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DEC 12 1958

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der

ZOOLOGISCHEN STAATSSAMMLUNG MÜNCHEN

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Geometridae from Tanganyika collected
by Dr. Christa Lindemann and Nina Pavlitzki

With 5 plates

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The Geometridae collected by Dr. Christa Lindemann and Frau Nina Pavlitzki in Tanganyika during the latter part of 1952 consist of 397 specimens representing 140 species. This fine material includes many species recorded from Tanganyika for the first time, together with ten species and three subspecies new to science. Eleven species have been placed to genera only because of insufficient material.

In listing the known species, references to their original descriptions and full synonymy are given, together with their previously known distribution. In describing the novelties relevant material from the unnamed accessions in the British Museum has also been studied; the colour names used in the descriptions are taken from Ridgway's „Color Standards and Color Nomenclature“.

Unless otherwise stated, all localities are in Tanganyika and all specimens are in the Zoological Museum in Munich.

Oenochrominae

Derambila synecdema mitigata subsp. n.

Differs from *s. synecdema* Prout (1910) in the paler costa and in the obsolescence of the transverse markings and cell spots on both wings. On the fore wing the punctiform postmedial fascia is strongly marked on vein M_1 and at the inner margin.

Nyasaland: Zomba Plateau, X. 1919 (H. Barlow), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, IX. 1919, allotype ♀; *ibid.*, IV. 1920, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, VI. 1920, 1 ♂; Shire Valley, Mwanza River, 600 ft., 25. VII. 1913 (A. S. Neave), 1 ♀; Zomba, Upper Shire R., 3000 ft., XII. 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall), 1 ♀; Luchenza, Magunda Estate (F. Nisbet), 1 ♂.

Belgian Congo: S. W. Lake Mweru District, Kasenga, W. bank Luapula River, V. 1922, dry season (T. A. Barns), 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀. All the above specimens are in the British Museum (Natural History).

Tanganyika: Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 1. VIII. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♂ in the Munich Museum.

Kenya: Nairobi, IX. 1927 (D. M. Hopkins), 1 ♂ in the British Museum (Natural History).

Geometrinae

Pingasa d. distensaria (Walker)

? *Hypochroma distensaria* Walker, 1860, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 21: 444.

Pingasa distensaria Walker, Fletcher, 1956, Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond., (B) 25: 30.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya to Cape Colony.

Prasinocyma angolica Prout

Prasinocyma simiaria angolica Prout, 1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, **16**: 22.

Prasinocyma angolica Prout, Fletcher, 1955, Expl. Parc Nat. Upemba, Miss. G. F. de Witte 1946—49, Fasc. **32**: 80.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 7. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Angola; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Prasinocyma lindemannae sp. n. (Pl. III, fig. 19)

♂ 34 mm. Similar in colour and maculation to *P. vermicularia* (Guenée, 1858) and its subspecies *v. neavi* Prout (1912) and *v. perinitis* Prout (1932), differing superficially only in the slightly larger size.

In the genitalia the process on the ventral margin of the valve is less stout than in *vermicularia* and has a rounded apex; the broad, sclerotized and scobinate, transverse band at mid-valve with the short, stout, scobinate process near the dorsal margin is wanting in *vermicularia*.

Tanganyika: Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 26. X. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♂.

Prasinocyma tandi B. Baker

Prasinocyma tandi B. Baker, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) **11**: 570.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani. 1500 m., 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Angola; Belgian Congo; Tanganyika; Kenya.

Prasinocyma pavlitzkiae sp. n. (Pl. III, fig. 18)

♂ 33 mm. Similar in size and maculation to *P. pulcherraria* Swinhoe (1904), but slightly paler in ground colour and lacking the bright pink costa of that species.

Structurally more closely related to *P. geminata* Prout (1913). In the genitalia the process on the ventral margin of the valve is incurved, sharply tapered and scobinate; in *geminata* this process is also incurved, but is of even width, smooth, rounded at the tip and extends half-way across the width of the valve; the tapered, digitate process arising from mid-valve is broader, less finely tapered and three-fourths as long as the corresponding process in *geminata*. The aedeagus of *geminata* is straight and of almost even width, being narrowed by one-half only in the basal fourth; the apical half is minutely and sparsely scobinate; in *pavlitzkiae* the aedeagus is shaped as in the figure, the apical fifth being very sparsely and minutely scobinate at one side only.

Tanganyika: Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 5. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♂.

Prasinocyma leucopis exillior subsp. n. (Pl. III, fig. 16)

P. leucopis Prout (1922) was described as a subspecies of *P. trifilifimbria* Prout (1915); examination of the genitalia of the two types has shewn them to be distinct species. In *trifilifimbria* the valve of the male genitalia

bears one weakly tapered process on the ventral margin; in *leucopis* the valve is as illustrated (Pl. III, fig. 17). *P. leucopis exilior* differs from the nominate subspecies in the shape and the proportions of the processes on the valves, as will be seen from the illustrations.

Tanganyika: Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 19. X. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♂.

***Prasinocyma trifilifimbria uniformata* Fletcher**

Prasinocyma trifilifimbria uniformata Fletcher, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6): 84, figs. 102—104.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 18. X.—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 31. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya.

***Prasinocyma* sp.**

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 13. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

***Chlorissa faustinata* (Millière) ? subsp.**

Nemoria faustinata Millière, 1869, Ann. Soc. linn. Lyon, (N. S.) 17: 26, pl. 96: 2—8.

? *Eucrostes rhoisaria* Chrétien, 1909, Le Naturaliste, 31: 30.

Dar-es-Salaam, 27. VII. 1952, 1 ♀; Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—7. VIII. 1952, 2 ♀♀; Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 22. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: S. Europe; N. Africa; Syria; Egypt to Tanganyika. Represented in W. Africa by *C. faustinata vermicularia* (Warren 1897).

Monsieur Cl. Herbulot has shewn that *C. albistrigulata* (Warren 1897) is a species apparently restricted in range to S. Africa. Those specimens from Central and East Africa, recorded as *albistrigulata*, are almost identical in structure with *faustinata*, shewing slight differences from locality to locality in the spinning on the aedeagus in the male genitalia and in the shape of the ostium bursae in the female genitalia. Further study is needed before the value of these slight differences can be assessed.

***Chlorissa dorsicristata cremnobates* Prout (comb. nov.).**

Chlorissa cremnobates Prout, 1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16: 28, pl. 3: h.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 15—27. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya. Represented in S. Africa by *C. d. dorsicristata* (Warren 1905), with which the East African race is structurally closely similar.

***Chlorissa eborilitoris* Prout**

Chlorissa attenuata eborilitoris Prout, 1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde 16: 28.

Chlorissa eborilitoris Prout, Fletcher, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6): 87.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: W. Africa, Sierra Leone to Cameroons; Belgian Congo; Uganda.

***Chlorissa approximans* (Warren) ? subsp.**

Hemithea approximans Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 39.

Chlorissa inornata Prout, 1916, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 5: 154.

Syn. nov.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—14. VIII. 1952, 9 ♂♂.

Distribution: Belgian Congo; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Colony.

Differs from the type in the slightly shorter scobinate and digitate process, which arises near mid-valve and extends basad in the male genitalia. Perhaps of subspecific value.

