blackish spots separating small obscurely paired whitish dots, whence thick irregular leaden-metallic striae cross wing; a larger subquadrate blackish spot before middle indicates origin of central fascia, which is otherwise moderate, formed of irregular suffused dark fuscous marking, ill-defined, little oblique, terminating on dorsum beyond middle; basal patch indicated by similar marking, hardly defined; a triangular blotch of similar marking occupying apical half of termen: cilia greyish suffusedly mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; lac Magera, 2.000 m., 26.II-7.III.1934; Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto), 1.750 m., 22-28.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 9 ex., mostly worn.

31. — Argyroploce percnochlaena n. sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; reddish-brown, but wholly suffused dark fuscous except more or less narrow dorsal and terminal areas; costal edge with minute

indications of very fine whitish strigulations separated by oblique dark strigulae: cilia dark grey, tinged brownish towards tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, base pale.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 2 ex. Probably allied to the European A. mygindana group.

LASPEYRESIA HÜBN.

32. — Laspeyresia cynicopis n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 9.)

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown sometimes tinged yellowish. Palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate-indented beneath apex, somewhat oblique; rather dark grey, slightly pale-speckled; costa with obscurely paired oblique whitish strigulae, praeapical strigula broader and direct, on posterior half with oblique bluish-metallic streaks from these, and fine blackish lines at middle and 2/3; ocellus represented by three blackish dots preceding a silvery-metallic praemarginal mark on middle of termen, anterior margin of ocellus faintly submetallic: cilia greyish, with darker irroration forming indistinct lines, base whitish-suffused in subapical indentation. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia light greyish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Bitshumbi (lac Edouard), 925 m., 9-15.X.1933; Tshambi, 925 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 11 ex. Allied to *L. halmyris* MEYR. and *L. crocopa* MEYR.

33. — Laspeyresia gypsothicta n. sp.

of. 11 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi whitish. Antennae grey, becoming whitish towards base. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; rather dark brownish-grey; costa minutely and hardly perceptibly darker-strigulated, extreme costal edge touched whitish from about 1/3 to near apex; three minute blackish dots in ocellus: cilia grey, round tornus and lower half of termen suffused whitish-ochreous except towards base. Hindwings dark bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 16-26.XII.1933; 1 ex.

GELECHIIDAE

ARISTOTELIA HÜBN.

34. — Aristotelia modulatrix n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and crown mixed blackish irroration. Antennae whitish-ochreous ringed dark fuscous, on apical third forming several wider bands by confluence. Palpi whitish, terminal joint

with blackish median band. Thorax whitish dorsally suffused dark fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, on median third costal area broadly suffused dark; a suffused ochreous-yellow spot towards costa at 1/3, and a larger one partly edged blackish on end of cell; two small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, edged yellowish suffusion beneath: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, mixed dark fuscous within a dark fuscous apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 16-26.XII.1933; 1 ex.

PHTHORIMAEA MEYR.

35. — Phthorimaea tristrigata n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish, face tinged whitish. Palpi, whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish-grey irroration. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous irroration; in disc between 1/3 and 3/4 three short longitudinal streaks of black irroration including discal stigmata, groundcolour paler or slightly whitish-tinged above these; some scattered dark fuscous scales about fold; several blackish dots on apex and termen: cilia greyish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, with faint bluish tinge; cilia light fuscous.

Bitshumbi (lac Édouard), 925 m., 9.X-1.XI.1933; 1 ex.

36. — Phthorimaea infirma MEYR.

May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 1 ex.

37. — Phthorimaea concreta MEYR.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

GELECHIA HÜBN.

