

EXPLORATION DU PARC NATIONAL ALBERT
DEUXIÈME SÉRIE
Fascicule 15 (1)

GEOMETRIDAE ⁽¹⁾

BY

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The *Geometridae* studied in the present paper were collected in the northern sectors of the Albert National Park, principally on Mount Ruwenzori and in the Tshaberimu sector, between 1952 and 1959 by Messrs. R. FONTEYN, K. V. HENDRICKX, J. KEKENBOSCH, H. SYNAVE, P. VANSCHUYTBROECK and J. M. VRYDAGH. The collection consists of 537 specimens representing 108 species; 17 species have been referred to genera only, because of insufficient or rubbed material, and ten species are described as new to science. The collection is disappointing both in quality and quantity; the Ruwenzori material especially so, for it is from relatively low elevations and the species, in the main, are of wide distribution in Africa. Three species of *Xanthorhoe*, *X. barnsi* PROUT, *X. alluaudi* PROUT and *X. wellsi* PROUT and one species of *Mimoclystia*, *M. euthygramma* PROUT, species associated with the ericaceous and alpine zones of Mount Ruwenzori where they are believed to be endemic, are recorded in this paper from elevations of 1.550 and 1.700 m; their occurrence in low elevation wooded savannah is probably accidental.

In working out the collection, relevant material from the collections of the British Museum (Natural History) and from the « Musée de l'Afrique Centrale » has also been studied and from these collections a further three new species, *Semiothisa crumenata*, *Semiothisa threnopsis* and *Xylopteryx leroiae*, have been described.

In listing the known species, references to their original description and full synonymy are given, together with their previously known distribution. In describing the novelties, the colour names used are taken from RIDGWAY's « Color Standards and Color Nomenclature ».

Unless otherwise stated, all specimens are in the collection of the « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda » in Brussels.

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GEOMETRINAE (¹)***Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n.**

(Figs. 31; 58-60; 67.)

♂ 32-34 mm; ♀ 34-38 mm. Wings green lightly striate with white; white spot at inner margin of fore wing; cell spots wanting. In colour and pattern closely similar to *P. oblita* PROUT (1930) and to *P. simiaria* (GUENÉE, 1858). Structurally closer to *P. oblita* PROUT (1930) and to *P. pedicata* FLETCHER (1956); distinguished in the male by the four-pronged, fork-like eighth sternum and the shape of the process on the valve and in the female by the double disc-like sclerotized pattern posterior of the ostium bursae.

KENYA : mount Kenya, Meru Dist., IX.1930 (Mrs. H. YOUNG), 1 ♀ ; Rau, Nandi Country, 24.II.1899 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♂ .

TANGANYIKA : Lake Manyara, 3.000 ft., VI-VIII.1937 (B. COOPER), 2 ♂ , including holotype; Moshi, 16.X.1935 (E. M. FOUNTAINE), 1 ♀ ; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, riv. Kyandolire, 1.700 m, 31.III.1955 (P. VAN SCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂ .

CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River, 2.000 ft., dry season, VI-VII.1909 (G. L. BATES), 1 ♂ in British Museum (Natural History).

***Prasinocyma pedicata* FLETCHER.**

Prasinocyma pedicata FLETCHER, 1956, Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond., (B) 25 : 31, pl. 4 : 32, 33, 35, 37.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂ .

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Angola.

***Prasinocyma simpliciata* FLETCHER.**

Prasinocyma simpliciata FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 83, figs. 100, 101.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Kalivina, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 29.VIII.1953, 1 ♂ .

Distribution. — Uganda (mount Mgahinga).

(¹) The species between [] are without the Park's boundaries.

Prasinocyma pupillata (WARREN).

Thalassodes pupillata WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 :496.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Sudan; Kenya; Uganda.

Prasinocyma sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Closely similar in colour and pattern to and possibly male to *P. centralis* PROUT (1915), known at present only from a series of females from Western Uganda, N. W. Tanganyika and Kivu.

Prasinocyma sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Prasinocyma neglecta PROUT.

Prasinocyma neglecta PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1(1) : 138, fig. 17.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Nigeria; Cameroons; Congo; Uganda; Abyssinia to Transvaal.

Prasinocyma sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Prasinocyma sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu, 2.720 m, 28.III.1954, 1 ♀.

Prasinocyma bifimbriata PROUT.

Prasinocyma bifimbriata PROUT, 1912, Genera Insectorum, 129 : 157, pl. 3 : 9.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya to Natal.

STERRHINAE

Dithecodes brunneifrons (HAMPSON).

(Figs. 34, 65, 66.)