C. unilinea (Warren 1897) and *C. malescripta* (Warren 1897), treated by Prout (1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16: 29) as aberrations of *approximans*, have proved on examination of their genitalia, to be distinct species, as originally described.

***Chlorissa subrufibasis* Prout**

Chlorissa subrufibasis Prout, 1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16: 28, pl. 3: h.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 7. X. 1952, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 11. X. 1952, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 26. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10—15. XI. 1952, 4 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Kenya; Tanganyika.

***Omphax plantaria* Guenée**

Omphax plantaria Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 9: 368.

Agraptochlora subaspersa Warren, 1894, Novit. zool., 1: 390.

Agraptochlora rubriplaga Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 33.

Pycnodontia apicata Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8: 206.

Omphax plantaria f. *rhodampyx* Prout, 1930, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16: 35.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 25. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Belgian Congo; Abyssinia to Cape Colony.

***Euchloris undulilinea* (Warren)**

Eucrostes undulilinea Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12: 384.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 16—21. XI. 1952, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution: Principé I.; W. Africa, Sierra Leone to Cameroons; Belgian Congo; Nyasaland.

***Lophostola atridisca* (Warren)**

Hemithea atridisca Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 40.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 15. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution: S. Mozambique; Transvaal; Natal; Pondoland.

***Comostolopsis simplex* (Warren)**

Euchloris simplex Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 494.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya.

The female specimen is aberrant; the medial area is edged with fuscous proximally on the fore wing and distally on both wings; a row of

fuscous, interneural spots extends along the termen of each wing; the cell spots are large and fuscous.

Sterrhinae

Chrysocraspeda leighata holobapta Prout

Chrysocraspeda leighata holobapta Prout, 1917, Novit. zool., **24**:433.

? *Acidalia medjaria* Holland, 1920, Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist., **43**:312, fig. 6.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 8. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Belgian Congo; Kenya.

Traminda vividaria (Walker)

Timandra vividaria Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., **23**:800.

Traminda vividaria Walker, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, **61**:67 (synonymy).

Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 21. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: West Africa, Senegal to Nigeria; South Sudan to Natal; Madagascar.

Traminda neptunaria (Guenée)

Timandra neptunaria Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., **10**:3, pl. 18:5.

Traminda neptunaria Guenée, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, **61**:68

(synonymy)

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 4. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: West Africa, Senegambia to Cameroons; Belgian Congo; British Somaliland to Natal.

Problepsis flavistigma dilatistigma Prout

Problepsis flavistigma dilatistigma Prout, 1933, Novit. zool., **24**:432.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 25. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution; Kenya.

Scopula nigrinotata (Warren)

Craspedia nigrinotata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., **4**:52.

Scopula nigrinotata Warren, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, **63**:198

(synonymy).

Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 26. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Sierra Leone; Nigeria; Abyssinia to Cape Colony.

Scopula umbratilinea (Warren)

Craspedia umbratilinea Warren, 1901, Novit. zool. **8**:9.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 16—28. X. 1952, 6 ♀♀.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro).

Scopula opicata (Fabricius)

Phalaena opicata Fabricius, 1798, Ent. Syst., Suppl., 457.

Pigia infantularia Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., **10**:20.

Micronia vanaria Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., **23**:860.

Njassa-See, Mango, 600 m., 7. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: West Africa, Sierra Leone to Angola; Uganda; Abyssinia to Zanzibar; India to New Guinea.

Scopula silonaria (Guenée)

Phyletis silonaria Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10:168.

Phyletis sticticata Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8:10.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 7. X.—15. XI. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 9. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Abyssinia; Kenya; Uganda; N. E. Belgian Congo.

Scopula erinaria (Swinhoe)

Lycauges erinaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:553.

Usambara-Berge. Sakarani, 1500 m., 6—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Tanganyika; Nyasaland.

Scopula bigeminata (Warren)

Craspedia bigeminata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4:50.

Emmiltis fumosaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:554.

Emmiltis bigeminata ab. *rufilimbria* Warren, 1914, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 10:484.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 16. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Cameroons; Angola; Uganda; Sudan; Abyssinia to Cape Colony.

Scopula pulchellata rufinubes (Warren)

Craspedia rufinubes Warren, 1900, Novit. zool., 7:91.

Scopula pulchellata rufinubes Warren, Prout, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63:221 (synonymy).

Kenya: Mombasa, 4. VII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Ivory Coast; Uganda; Abyssinia to Tanganyika; Madagascar. Represented in the Oriental Region by *S. p. pulchellata* (Fabricius).

Scopula f. fimbrilineata (Warren)

Craspedia fimbrilineata Warren, 1902, Novit. zool. 9:499.

Scopula fimbrilineata Warren, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63:266 (synonymy).

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Angola; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Colony; Madagascar.

Scopula argentidisca (Warren)

Craspedia argentidisca Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:498.

Craspedia niais Warren, 1903, Novit. zool., 10:272.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 11—23. X. 1952, 4 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Tanganyika.

Scopula caducaria (Swinhoe)

Emmiltis caducaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:556.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 19—27. X. 1952, 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 2—15. XI. 1952, 4 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika.

Scopula internata praeruptorum Prout

Scopula internata praeruptorum Prout, 1920, Novit. zool., 27:293.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 13—25. X. 1952, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; *ibid.*, 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Scopula lactaria (Walker)

Acidalia lactaria Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 22:744.

Acidalia intervulsata Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 22:745.

Acidalia tectaria Walker, 1866, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 35:1619.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 19. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 22. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂; Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara.

Scopula ochroleucaria (Herrich-Schäffer)

Acidalia ochroleucaria Herrich-Schäffer, 1844, Syst. Bearb. Schmett. Europa, 3, pl. 3:19—21; 1846, 3:24.

Scopula ochroleucaria Herrich-Schäffer, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63:264 (synonymy).

Geometra minorata Boisduval, 1833, Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. nat., 2:263 (**Syn. nov.**)

Scopula minorata Boisduval, Prout, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63:263, 444 (synonymy).

Kenya: Mombasa, 5. VII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Tanganyika: Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—10. VIII. 1952, 6 ♀♀; Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 19—29. VIII. 1952, 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 19. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: S. Europe; Palestine; Africa; Madagascar; Mauritius.

Scopula paradelpharia Prout

Scopula paradelpharia Prout, 1920, Novit. zool., 27:297.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 13. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: West Africa, Gambia to Nigeria; Kenya; Tanganyika; Zanzibar.

Scopula spoliata (Walker)

? *Acidalia spoliata* Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 22:744.

Acidalia pygarata Wallengren, 1863, Wien. ent. Monatschr., 7:150.

Acidalia pygargata Wallengren, 1872, Öfv. Vet. - Akad. Förh., 29 (3):52.

Njassa-See inter Mango et Magu, 12. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Natal; Cape Colony.

Scopula sp.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 26. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Scopula heidra Debauche

Scopula heidra Debauche, 1938, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. de Witte, 1933—35, Fasc. 20:17, pl. 1:2.

Njassa-See, Mango, 600 m., 6. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Portuguese East Africa; Nyasaland.

Scopula latitans Prout

Scopula latitans Prout, 1920, Novit. zool., 27:298.

Acidalia reconditaria Snellen, 1872, Tijdschr. Ent., 15:76, pl. 6:8,9.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 6. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 6—15. XI. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Angola; Belgian Congo; Kenya to Natal.