38. — Gelechia allomima n. sp.

of 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ill-defined bands of dark grey suffusion. Thorax pale ochreous, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; an oblique wedgeschaped fuscous blotch from base of costa reaching half across wing, and small spot on base of dorsum; an irregular-edged dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch extending on costa from 1/4 to 3/4, and reaching anteriorly more than half across wing, its lateral edges converging, lower posterior angle semicircularly excurved and enclosing a minute black dot (second discal stigma); some irregular brownish clouding

on apical area; a slender rather dark fuscous terminal streak to near tornus: cilia pale ochreous, suffused grey on termen. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex. So similar in form and colouring that I should certainly have taken it for the European *Phthorimaea costella*, but I have ascertained that 6 and 7 of hindwings are stalked.

STEGASTA MEYR.

39. — Stegasta variana Meyr.

(Pl. I, fig. 10.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; 1 ex.

ONEBALA WALK.

40. — Onebala hibisci Staint.

(Pl. I, fig. 11.)

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex., 17 mm., unusually large, otherwise normal. A garden insect; introduced from India.

TRICHOTAPHE CLEM.

41. — Trichotaphe polygnampta n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 1.)

 \circlearrowleft Q. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax grey, face with whitish gloss. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched anteriorly and posteriorly, deeply sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous; costa slightly marked pale greyish-ochreous about 3/4: cilia rather dark fuscous, extreme base pale. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, extreme base pale.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.100 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-17.VII.1934; 8 ex.

PROTOLYCHNIS MEYR.

42. — Protolychnis maculata WALS.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

ASMENISTIS MEYR.

43. — Asmenistis stephanocoma \vec{n} . sp.

of. 12 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown with light grey central spot. Palpi, antennae light ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark purplish-grey.

Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen rounded, oblique; dark purplish-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 1 ex.

LECITHOCERA HERR.-SCHÄFF.

44. — Lecithocera dicentropa n. sp.

of. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi, antennae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous; discal stigmata dark grey, from second an obscure grey rather oblique line proceeds towards dorsum: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked, 5 rather approximated; light greyish-ochreous; cilia concolorous.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

45. — Lecithocera trifera n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 2.)

♂♀.14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish towards tip Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a dark purplish-fuscous basal patch occupying 2/5 of wing, edge straight, slightly oblique; more or less developed broad postmedian and terminal fasciae of grey or dark grey suffusion, narrowly separated: cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Lac Magera, 2.000 m., 26.II-7.III.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 4 ex. Very similar to *Cophomantis furnaria* Meyr., which however has a dark discal dot preceding the postmedian fascia, and differs structurally by absence of vein 7 of forewings.

46. — Lecithocera chloroscia n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled light grey; stigmata rather dark grey, plical minute, obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreousgrey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex.

ADOXOTRICHA n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennae 4/5, & dentate, with long fascicles of fine cilia, scape moderate. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 and 3 connate, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 3/4; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

47. — Adoxotricha symbolistis n. sp.

of. 12 mm. Head light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled blackish, terminal joint whitish. Thorax grey, scattered black scales. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched at extremities, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale grey sprinkled blackish, costal edge white; anterior stigmata represented by two superposed black blotches, upper elongate, slightly curved-oblique, lower smaller, subquadrate; second discal represented by an oblique-transverse blackish mark; a curved subterminal fascia of grey suffusion and blackish irroration (cilia abraded). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

PROTEODOXA n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennae 4/5, slender, serrulate, & very shortly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, more so towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, slightly roughened, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae smooth. Forewings 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 6 separate, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1/2, without cubital pecten; 2 from 2/3, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

48. — Proteodoxa cirrhopa n. sp.

 σ Q. 13-15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi yellowish, second joint infuscated except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes with dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax yellow barred dark fuscous, or wholly fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, groundcolour sometimes lighter and more brownish-ochreous, markings appearing as variable dark clouding; plical

stigma sometimes appearing as a small conspicuous dark fuscous spot, otherwise merged in dark suffusion: cilia brownish-ochreous, two variable interrupted fuscous shades. Hindwings σ greyish-ochreous, Q grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 12 ex. Apparently variable in colouring, but easily known by the distinct generic characters.

METAPLATYNTIS n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae 4/5, σ serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiae with loosely appressed scales. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 2/5, without cubital pecten; 2 from 3/4, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather nearly approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Belongs to Brachmia group.

49. — Metaplatyntis synclepta n. sp.

of. 17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, face paler. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark brown. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; brown sprinkled dark brown; stigmata blackish, first discal and plical rather large, oval or elongate, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal moderate, round; a marginal series of small black dots round apex and termen: cilia pale brownish, two obscure greyish shades. Hindwings light greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 26.VI-13.VII.1934; 2 ex.

BRACHMIA HÜBN.

50. — Brachmia leucopla n. sp.

of. 13 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey, extreme tip white. Thorax dark grey, tegulae white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark lilac-grey; an attenuated white dorsal stripe from base to near tornus; a yellowish-white triangular blotch on costa from 2/3 to rather near apex, reaching half across wing: cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 17.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex., in partially damaged condition, but very distinct.

51. — Brachmia musicopa MEYR.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

52. — Brachmia verberata Meyr.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

53. — Brachmia leucospora n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head light fuscous mixed whitish, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark grey subapical band. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated whitish; plical stigma obscurely darker: cilia greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

54. — Brachmia neuroplecta n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 3.)

Q.19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Antennae dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous, dorsally suffused whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, veins streaked blackish: cilia greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal line.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex.

55. — Brachmia infixa n. sp.

Q.13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint with blackish subapical band. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched near extremities, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; fuscous, bases of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; stigmata blackish, plical and first discal moderately large, raised, plical obliquely anterior, these two connected posteriorly by a fuscous blotch, second discal small; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa above second discal stigma, and another at apex: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; 1 ex.

PTILOTHYRIS WALS.

56. — Ptilothyris loxocasis n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennae yellow or whitish, with strong scale-teeth

and moderate ciliations. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, rather abruptly arched near extremities, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad oblique light ochreous-yellow fascia from middle of costa to dorsum about 2/3, broadest on costa: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia grey.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20. III.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27. VI-13. VII.1934; 2 ex.

57. — Ptilothyris crocophracta n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 4.)

of. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-fuscous, lower part of face yellow. Palpi yellow. Antennae yellow with long pencils of cilia based on small scaletufts. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a broad yellow median fascia, slightly inwards-oblique from costa: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous; sometimes some variable yellowish suffusion forming a continuation of fascia of forewings on costal half of wing.

R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 9 ex.

Var. brachysema. (Pl. II, fig. 5.) of. 19-20 mm. Differs from type in having fascia of forewings reduced to a hemispherical blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing; median suffusion of hindwings more orange-tinged, more extensively developed, occupying median third and reaching nearly across wing to lower part of termen; also by larger size, which is well-marked and constant, a very singular feature: 3 ex., taken with the typical form. This might possibly be a « mutation » in process of development into a species.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE

COSMOPTERYX HÜBN.

58. — Cosmopteryx flavofasciata Woll.

(Pl. II, fig. 6.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 3 ex.

CROBYLOPHANES n. g.

Head smooth, forehead projecting as a strong fillet, face very retreating; tongue obsolete (?). Antennae 4/5, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint slightly expanded with scales apically, terminal joint as long as second, slightly thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings

2 from towards angle, 5 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 3/5, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 remote, 3 and 4 nearly connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Labdia.

59. — Crobylophanes sericophaea n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown, forehead and face pale shining brassy-ochreous. Palpi light yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; unicolorous light glossy fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 1 ex.

PYRODERCES HERR.-SCHÄFF.

60. — Pyroderces coriacella Snell.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; 3 ex.

OECOPHORIDAE

EUTORNA MEYR.

61. — Eutorna diluvialis Meyr.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 3 ex.

DIOCOSMA MEYR.