Scopula sp.

Kenya: Mombasa, 5. VII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Sterrha pulveraria (Snellen)

Acidalia pulveraria Snellen, 1872, Tijdschr. Ent., 15:75, pl. 6:7.

Ptychopoda inobtrusa Warren, 1898, Novit. zool., 5:243.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6—25. X. 1952, 3 ♂♂; *ibid.*, 1—15. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Sierra Leone; Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Kenya.

Sterrha amputata (Warren)

Cacorista amputata Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6:292.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: West Africa, Senegal to Nigeria; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Sterrha sp.

Lindi, Ndanda, 4. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Rhodometra sacraria (Linn.)

Phalaena sacraria Linn., 1767, Syst. Nat. (Ed. 12), 1 (2):863.

Rhodometra sacraria Linn., Prout, 1935, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 68:433 (synonymy),

Kenya: Mombasa, 9. VII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Tanganyika: Dar-es-Salaam, 29. VII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Canary Is.; Madeira; St. Helena; Africa; Europe; W. Asia.

Rhodometra lucidaria (Swinhoe)

Pseudosterrha lucidaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:566.

Sterrha plectaria Guenée var. *roseofimbria* Thierry-Mieg, 1911, Ann. Soc. ent. Belg., 54:465.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6—23. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; *ibid.* 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Arabia; Eritrea; Abyssinia to Nyasaland; Uganda; Belgian Congo.

Larentiinae

Xanthorhoe procne (Fawcett)

Cidaria procne Fawcett, 1916, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1916:730, pl. 1:8.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 8—25. X. 1952, 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; *ibid.*, 1—15. XI. 1952, 4 ♀♀.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 2—15. XI. 1952, 5 ♂♂, 28 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Xanthorhoe albodivisaria (Aurivillius)

Onychia albodivisaria Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:44, pl. 2:13.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 18. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro).

Xanthorhoe heliopharia (Swinhoe)

Epirrhoe heliopharia Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:569.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 14. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya.

Xanthorhoe t. transcissa (Warren)

Anisobole transcissa Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:514.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kenya. Represented in W. Uganda and Kivu by *X. transcissa leopoldi* Debauche (1938).

Xanthorhoe transcissa moderata subsp. n. (Pl. I, fig. 1)

♂♀ 28—30 mm. Differs from the nominate subspecies in its smaller size and in the absence of the broad, pale fascia distad of the medial area. The medial area itself is entire and more regularly shaped and has a conspicuous, fuscous black spot at the inner margin just distad of the antemedial fascia.

Tanganyika: Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 6. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, 4. XI. 1952, 2 ♀♀ including allotype; *ibid.*, 5. XI. 1952, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 8. XI. 1952, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Xanthorhoe transjugata Prout

Xanthorhoe transjugata Prout, 1923, Novit. zool., 30:193.

Xanthorhoe mikenaria Debauche, 1938, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. de Witte 1933—35, Fasc. 20:22, pl. 1:3.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 8—23. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.
 Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 30. X.—6. XI. 1952, 3 ♂♂.
 Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Kenya.

***Xanthorhoe argenteolineata* (Aurivillius)**

Cidaria argenteolineata Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:46, pl. 2:17.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 17. X. 1952, 2 ♀♀; Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro); Kenya (Aberdare Range).

***Xanthorhoe exorista* Prout**

Xanthorhoe exorista Prout, 1922, Novit. zool., 29:351.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 16—26. X. 1952, 4 ♀♀; *ibid.*, 1—15. XI. 1952, 3 ♀♀.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 28. VIII.—20. IX. 1952, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 1—15. XI. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.

Distribution: Belgian Congo; Uganda; Abyssinia to Cape Colony.

***Nycterosea obstipata* (Fabricius)**

Phalaena obstipata Fabricius, 1794, Ent. Syst., 3 (2):199.

Geometra fluviala Hübner, 1796—99, Samml. Europ. Schmett., Geom., pl. 54: 280, 281.

Geometra gemmata Hübner, 1796—99, tom. cit., pl. 55:283.

Phalaena angustata Haworth, 1809, Lep. Britannica, 340.

Phalaena albicinctata Haworth, 1809, tom. cit., 344.

Larentia quaerendaria O. G. Costa, 1850, Fauna Regno Napoli, Lep Geom., 104, pl. 13:2.

Camptogramma baccata Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10:430.

Camptogramma lapillata Guenée, 1858, loc. cit.

Camptogramma exagitata Walker, 1862, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 25:1331.

Phibalapteryx intrusata Walker, 1862, tom. cit., 1339.

Cidaria peracutata Walker, 1862, tom. cit., 1421.

Coremia abruptata Walker, 1863, op. cit., 26:1713.

? *Camptogramma signataria* Walker, 1863, tom. cit., 1718.

Coremia alternata Walker, 1866, op. cit., 35:1681.

Coremia pigrata Walker, 1866, loc. cit.

Nycterosea brunneipennis Hulst, 1896, Trans. Amer. ent. Soc., 23:263.

Odyria inconspicua Warren, 1896, Novit. zool., 3:122.

Odyria discata Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12:391.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10—14. XI. 1952, 3 ♀♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic Region; Africa; India; Ceylon; Philippine Is.; Islands of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans; N. America; Peru; Brazil; Argentine. Represented in Chile by *N. obstipata plemyrata* (Felder 1875) and in Tristan da Cunha by *N. obstipata contrariata* (Walker 1862).

***Disclisioprocta natalata* (Walker)**

Scotosia natalata Walker, 1862, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 25:1351.

Camptogramma polyacmaria Mabille, 1897, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., 66:230.

Phibalapteryx vorax Strand, 1910, Soc. ent., 24:174.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—13. VIII. 1952, 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀.

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara; Madagascar; Mauritius.

Mimoclystia cancellata (Warren)

Perizoma cancellata Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6:299.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 20—28. X. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 13. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Mimoclystia pudicata multilinearia (Swinhoe)

Plerocymia multilinearia Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:567

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 15. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Kenya. Represented in Abyssinia by *M. pudicata cecchii* (Oberthür 1883), by *M. pudicata quaggaria* (Wallengren 1872) in Natal, Transvaal and East Cape Province and by *M. p. pudicata* (Walker 1862) in the remainder of Cape Province.

Pseudolarentia megalaria (Guenée)

Eubolia megalaria Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Léop., 10:489.

Eubolia atroclara Walker, 1863, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 26:1737.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 9. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya to Angola and Cape Colony.

Pseudolarentia monosticta (Butler)

Ortholitha monosticta Butler, 1894, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1894:592, pl. 37:9.

Plerocymia nigrocellata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4:236, pl. 5:6.

Ortholitha monotecta Fawcett, 1918, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1918:729.

Ortholitha monostriata Le Cerf, 1922, Voyage Baron M. de Rothschild, Léop. Hét. 448.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 8. X. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Abyssinia; Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro).

Ecpetala o. obtusa (Warren)

Gonanticlea obtusa Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:517.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya. Represented on Mt. Meru and in the Arusha District of Tanganyika by *E. obtusa meruana* (Aurivillius 1910) and in Western Uganda by *E. obtusa celaena* Fletcher (1958).

Ecpetala unduligera (Aurivillius)

Gonanticlea unduligera Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:47, pl. 2:19.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Mt. Meru).

Larentia corticearia (Aurivillius)

Triphosa corticearia Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:43, pl. 2:6.

Larentia corticearia Aurivillius, Herbulot, 1953, Soc. ent. Fr., 1953:10.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro).

A single male specimen in the Congo Museum, collected at Tsumeb in S. W. Africa, is identical in structure with the type, but has pale hind wings and may represent a subspecies.

***Piercia subrufaria* (Warren)**

Epirrhoe subrufaria Warren, 1904, Novit. zool., 10: 273.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Kenya; Tanganyika.

***Piercia cognata* Fletcher**

Piercia cognata Fletcher, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6): 111, figs. 160—163.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 19. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Western Uganda.

***Piercia subterlimbata* (Prout)**

Eupithecia subterlimbata Prout, 1917, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 17: 56; 1925, op. cit., 19, pl. 16: 28.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 11—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Belgian Congo; Abyssinia to Cape Province.

***Piercia subtrunca* (Prout)**

Eupithecia subtrunca Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29: 439.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 5 ♂♂.

Distribution: Kenya.

***Eupithecia dilucida* (Warren)**

Tephroclystia dilucida Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6: 297.

Eupithecia dilucida Warren, Fletcher, 1951, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (12) 4: 1011, figs. 10, 19.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 16. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 9. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Mt. Cameroon; Kenya; Natal.

***Eupithecia* sp.**

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 14. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

***Eupithecia nigribasis* (Warren)**

Tephroclystia nigribasis Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 511.

Eupithecia nigribasis Warren, Fletcher, 1951, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (12) 4: 1011, figs. 1, 26.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 3 ♀♀.

Distribution: Fernando Po; Mt. Cameroon; Kenya; Tanganyika.

***Eupithecia psiadiata* Townsend**

Eupithecia psiadiata Townsend, 1952, J. E. Afr. nat. Hist. Soc., 21: 69, figs.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 11. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Kenya.

Eupithecia rubristigma Prout

Eupithecia rubristigma Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29:452.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 11. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

• Distribution: Abyssinia; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Eupithecia p. proflua Prout

Eupithecia proflua Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29:458.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 3 ♂♂.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro). Represented in Kenya by

E. proflua subvincta Prout (1932).

Eupithecia albimaculata Fletcher

Eupithecia albimaculata Fletcher, 1956, Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond., (B) 25:38, pls. 2:12, 6:53.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 4. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya.

Eupithecia sp.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Eupithecia devestita (Warren)

Tephroclystia devestita Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6:40.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 9—10. XI. 1952, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Abyssinia; Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika.

Eupithecia celatisigna (Warren)

Tephroclystia celatisigna Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:510.

Tephroclystia lugubriaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904:573.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10—17. XI. 1952, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya.

Eupithecia infelix Prout ? ab.

Eupithecia infelix Prout, 1917, Novit. zool., 24:434.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Transvaal; Natal; Cape Province.

The anterior distal fourth of the hind wing is strongly suffused with fuscous.

Chloroclystis mokensis Prout

Chloroclystis mokensis Prout, 1937, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16:109, pl. 11:i.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 22. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Fernando Po; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Chloroclystis sp.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 14. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Chloroclystis thermastobrita sp. n. (Pl. I, fig. 2)

♂ 24–26 mm.; ♀ 31 mm. Palpus light cadmium, third segment black; lower fourth of frons black, remainder, vertex and patagia light cadmium; tegulae light cadmium and black tipped with tilleul buff; prothorax black; remainder of thorax light cadmium with two black spots posteriorly; abdomen light cadmium, each segment broadly edged with black anteriorly. Wings light cadmium, patterned as illustrated with black and lightly suffused with tilleul buff in the cell and submedial areas of the fore wing. On the underside the pattern is less sharply defined; except for the costal area, the fore wing is suffused with black proximad of the double postmedial fascia. A vividly coloured and distinctively patterned species not to be confused with any known species in the subfamily Larentiinae.

Tanganyika: Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 19. IX. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki) holotype ♂; *ibid.*, 28. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂, both specimens in the Munich Museum.

East Africa: Tanganyika Terr. (H. S. Stannus), 1919–314, allotype ♀, in the British Museum.

Chloroclystis protrusata Warren

Chloroclystis protrusata Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 507.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 25. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya.

Chloroclystis consobrina sylleptaria Prout

Chloroclystis consobrina sylleptaria Prout, 1937, in Seitz, Großschmett. Erde, 16: 111.

Kenya: Mombasa, 4. VII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: W. Africa, Sierra Leone to Angola; Belgian Congo; Kenya.

Represented in Sao Thomé by *C. c. consobrina* (Warren 1901).

Chloroclystis muscosa (Warren)

Gnamptomia muscosa Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 508.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 15. IX. 1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya.

Chloroclystis sp.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 14. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Gymnoscelis crassata Warren

Gymnoscelis crassata Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8: 208.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 11. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Sao Thomé; Sierra Leone; Ivory Coast; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Tanganyika.

Episteira confusidentata (Warren)

? *Remodes confusidentata* Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 66.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 9. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Natal; Cape Province.

Protosteira spectabilis (Warren)

? *Holorista spectabilis* Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6:36.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Mt. Cameroon; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Transvaal; Natal; Comoro Is.; Madagascar.

Hydrelia costalis Aurivillius

Hydrelia costalis Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:41, pl. 2:22.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 18. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution: Tanganyika (Kilimandjaro).

Hydrelia s. sjöstedti Aurivillius

Hydrelia sjöstedti Aurivillius, 1910, Wiss. Schwed. Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905—06, 9:42, pl. 2:26.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 23. X. 1952, 1 ♂; Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 7. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 18. X. 1952, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution: Tanganyika, Kilimandjaro Great and Craters district. Represented in Kivu by *H. sjöstedti mionoseistra* Prout (1921).

Asthenotricha inutilis Warren

Asthenotricha inutilis Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8:209.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 18. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya to Cape Colony.

Asthenotricha strangulata Herbulot

Asthenotricha strangulata Herbulot, 1953, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 1953:11.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 4—14. XI. 1952, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 14. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Asthenotricha u. unipecten (Prout)

Hydrelia unipecten Prout, 1915, Novit. zool., 22:337.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 8—17. XI. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Kenya. Represented in Sao Thomé by *A. unipecten tamsi* (Prout 1935).

Asthenotricha pycnoconia Janse

Asthenotricha pycnoconia Janse, 1933, Moths of S. Africa, 2:21, pl. 2:34, fig. 8.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya; Transvaal; Cape Colony.

Asthenotricha lophopterata anisobapta Prout

Asthenotricha lophopterata anisobapta Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29:468.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Abyssinia to Tanganyika. Represented in Madagascar and Réunion I. by *A. l. lophopterata* (Guenée 1858).

***Asthenotricha dentatissima* (Warren)**

Asthenotricha dentatissima Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6: 34.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Ennominae

***Micrologia dolosa oriotes* Prout**

Micrologia dolosa oriotes Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29: 470.

Kilimandjaro, Bismarckhütte, 3000 m., 17. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kilimandjaro. Represented from Transvaal to Cape Province by *M. d. dolosa* Warren (1897).