62. — Diocosma cruciata n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 7.)

of. 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennae ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, apex pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; ochreous-yellow, irregularly sprinkled crimson-fuscous; short outwards-oblique dark fuscous marks from costa and dorsum near base; a dark fuscous dot in disc at 1/3; elongate dark grey spots on costa about 1/3 and 2/3; fine straight dark grey lines rising from interior ends of these meet and cross into a small dark grey spot in middle of disc and are continued to near dorsum but not reaching it; a small dark grey transverse mark in disc at 5/6; a slender irregular dark grey terminal streak : cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged grey on lower part of termen. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex. Allied to D. eotrocha MEYR.

XYLORYCTIDAE

ARSIRRHYNCHA n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae 2/3, of filiform, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint smooth-scaled, thickest towards middle, slightly arched, terminal joint short, filiform, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiae smooth. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 2/5; 2 from 2/3, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

63. — Arsirrhyncha fibriculata n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, scales appearing to form a minute transverse ribbing; markings obscure, fuscous, consisting of the short origin of an oblique fascia on costa before middle, and a semifusiform streak on costa from 3/5 to rather near apex, a few specks in apical area: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 1 ex.

ANTISCLEROTA n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae 2/3, σ ciliated. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 7 separate, to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia 1/6; 2 from 3/5, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A singular and abnormal development of *Odites*.

64. — Antisclerota dicentris n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata black, plical a minute linear mark, second discal a well-marked dot: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

ANODITICA n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennae 3/4, & shortly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, second joint much exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint slender, shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1/2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

65. — Anoditica autopa n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale yellowish-ochreous; discal stigmata small, blackish, tolerably remote, plical wholly absent: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 1 ex.

ODITES WALS.

66. — **Odites monogona** n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 8.)

of. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennae biciliated (2). Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 connate; ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous; second discal stigma small, blackish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Bitshumbi (lac Edouard), 925 m., 27.IX-18.X.1933; Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X.-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 7 ex.

67. — Odites inversa MEYR.

Tchambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 4 ex.

ELACHISTIDAE

ERETMOGRAPTIS n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennae 4/5, filiform, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, smooth, slender, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Hind tibiae loosely hairy.

Forewings 2-5 present, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 absent. Hindwings 2/3, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 and 6 connate, 7 absent.

68. — Eretmograptis coniodoxa n. sp.

of. 7 mm. Crown grey, forehead, face, palpi, antennae white. Forewings lanceolate; pale greyish, irregularly irrorated fuscous; projecting scales of costal edge white: cilia whitish sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex. The single example is fortunately in very good condition.

COLEOPHORIDAE

COLEOPHORA HÜBN.

69. — Coleophora ptilocharis n. sp.

(Pl. II, fig. 9.)

of Q. 16-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with fine apical scale-projection. Antennae white ringed ochreous, scape with strong white apical tuft, variably tinged grey or ochreous. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings brownish-ochreous or brown, darker towards costa; a slender white costal streak from base, extending in cilia to near apex: cilia otherwise grey-whitish, ochreous-whitish, or light greyish. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 13 ex.

70. — Coleophora crossanthes n. sp.

Q.11 mm. Head, thorax pale fulvous-ochreous. Palpi fulvous, terminal joint minute. Antennae ochreous-whitish, scape pale fulvous-ochreous. Forewings ochreous-brown, costa narrowly fulvous, scales of extreme costal edge whitish from before middle to apex: cilia yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; 1 ex.

71. — Coleophora scaleuta MEYR.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; 4 ex.

GRACILARIIDAE

GRACILARIA HAIV.

72. — Gracilaria ptychospora n. sp.

of. 11-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellow, tegulae tinged bronzy-brownish. Palpi pale yellowish, sometimes suffused fuscous, tip whitish. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; light bronzy-ochreous, some irregular variable bronzy-brown clouding or suffusion, especially in disc and towards costa posteriorly; plical stigma small, blackish, sometimes one or two other dots about fold; a small spot of dark grey suffusion about middle of costa: cilia pale brassy-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 3 ex. None of these are good, but the species seems recognisable.

EPERMENIIDAE

EPERMENIA HÜBN.

73. — Epermenia epirrhicna n. sp.

ø. 16 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax white mixed grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish irrorated dark fuscous; a basal patch of irregular dark fuscous suffusion except towards dorsum; minute black dots ringed whitish representing discal stigmata, between these an interrupted streak of dark fuscous suffusion, first segment with dark fuscous costal and submedian suffusion indicating a rather oblique fascia, opposite which is a blackish scaletooth from dorsum beyond middle; apical area largely suffused whitish-ochreous with some irregular dark fuscous spots: cilia light greyish-ochreous with strong irregular dark fuscous median line and blackish spot at apex; an additional small scaletooth of dark fuscous irroration before tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 1 ex

PLUTELLIDAE

DIASTATICA n. g.

Head rough-haired, face with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennae nearly 1, slender, filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, porrect or subascending, smooth-scaled, second joint rather short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, straight, porrect, filiform. Hind tibiae smooth. Forewings 2 from 5/6, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 connate

from angle, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 3/4; 2 from 2/3, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

74. — Diastatica pylonota n. sp.

Q.15 mm. Head white on crown, face greyish. Palpi white. Antennae white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings very elongate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-white, tips of scales dark brown, forming a fine transverse striolation; irregular variable markings formed by dark brown suffusion of this striolation, especially a moderate slightly incurved fascia from dorsum beyond middle to costa about 2/3, white-edged on dorsal half: cilia brown partly suffused darker. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; 1 ex.

PLUTELLA SCHRANCK.

75. — Plutella maculipennis Curt.

(Pl. II, fig. 10.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; Id., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; 77 ex. This cosmopolitan species is probably universal.

76. — Plutella balanopis MEYR.

(Pl. II, fig. 11.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI-15.XII.1933; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.100 m., 11-22.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; 133 ex.

LYONETIIDAE

OPOGONA ZELL.

77. — Opogona antichorda Meyr.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

TINEIDAE

ARGYROCORYS n. g.

Head smooth, with raised fillet on forehead between antennae, face retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae 1, somewhat stout, filiform, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved,

ascending, widely diverging, slender, smooth, terminal joint about 2/3 of second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform, somewhat folded. Hind tibiae rough-scaled above and beneath on basal half. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from near base. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 4/5; 4 absent, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated basally.

A highly specialised type of uncertain affinity.

78. — Argyrocorys niphorrhabda n. sp.

♂♀.12-16 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-ochreous, fillet and face silvery-white. Antennae snow-white. Palpi ochreous. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; violet-greyish-ochreous; an obscure grey dot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934, 4 ex.

NEUROZESTIS n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; tongue absent. Antennae 3/4, joints closely set, serrulate, simple, scape moderate. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect or subascending, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, very slender, curved, drooping. Hind tibiae roughly haired. Forewings 2 from 4/5, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 8-10 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 4/5; 2-4 remote, 5-7 rather approximated.

Group of Scardia.

79. — Neurozestis polysticha n. sp. (Pl. III, fig. 1.)

of. 15 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous mixed fuscous. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, with longitudinal series of small dark fuscous strigulae or dots between veins; costa narrowly suffused fuscous, becoming dark fuscous towards base; a small round dark fuscous spot in disc at 3/4; a marginal series of rather large irregular blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex.

MONOPIS HÜBN.

80. — Monopis monachella HB.

(Pl. III, fig. 2.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 16.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 3 ex.

81. — Monopis crocicapitella CLEM.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex.

82. — Monopis malescripta n. sp.