***Epigynopteryx townsendi* sp. n. (Pl. I, figs. 4—7, Pl. IV, figs. 23, 24)**

♂ 31—38 mm.; ♀ 34—43 mm. Similar in the citron yellow to wax yellow ground colour of the wings to *E. flavedinaria* (Guenée 1858) and *E. subspersa* (Warren 1897) and displaying a similar range of variation in pattern. In structure appears to most closely related to *flavedinaria*.

Genitalia. Male. Uncus short, stout and tapered. Dorsal margin of valve broadly curved, sclerotized and glabrous; a dense cluster of long, slender spines is situate on the membranous part of the apical fourth. Furca straight, slender and tapered apicad, three-quarters as long as the aedeagus. Anellus lobes not developed. Vesica with a stout spine apicad.

Female. Genital plate broadly bilobate posteriorly. Ductus bursae slightly broadened anteriorly, strongly sclerotized, one-and-one-half times as long as the diameter of the membranous and globular bursa copulatrix, which has a stellate signum medially.

Distinguished from the many similarly coloured and similarly patterned African species of *Epigynopteryx* by the broad, curved, sclerotized and glabrous dorsal margin of the valve in the male genitalia and by the long, strongly sclerotized ductus bursae in the female genitalia.

Without the bred material, presented to the British Museum by Mr. A. L. H. Townsend of Nakuru in Kenya, it would have been difficult to associate correctly the sexes of this species from the wealth of unnamed African material in the genus. It is with pleasure that I name this species in his honour.

Kenya: Nakuru, bred, emerged 8. VIII 1947 (A. L. H. Townsend), holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; *ibid.*, VII. 1937, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 9. X. 1943, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 21. X. 1943, 1 ♀; Escarpment, 6500—9000 ft., I. 1901 (W. Doherty), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, II. 1901, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, III. 1901, 1 ♂; Nairobi (van Someren), 3 ♂♂; *ibid.*, IV—VI, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 17. IV. 1919, 1 ♀; Nairobi, 6. V. 1927 (D. M. Hopkins), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, VI. 1927, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 10. VIII. 1927, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, VIII. 1927, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 28. IX. 1927, 1 ♀; Nairobi, IV. 1905 (Jackson), 1 ♂; Nairobi, 15. IV. 1912 (C. Montague Smyth), 1 ♂; Near Nairobi, Parklands, forest edge, c. 5650 ft., 15. VI. 1915 (A. Loveridge), 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 16. IV. 1915, 1 ♀;

Nairobi to Mt. Kenya, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Between Nanyuki & Meru (E. Barns), 1 ♂; Kitale, 18. VIII. 1925 (G. W. Jeffery), 1 ♂; Voi Plantations, 14. II. 1912 (C. Montague Smyth), 1 ♀; Kibwezi (W. Feather), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 29. VI. 1917, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 21. VII. 1919, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, XII. 1927, 1 ♀; S. Kavirondo, Suna, IV. 1932 (W. Feather), 1 ♀. All specimens in the British Museum.

Tanganyika: Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6. X. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♀, Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♀, both specimens in the Munich Museum; Mbeya Mts., X. 1950 (H. B. Kettlewell) in the British Museum.

***Epigynopteryx termininota* Prout**

Epigynopteryx termininota Prout, 1934, Novit. zool., 39: 123.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 12. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Fernando Po; Kivu; Uganda; Tanganyika.

***Psilocerea laevigata* sp. n. (Pl. II, fig. 12, Pl. III, figs. 20–22)**

♂♀ 38–44 mm. Similar in wing-shape, colour and pattern to *P. semirufa* (Warren 1901), especially in the female. In the male the termen of the fore wing, like that of *E. semirufa* and its South African representative, *E. imitata* (Janse 1932), is evenly curved from base to apex, not angled at vein M_3 as in other continental African species, and the cell spots are strongly black; the ground colour, however, is paler, being light to warm buff. Both sexes are most reliably determined by the structure of the genitalia.

Genitalia. Male. Distinguished by the two slender arms of the juxta, the apical thirds being scobinate, and by the aedeagus, which has a slender, tapered apex; the vesica bears a cluster of long spines in the apical half and a cluster of short spines in the basal half.

Female. Ductus bursae and bursa copulatrix shaped as illustrated: the bursa copulatrix has a large, scobinate signum medially.

Cameroons: Bitje, Ja River, 2000 ft., X–XI. 1913, wet season, holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; *ibid.*, 1915, 1 ♂.

Belgian Congo: Upper Uelle District, V., 1 ♂; 2 days from Ft. Beni, 6. V. 1899 (Ansorge), 2 ♂♂.

Uganda: Busiro, Buaia, 24. III. 1899 (Ansorge), 1 ♂. All specimens in the British Museum.

Tanganyika: Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 21. X. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 1–15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂. Both specimens in the Munich Museum.

***Psilocerea pulverosa* (Warren)**

Eupsamma pulverosa Warren, 1894, Novit. zool., 1: 461.

Psilocerea apicata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 98.

Psilocerea apiciata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool. 4: 259.

Psilocerea transversa B. Baker, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 9: 574.

Syn. nov.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6—23. X. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Angola; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Abyssinia to Cape Colony.

Xanthisthisa tarsispina (Warren)

Acanthoscelis tarsispina Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8: 215.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 20. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 10. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika; Nyasaland.

Further material may shew *X. tumida* (Warren 1902), *X. nigroculmata* (Warren 1902) and *X. umbrosaria* (Swinhoe 1904) to be colour forms of *X. tarsispina* Warren, with which they agree in the structure of the genitalia.

Nopia flexilinea (Warren)

Anonychia flexilinea Warren, 1898, Novit. zool., 5: 34.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 8—17. XI. 1952, 3 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kivu; Uganda; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; S. Rhodesia.

Syrhodia albosignata (Walker)

Petrodava albosignata Walker, 1863, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 26: 1656.

Syrhodia albosignata Walker, Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29: 498.

(Full synonymy).

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 13. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: W. Africa, Senegambia to Angola; Belgian Congo; Tanganyika.

Semiothisa normata (Walker)

Tephрина normata Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 23: 966.

Aspilates parallelaria Walker, 1863, op. cit., 26: 1680.

? *Aspilates exfusaria* Walker, 1863, tom. cit., 1683.

Tephрина desiccata Walker, 1866, op. cit., 35: 1660.

Epione malefidaria Mabille, 1880, C. R. ent. Soc. Belg., 23: 22.

Tephrinopsis congener Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 113.

Tephрина minoa Strand, 1915, Ent. Mitt., 4: 179.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 24. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Africa south of the Sahara; Madagascar; India; Burma; Ceylon to Queensland.

Semiothisa procidata (Guenée)

Osteodes procidata Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10: 177.

Osteodes turbulentata Guenée, 1858, loc. cit.

Aspilates semispurcata Walker, 1863, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 26: 1679.

Aspilates exumbrata Walker, 1863, tom. cit., 1680.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 24—28. X. 1952, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 28. VIII.—14. IX. 1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Abyssinia to Cape Province. Represented in Somaliland by *S. procidata eritreensis* Prout (1915).

Semiothisa streniata (Guenée)

Macaria streniata Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10: 87.

Macaria amandata Walker, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 23: 922.

Macaria angolaria Snellen, 1872, Tijdschr. Ent., 15: 81, pl. 6: 12, 13.

Macaria arata Saalmüller, 1891, Lep. Madagascar, 497, pl. 14: 276.

Macaria albogrisearia Mabilie, 900, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., 68: 736.

Gonodela lunivallata Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12: 402.

Gonodela flavipicta Bastelberger, 1907, Int. ent. Z., 1: 135.

Gonodela cretiguttata Bastelberger, 1909, Int. ent. Z., 3: 282.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—11. VIII. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 15. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Gold Coast; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Abyssinia to Natal; Madagascar.

***Semiothisa geminilinea* Prout**

Semiothisa geminilinea Prout, 1932, Mém. Soc. zool. Fr., 29: 489.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 10. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 20—24. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

***Semiothisa contaminata* (Warren)**

Gubaria contaminata Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 528.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 12. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Nyasaland.

***Semiothisa duplicilinea* (Warren)**

Gonodela duplicilinea Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 107.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 4. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Natal; Zululand.

***Semiothisa subvaria* (Bastelberger)**

Gonodela subvaria Bastelberger, 1907, Int. ent. Z., 1: 157.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 14—18. VI. 1952, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀.

Distribution: Ivory Coast; Angola; Kenya; Tanganyika.

***Semiothisa trirecurva sororcula* (Warren)**

Azata sororcula Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4: 105.

Macaria hypoleuca Prout, 1916, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 5: 174, pl. 25: 32.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 3—11. VIII. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: W. Africa, Gold Coast to Angola; Belgian Congo; Kenya to Cape Colony. Represented in W. Uganda by *S. trirecurva confusata* Warren (1899) and in Madagascar by *S. t. trirecurva* (Saalmüller 1891).

***Semiothisa separata* (Warren)**

Azata separata Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6: 59.

Gonodela rectilinea Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12: 403.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 7—8. VIII. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: W. Africa, Ivory Coast to Cameroons; Uganda; Belgian Congo; Kenya to Natal; Madagascar.

***Semiothisa* sp.**

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 11. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Semiothisa assimilis* (Warren)Tephriopsis assimilis* Warren, 1899. Novit. zool., 6: 310.*Semiothisa instructaria* Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904: 508.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 10—11. VIII. 1952, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika.

Semiothisa kilimanjarensis* (Holland) ab. *transvisita* (Warren)Gonodela kilimanjarensis* Holland, 1892, Entomologist, 25. Suppl., 95.*Gonodela zombina* Butler, 1893, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1893: 683.*Gonodela mundipennis* Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8: 213.*Gonodela transvisita* Warren, 1904, Novit. zool., 11: 479.

Njassa-See, Mango, 600 m., 7. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Gold Coast to Angola; Belgian Congo; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; Portuguese East Africa; S. Rhodesia.

Semiothisa simplicilinea* (Warren)Acadra simplicilinea* Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12: 401.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 7—28. X. 1952, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 2—18. XI. 1952, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Uganda; Kenya to Cape Colony.

Semiothisa umbratilis* (Butler)Gnophos umbratilis* Butler, 1875, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (4) 16: 417.*Semiothisa arhoparia* Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904: 509.*Peridela spilota* Warren, 1905, Novit. zool., 12: 405.*Peridela novaria* Fawcett, 1917, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1917: 727, pl. 1: 17.*Peridela berengaria* Fawcett, 1917, loc. cit., pl. 1: 26.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 7. VII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Abyssinia to Natal.

***Semiothisa lindemanna* sp. n. (Pl. I, fig. 3, Pl. IV, fig. 25)**

♀ 30 mm. Antenna simple, light buff irrorate with vinaceous buff. Palpus, frons, vertex, thorax and abdomen light vinaceous cinnamon to vinaceous buff. Fore wing: proximal and distal two-sevenths light vinaceous cinnamon to vinaceous buff, the distal two-sevenths suffused with vinaceous cinnamon along the veins and divided longitudinally by black irroration, which is dense posteriorly and probably represents the sub-terminal shade; ante- and postmedial fasciae fuscous; posterior of the subcostal vein, the proximal half of the medial area is fuscous and the distal half light buff to cinnamon buff irrorate with fuscous and enclosing a fuscous cell spot; terminal interneural spots black. Hind wing light drab with a little light buff irroration along the anal margin; the four transverse fasciae are fuscous, slender and very weakly marked; cell spot fuscous. Underside of both wings lilac buff sparsely but evenly irrorate with fuscous; cell spots fuscous; costa and apical area of fore wing suffused with vinaceous cinnamon.

Genitalia. Ductus bursae short, equal in length to the diameter of the circular ostium bursae. Bursa copulatrix shaped as illustrated, sclerotized in posterior tenth; signum stellate and situate in anterior third.

Distinguished from other African species of *Semiothisa* by the colour and pattern of the fore wing and by the almost uniformly light drab hind wing.

Tanganyika: Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 9. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♀; *ibid.*, 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Milocera sp.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Menophra sp.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 5. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Xylopteryx versicolor (Warren)

Scotopteryx versicolor Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:526.

Scotopteryx versicolor ab. *albimedia* Warren, 1902, loc. cit.

Scotopteryx versicolor ab. *figurata* Warren, 1902, loc. cit.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♂.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 15. XI. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda.

Ectropis ocellata Warren

Ectropis ocellata Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9:520.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 1. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 16—18. XI. 1952, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda.

Ectropis nigripunctata Warren

Ectropis nigripunctata Warren, 1897, Novit. zool., 4:93.

Njassa-See, Mango, 600 m., 7. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: W. Africa, Sierra Leone to Angola; Belgian Congo; Uganda; Kenya; N. E. Rhodesia; Nyasaland.

Neocleora pavlitzkiae sp. n. (Pl. II, figs. 8, 10, Pl. IV, figs. 26—28)

♂ 46 mm.; ♀ 44—50 mm. Superficially closely similar to *N. tulbaghata* (Felder 1875; in the male the medial and postmedial fasciae on the hind wing are strongly marked posterior of the medial fold; in the female the ground colour of both wings is white, the fuscous irroration is sparse and the slender, but strongly marked fuscous streak between veins M_2 and M_3 in the subterminal area of *tulbaghata* is wanting in this species.

Genitalia. Male. Ventral margin of valve sclerotized as in *tulbaghata*; two minute, digitate processes are situate at mid-valve just dorsad of the sclerotized ventral margin. There are two tapered cornuti on the

vesica, one being two-thirds as long as the other; the longer cornutus is scobinate at one side medially; in *tulbaghata* the apex of the longer cornutus is palmate.

Female. Genital plate produced and rounded posteriorly, strongly sclerotized medially and equal in length to the narrow, sclerotized ductus bursae. Posterior three-fifths of bursa copulatrix slenderly cylindrical, ribbed longitudinally and sclerotized; anterior two-fifths almost globular, ribbed and membranous. In *tulbaghata* both the genital plate and the ductus bursae are considerably shorter, the width being equal to the length; the bursa copulatrix is of almost even width with a distinct „shoulder“ at one side posteriorly; the ratio of the sclerotized part to the membranous is 10:4.

S. Rhodesia: Vumba, 7. XI. 1936 (J. E. Drysdale), 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, including holotype and allotype.

Portuguese East Africa: Port Herald, Nr. Zambesi, VI. 1926 (H. Barlow), 1 ♀. All specimens in the British Museum.

Tanganyika: Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 8. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♀; Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 15. IX. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♀; both specimens in the Munich Museum.