ø. 14 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi, antennae dark fuscous, terminal joint of palpi half second. Thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen very obliquely rounded; cell 2/5, 3 and 4 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from beyond middle; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled irregularly fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal very oblique-linear, second little marked, plical large, irregular, obliquely beyond first discal; discal impression obsolete: cilia ochreous-whitish mixed grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings cell reaching middle, thinly scaled, with strong thickened but sinuous (as though unsteady) and posteriorly rounded outline; bronzy-grey, cell whitish; cilia greyish.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 1 ex. The purpose of the obsolete impression of forewings (whatever it may be, and I cannot offer any suggestion as to this), seems to have been otherwise attained by the unique structure of hindwings.

83. — Monopis altivagans n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head greyish-ochreous with slight fulvous tinge. Palpi, antennae dark grey. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; cell reaching 1/3, 2 and 3 out of 4, 6 to apex, 9 and 10 connate or very short-stalked from angle, 11 from towards angle; greyish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated fuscous; a very small subhyaline fuscous-edged depression in end of cell; a small apical spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia light greyish-ochreous, an obscure bar of dark suffusion at apex. Hindwings all veins separate; greyish-bronze; cilia pale greyish.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex. Nearest *M. oriphy-lax* MEYR., but differing much in neuration, as usual in this genus.

TINEA LINN.

84. — Tinea vastella Zell.

(Pl. III, fig. 3.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; 2 ex.

85. — Tinea chalcodryas n. sp.

(Pl. III, fig. 4.)

Q. 25 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-yellowish. (Antennae broken.) Thorax ochreous-bronze. Forewings very elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently

arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; shining bronzy-ochreous irrorated brown; a suffused dark fuscous transverse-oval spot on end of cell: cilia bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia bronzy-grey; a suffused dark grey transverse spot on end of cell.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 1 ex.

86. — Tinea ethadopa n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark grey, tips whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax dark purple-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; a slender attenuated dark grey costal streak from base to 1/3: cilia orange-yellow. Hindwings rather dark brassygrey; cilia light grey.

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 25.XI.1933-6.I.1934; 2 ex. Nearest T. hyalodes MEYR., which however has whitish antennae.

HAPSIFERA ZELL.

87. — Hapsifera arithmetis MEYR. (Pl. III, fig. 5.)

Rutshuru, 1.285 m., 27.XII.1933-6.I.1934; Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; Tshamugussa (Bweza), 2.250 m., 8-15.VIII.1934; 20 ex.

88. — Hapsifera horridella WALK.

Kibati, 1.900 m., 10-20.I.1934; R. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe), 2.000 m., 11-22.IV.1934; 2 ex.

89. — Hapsifera rugosella Staint.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

PTOCHOGLYPTIS n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; tongue absent. Antennae 4/5, joints closely set, serrulate, of simple, scape short; with pecten. Labial palpi very short, porrect, rough-scaled. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 from towards angle, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 3/4; 2-7 separate, nearly parallel.

Allied to Hapsifera, but differing in the much reduced palpi.

90. — Ptochoglyptis asperula n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprin-

kled dark fuscous and rough-scaled, irregularly spotted and marbled dark fuscous, confluent in disc into suffused streaks on veins: cilia greyish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

TIQUADRA WALK.

91. — Tiquadra lichenea WALS. (Pl. III, fig. 6.)

Nyarusambo (Mikeno), 2.000 m., 27.VI-13.VII.1934; 4 ex.

NARYCIA STEPH.

92. — Narycia hemicopa MEYR.

Tshambi, 975 m., 28.X-7.XI.1933; 1 ex.

93. — Narycia ostracophanes n. sp.

(Pl. III, fig. 7.)

J. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, collar and shoulders brown. Antennae dentate, fasciculate-ciliated (2). Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins present; whitish, slightly reticulated ochreous, more strongly marbled brownish-ochreous along costa and on apical area, with some dots on dorsal edge, costa narrowly suffused fuscous on basal fourth: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

May ya Moto, 950 m., 5.XI.1934; 1 ex.