Neocleora munda (Warren)

Chogada munda Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6:52.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 9. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Zululand; Transvaal; Tanganyika.

Neocleora nigrisparsalis Janse ? subsp.

Neocleora nigrisparsalis Janse, 1932, Moths of South Africa, 1:270, pl. 8:5, fig. 100.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Transvaal; S. Rhodesia; Nyasaland; Kenya; Belgian Congo; Angola.

In the genitalia of this specimen the process at mid-ventral margin of the valve extends half way across to the dorsal margin instead of one-fourth of the way, as in the typical form: in the vesica the shorter cornutus in one-half as long as the longer one instead of being one-fourth as long, as in the typical form.

Boarmia aculeata sp. n. (Pl. II, fig. 14, Pl. IV, figs. 29, 30)

♂ 27 mm. Smaller in size but closely similar in colour and pattern (especially in having a large and conspicuous spot proximad of the pale, dentate, subterminal fascia between veins M_1 and M_3 on the fore wing) to *Boarmia assimilis* (Warren 1902), which has a wing-span of 34–36 mm. in the male.

Genitalia. Ventral margin of valve membranous; in *assimilis* it is scobinate in the medial third; a spine-tipped process extends parallel to and is four-sevenths as long as the ventral margin; in *assimilis* this process is relatively longer, in a proportion of 14:19. The vesica bears a dense

tuft of spines medially, the spines being equal in length to twice the width of the aedeagus. In *assimilis* the cornutus is small, weak and scobinate.

Tanganyika: Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 7. XI. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), holotype ♂.

Oedicentra albipennis Warren

Oedicentra albipennis Warren, 1902, Novit. zool., 9: 525.

Usambara-Berge, Sakarani, 1500 m., 17. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Fernando Po; Mt. Cameroon; Belgian Congo; Kenya to Cape Colony.

Chloroctenis similis Warren

Chloroctenis similis Warren, 1899, Novit. zool., 6: 42.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 28. X. 1952, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 1—15. XI. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Nigeria.

Encoma irisaria Swinhoe

Encoma irisaria Swinhoe, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904: 523.

Encoma pulviscula Prout, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29: 510.

Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 17. IX. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Kenya; Uganda; Kivu.

Zamarada psammites sp. n. (Pl. II, figs. 9, 11, Pl. V, figs. 31, 33, 35)

♂♀ 20—24 mm. Proximal two-thirds of both wings hyaline lightly irrorate with pinkish buff to cinnamon buff; distal third pinkish buff to cinnamon buff; hyaline area of fore wing bulged shallowly distad between veins M_3 and Cu_2 ; distal margin of hyaline area on hind wing slightly sinuous. On the fore wing the subterminal fascia is represented by three black interneural dots between veins Sc_5 and M_3 ; medial fascia occasionally present, fuscous; cell spots black, usually strongly marked on fore wing, but often wanting; in some examples the distal third of both wings is irrorate with sayal brown and occasionally the general sandy colour is replaced by drab gray.

Genitalia. Male. Uncus short and tapered. Dorsal process on valve right-angled medially, the apical half serrate-edged at one side near the angle, then tapered. Juxta slender, cygnate and spined apicad, one-and-one-half times as long as the aedeagus, which is sclerotized at one side in the apical half; the opposite side of the aedeagus is sclerotized in the basal half with a dense cluster of short spines medially; the cornutus is short and thorn-like and situate in the apical fourth.

Female. As figured.

Closely related to *Z. hyalinaria* (Guenée 1858), differing superficially in the shallower distal bulge in the hyaline area of the fore wing and structurally in the genitalia of both sexes. In the male of *hyalinaria* the dorsal process of the valve is smooth and curved, not serrate and right-angled; the lateral scobination on the aedeagus is slight and situate more

apicad and the cornutus is longer, being equal in length to the width of the aedeagus. The differences in the shapes of the genital plates may be seen from the figures (Pl. V, fig. 35, 36).

Kenya: Mt. Elgon (T. H. E. Jackson), XI. 1931, 1 ♂; IV. 1932, 1 ♂; V. 1932, 1 ♂; V—VI. 1951, 1 ♂; IX. 1951, 1 ♂; I. 1953, 1 ♀; III. 1953, holotype ♂; VIII. 1954, 1 ♀; XII. 1954—I. 1955, 3 ♀♀ including allotype; S. W. Mt. Elgon, X—XII. 1952 (T. H. E. Jackson), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Mt. Elgon (E. Pinhey), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Nairobi, Thika Road, VII—XII. 1951 (E. Pinhey), 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum.

Tanganyika: Marangu Plateau, W. side, 7000 ft., II. 1932 (T. A. Barns), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ in the British Museum; Songea, Litembo, 1500 m., 19. IX. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ in the Munich Museum.

***Zamarada hyalinaria* (Guenée) (Plate V, fig. 36)**

Stegania hyalinaria Guenée, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10:45.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 6. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Abyssinia; Kenya.

***Zamarada* sp.**

Kenya: Mombasa, 9. VII. 1952, 1 ♀.

***Zamarada plana* Bastelberger**

Zamarada plana Bastelberger, 1909, Int. ent. Z., 3:101.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 12. VIII. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Nyasaland.

***Zamarada excavata* B. Baker**

Zamarada excavata B. Baker, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 11:573.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 18. X. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Angola; Cameroons; Belgian Congo; Tanganyika; Nyasaland.

***Zamarada scintillans* Bastelberger**

Zamarada scintillans Bastelberger, 1909, Int. ent. Z., 3:100.

Zamarada flavicincta Hampson, 1910, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1910:471, pl. 39:4.

Songea, Peramiho, 1000 m., 22. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Tanganyika; N. Rhodesia; Nyasaland.

***Zamarada glareosa* Bastelberger**

Zamarada glareosa Bastelberger, 1909, Int. ent. Z., 3:100.

Zamarada taborae Strand, 1909, Ent. Rundsch., 26:108.

Zamarada nebulimargo Prout, 1912, Entomologist, 45:197.

Zamarada euterpe Oberthur, 1912, Etudes Lép. comp., 6:258, fig. 1457.

Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 9. VIII. 1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Tanganyika; N. Rhodesia; Nyasaland; Portuguese East Africa; Angola.

Zamarada gamma sp. n. (Pl. II, figs. 13, 15, Pl. V, figs. 32, 34, 37)

♂♀ 32—37 mm. Proximal three-fourths of both wings pale chalcedony yellow to chalcedony yellow, distal margin shaped as illustrated, finely edged with black and iridescent light grayish vinaceous; distal fourth of both wings light grayish vinaceous; subterminal fascia present in most examples, very slender and broken iridescent chalcedony yellow edged proximally with snuff brown and black, strongly between veins Sc_4 and M_3 and between Cu_2 and the inner margin; costa of fore wing warm buff irrorate with light grayish vinaceous; cell spots minute or wanting.

Genitalia. Male. Uncus strongly sclerotized, shallowly bilobate with a short, blunt, ventral projection. Gnathus strongly sclerotized, scoop-shaped. Valve shaped as in illustration. Juxta folded longitudinally, broad medially, tapered and scobinate apicad. Aedeagus slender and tapered, without cornuti.

Female. Genital plate with a stout and strongly sclerotized Y-shaped process projecting posteriorly and a shorter bilobate process medially. Ductus bursae sclerotized and cylindrical. Bursa copulatrix ovate with a stellate signum medially.

Superficially similar to *Z. denticinta* Hampson (1910) but longer-winged and with a proportionately narrower distal margin. Most reliably determined by the genitalia, the Y-shaped process on the genital plate of the female being markedly distinctive.

Nyasaland: Mt. Mlanje (S. A. Neave), 24. III. 1913, holotype ♂; 14. IV. 1913, 2 ♂♂; 24. IV. 1913, 1 ♂; 24. V. 1913, 1 ♂; 16. IX. 1913, 1 ♀; 5. II. 1914, 1 ♀; Mt. Mlanje, Lucheny River, 16. II. 1914 (S. A. Neave), 1 ♂.

N. W. Rhodesia (H. C. Dollmann), 1 ♀.

N. E. Rhodesia: Fort Jameson (A. A. Longshaw), 1 ♀.

D. O. Africa: Tendaguru, Bez. Lindi (Janesch S. G.), 1 ♀; all specimens in the British Museum.

Tanganyika: Lindi, Ndanda, 300 m., 5. VIII. 1952 (Lindemann und Pavlitzki), 1 ♂ in the Munich Museum.

Melinoessa pauper Warren

Melinoessa pauper Warren, 1901, Novit. zool., 8:210.

Kilimandjaro, Marangu, 1500 m., 24. X. 1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution: Kenya.

Explanation of Plate I

- Fig. 1: *Xanthorhoe transcissa moderata* subsp. n. paratype ♀ (x 2)
Fig. 2: *Chloroclystis thermastobrita* sp. n. holotype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 3: *Semiothisa lindemannae* sp. n. holotype ♀ (x 2)
Fig. 4: *Epigynopteryx townsendi* sp. n. paratype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 5: " " sp. n. paratype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 6: " " sp. n. paratype ♀ (x 2)
Fig. 7: " " sp. n. paratype ♀ (x 2)



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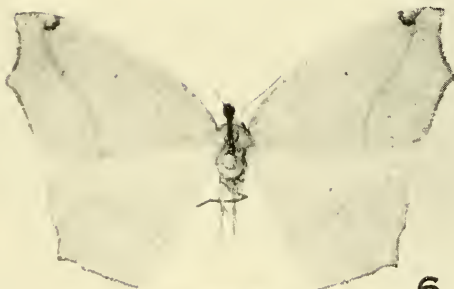
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Plate II

Fletcher



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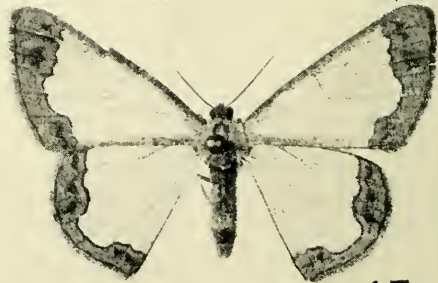
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Explanation of Plate II

- Fig. 8: *Neocleora pavlitzkiae* sp. n. holotype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 9: *Zamarada psammites* sp. n. holotype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 10: *Neocleora pavlitzkiae* sp. n. allotype ♀ (x 2)
Fig. 11: *Zamarada psammites* sp. n. paratype ♀ (x 2)
Fig. 12: *Psilocerea laevigata* sp. n. paratype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 13: *Zamarada gamma* sp. n. holotype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 14: *Boarmia aculeata* sp. n. holotype ♂ (x 2)
Fig. 15: *Zamarada gamma* sp. n. allotype ♀ (x 2)

Explanation of Plate III

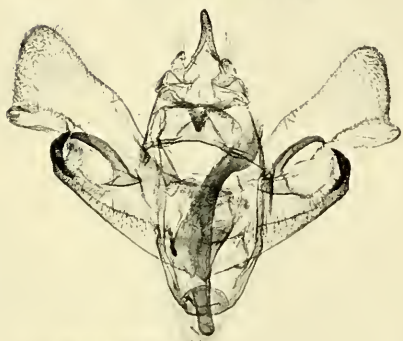
Fig. 16:	<i>Prasinocyma leucopis exilior</i>	subsp. n.	♂	genitalia	(x 15)
Fig. 17:	"	" <i>leucopis</i>	Prout	♂	" (x 16)
Fig. 18:	"	<i>pavlitzkiae</i>	sp. n.	♂	" (x 19)
Fig. 19:	"	<i>lindemanna</i>	sp. n.	♂	" (x 15)
Fig. 20:	<i>Psilocerea laevigata</i>	sp. n.	♀	"	(x 14)
Fig. 21:	"	"	sp. n.	♂	" aedeagus (x 18)
Fig. 22:	"	"	sp. n.	♂	" valves (x 15,5)



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Plate IV



23



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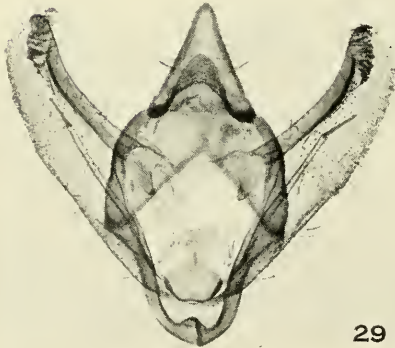
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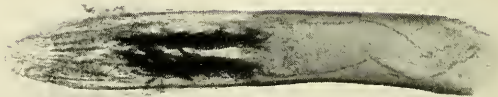
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Explanation of Plate IV

Fig. 23:	<i>Epigynopteryx townsendi</i>	sp. n.	♀	genitalia	(x 13)
Fig. 24:	"	"	sp. n. ♂	"	(x 15)
Fig. 25:	<i>Semiothisa lindemannae</i>	sp. n.	♀	"	(x 13)
Fig. 26:	<i>Neocleora pavlitzkiae</i>	sp. n.	♂	valves	(x 16)
Fig. 27:	"	"	sp. n. ♂	aedeagus	(x 8)
Fig. 28:	"	"	sp. n. ♀	"	(x 7)
Fig. 29:	<i>Boarmia aculeata</i>	sp. n.	♂	valves	(x 35)
Fig. 30:	"	"	sp. n. ♂	aedeagus	(x 55)

Explanation of Plate V

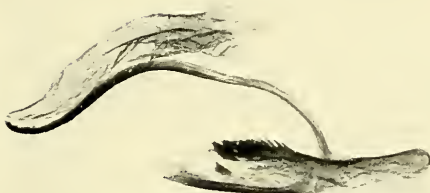
Fig. 31:	<i>Zamarada psammiles</i>	sp. n.	♂	genitalia, valves	(x 32)
Fig. 32:	"	<i>gamma</i>	sp. n.	♂	" " (x 16)
Fig. 33:	"	<i>psammiles</i>	sp. n.	♂	" aedeagus (x 32)
Fig. 34:	"	<i>gamma</i>	sp. n.	♂	" " (x 16)
Fig. 35:	"	<i>psammiles</i>	sp. n.	♀	" (x 24)
Fig. 36:	"	<i>hyalinaria</i>	Guenée	♀	" (x 24)
Fig. 37:	"	<i>gamma</i>	sp. n.	♀	" (x 18)



31



32



33



34



35



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37

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Flechter D. S.

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