ADELIDAE

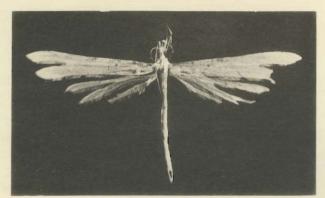
CEROMITIA ZELL.

94. — **Geromitia atelopis** n. sp. (Pl. III, fig. 8.)

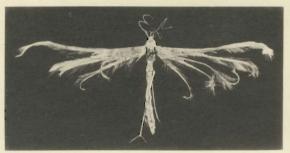
of. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale grey-yellowish. Palpi very short, grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; light grey, some irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; very irregular rather oblique dark fuscous fasciae at 1/4 and middle, not reaching costa, second not reaching dorsum; a small dark fuscous discal spot (second discal stigma) at 2/3; some dark fuscous irroration towards apex and termen: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Burunga (Mokoto), 2.000 m., 9-20.III.1934; 2 ex.





1. Platyptilia postbarbata n. sp.



2. Alucita candidalis Walk.



6. Tortrix enochlodes n. sp.



8. Argyroploce hormoterma n. sp.



10. Stegasta variana Meyr.



3. Capua petrophora n. sp.



4. Capua pylora n. sp.



5. Tortrix dryocausta n. sp.



7. Endothenia vasculigera n. sp.



9. Laspeyresia cynicopis n. sp.



11. Onebala hibisci Staint.



1. Trichotaphe polygnampta n. sp.



3. Brachmia neuroplecta n. sp.



4. Ptilothyris crocophracta n. sp.



5. Ptilothyris crocophracta var. brachysema n. var.



7. Diocosma cruciata n. sp,



2. Lecithocera trifera n. sp.

6. Cosmopteryx flavofasciata Woll.



8. Odites monogona n. sp.



10. Plutella maculipennis Curt.



9. Coleophora ptilocharis n. sp.



11. Plutella balanopis Meyr.



1. Neurozestis polysticha n. sp.



2. Monopis monachella Hb.



3. Tinea vastella ZELL.



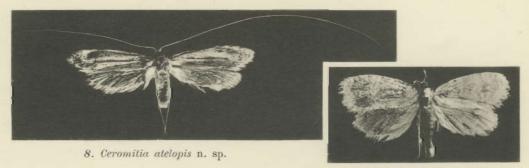
4. Tinea chalcodryas n. sp.



5. Hapsifera arithmetis Meyr.



6. Tiquadra lichenea WALS.



7. Narycia ostracophanes n. sp.

AVIS

L'Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge a commencé, en 1937, la publication des résultats scientifiques des missions envoyées aux Parcs Nationaux, en vue d'en faire l'exploration.

Les divers travaux paraissent sous forme de fascicules distincts. Coux-ci comprennent, suivant l'importance du sujet, un ou plusieurs travaux d'une même mission. Chaque mission a sa numérotation propre.

La première série est consacrée à l'Exploration du Parc National Albert.

Les fascionles peuvent s'acquérir séparément.

L'Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge n'accepte aucun échange.

FASCICULES PARUS

HORS SÉRIE .

I.

II.

Les Parcs Nationaux et la Protection de la Nature.

Discours prononcé par le Roi Albert à l'installation de la Commission du Parc National Albert.

Discours prononcé par le Duc de Brabant à l'African Society, à Londres, à l'occasion de la Conférence Internationale pour la Protection de la Faune et la Flore africaines

La Protection de la Nature. Sa nécessité et ses avantages, par V. Van Straelen, 1937.

BERICHT

Het Instituut der Nationale Parken van Belgisch Conge heeft in 1937 de publicatie aangevangen van de weten schappelijke uitslagen der zendingen welke naar de Natio nale Parken afgevaardigd werden, ten einde ze te onder zoeken.

De verschillende werken verschijnen in vorm van afzon derlijke afleveringen welke, volgens de belangrijkheid van het onderwerp, één of meer werken van dezelfde zending bevatten. Iedere zending heeft haar eigen nummering.

De eerste serie is aan de Exploratie van het Nationaal Albert Park gewijd.

De afleveringen kunnen afzonderlijk aangeschaft worden Het Instituut der Nationale Parken van Belgisch Congo neemt geen ruilingen aan.

VERSCHENEN AFLEVERINGEN

BUITEN REEKS :

De Nationale Parken en de Natuurbescherming.

Redevoering uitgesproken door Koning Albert op de vergadering tot aanstelling der Commissie van het Nationaal Albert Park.

Redevoering door den Hertog van Brabant gehou den in de African Society, te Londen, bij de gelegenheid van de Internationale Conferentie voor de Bescherming van de Afrikaansche Fauna en Flora

De Natuurbescherming. Haar noodzakelijkheid er haar voordeelen, door V. Van Straelen, 1937.

- Missio	n G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935). I. — Zending G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935).	
Fasc.	1. G. F. DE WITTE (Bruxelles), Introduction	1937
Fasc.	2. C. ATTEMS (Vienne), Myriopodes	1937
Fasc. Afl.	3. W. Michaelsen (Hamburg), Oligochäten	1937
Fasc. Afl.	4. J. H. Schuurmans-Stekhoven Jr (Utrecht), Parasitic Nematoda	1937
Fasc. Afl.	5. L. Burgeon (Tervueren), Carabidae	1937
Fasc. Afl.	6. L. Burgeon (Tervueren), Lucanidae	1937
Fasc. Afl.	7. L. Burgeon (Tervueren), Scarabaeidae, S. Fam. Cetoniinae	1937
Fasc. Afl.	8. R. KLEINE (Stettin), Brenthidae und Lycidae	1937
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Fasc.	11. J. Bequaert (Cambridge, Mass.), Vespides solitaires et sociaux	1938
Fasc.	12. A. Janssens (Bruxelles), Onitini (Coleoptera Lamellicornia. Fam. Scarabaeidae)	1938
Fasc. Afl.	13. L. GSCHWENDTNER (Linz), Haliplidae und Dytiscidae	1938
- Mission	n H. Damas (1935-1936). II. — Zending H. Damas (1935-1936).	
Fasc.	1. H. DAMAS (Liége), Recherches Hydrobiologiques dans les Lacs Kivu, Edouard et	1937

ASPECTS DE VEGETATION DES PARCS NATIONAUX DU CONGO BELGE

VEGETATIEBEELDEN DER NATIONALE PARKEN VAN BELGISCH CONGO

AVIS

Les Aspects de Végétation des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge paraissent par fascicules de six planches, accompagnées de notices explicatives.

La publication est divisée en séries, consacrées chacune à un Parc National du Congo Belge.

La première série a pour objet le Parc National Albert. Les fascicules peuvent s'acquérir séparément.

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FASCICULES PARUS

SÉRIE I. - PARC NATIONAL ALBERT.

Volume I.

Fasc. 1-2	W. ROBYNS	(Bruxelles),	Aperçu	
	la végétatio			
	photographic			
G. F. DE V	VITTE)			193

BERICHT

De Vegetatiebeelden der Nationale Parken van Belgisch Congo verschijnen in afleveringen van zes platen, van verklarende aanteekeningen vergezeld.

De publicatie is ingedeeld in reeksen, waarvan elke aan één der Nationale Parken van Belgisch Congo gewijd is.

De eerste reeks handelt over het Nationaal Albert Park. De afleveringen kunnen afzonderlijk aangeschaft worden. Het Instituut der Nationale Parken van Belgisch Congo neemt geen ruilingen aan.

VERSCHENEN AFLEVERINGEN

REEKS I. - NATIONAAL ALBERT PARK.

Boekdeel I.

All. 1-2	- W .	ROBY	NS (B)	russel)	, Alg	eme	en	
overzich	t der	vegeta.	tie (vo	olgens	de fo	otog	ra-	
phische	docur	nentati	e der	zendi	ng G.	F.	DE	
WITTE)								1937

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