Nemoria brunneifrons HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 (2) : 126, pl. 4 : 59.

Examination of the genitalia of both sexes of *Dithecodes delicata* (WARREN, 1899) (figs. 33, 61, 62) and of *D. brunneifrons* (HAMPSON) has shewn the two to be distinct species; subsequent to its original description, *brunneifrons* was regarded as a large form of *delicata*. The third known African species of *Dithecodes*, *D. ornithospila* PROUT (1911), also has distinctive genitalia (figs. 32, 63, 64).

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kalindera (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 16.IV.1955, 1 ♀ ; mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2 450 m, 17.IV.1955, 1 ♀ ; riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26-29.III.1954, 2 ♀ ; ibid., 26.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

In addition to the specimens recorded above, the following are in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History) :

Ruwenzori, 6.500 ft., 8.II.1906, holotype ♀.

W. Kivu, South Lowa Dist., Lowowo Valley, 4.000 ft., mountain forest, III.1924, wet season, 1 ♀.

Nigeria, Kumbo, 5.500 ft., X.1921, 1 ♂.

In all specimens the areole in the fore wing is divided.

D. delicata (WARREN), represented in the British Museum (Natural History) by a series of 21 ♂ and 7 ♀ from Uganda and Kenya, also has the areole on the fore wing divided; two males from Kenya, however, have it undivided on one side only.

D. ornithospila PROUT is represented by nine specimens from the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroons, Angola, Congo, Abyssinia, Kenya and Nyasaland; in three examples the areole is undivided, in the remainder it is divided.

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).

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Kalivina, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 15.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — West Africa, Senegambia to Cameroons; Congo; Somalia to Natal.

Scopula candidaria (WARREN).

Pylarge candidaria WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 : 504.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 2.180 m, 28-29.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; W. Uganda (Ruwenzori).

Scopula nebulata sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 35, 36, 68-70.)

♂ ♀ 24-28 mm. Wings pinkish buff very lightly irrorate with fuscous; transverse fasciae, as illustrated, fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Related to *Scopula bigeminata* WARREN (1897), *S. dissonans* WARREN (1897), *S. deserta* WARREN (1897) and *S. supina* PROUT (1920). In wing pattern closely similar to *dissonans*, but having a broader, ill-defined medial fascia extending from three-fourths costa to one-half inner margin on fore wing and continued on hind wing; differs also in lacking a similar broad, ill-defined fascia which is situate distad of the dotted postmedial fascia in that species.

Male genitalia differ from those of *dissonans* in the slender socii, the more slender dorsal and ventral lobes of the valve and in lacking a strongly sclerotized, blunt cornutus; shape of cerata distinctive. Female genitalia differ in shape of ostium bursae and structure of bursa copulatrix; in *dissonans* posterior fourth of bursa copulatrix sclerotized; bursa copulatrix in *nebulata* wholly membranous.

CONGO : P.N.A., Secteur Tshiaberimu, riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26.IV.1955 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), 2 ♂, 2 ♀, including holotype and allotype; ibid., 26-29.III 1954 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), 2 ♂; mont Kamatondi près Kirungu, 2.850 m, 22.IV.1955 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), 1 ♂; mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 16.III.1954 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), 1 ♂; all specimens in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

CONGO : Ruanda Dist., 12 miles north of Usambara, north end of Lake Tanganyika, Kabira Forest, 7.000 ft., I.1924, wet season (T. A. BARNS), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; E. Rusisi Valley, N. Lake Tanganyika, 3.000 ft., I.1924, wet season (T. A. BARNS), 1 ♂; all specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

Scopula pyraliata (WARREN).

Craspedia pyraliata WARREN, 1898, Novit. zool., 5 : 240.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Kwama-Kwama, 1.230 m, 26.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — West Africa, Liberia to Gaboon, Congo, Uganda.

Scopula caducaria (SWINHOE).

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

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Nyasaland.

Scopula atricapilla PROUT.

Scopula atricapilla PROUT, 1934, Novit. zool., 39 : 107.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; W. Uganda (Ruwenzori); Congo.

Scopula lugubriata FLETCHER.

Scopula lugubriata FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 94, figs. 3, 60, 62, 128, 129.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 6.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Scopula minorata (BOISDUVAL).

Geometra minorata BOISDUVAL, 1833, Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. nat., 2 : 263, *Scopula minorata* BOISDUVAL, PROUT, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63 : 263, 444 (synonymy).

Acidalia ochroleucaria HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1844, Syst. Bearb. Schmett. Europa, 3, pl. 3 : 19-21; 1846, 3 : 24. **Syn. n.**

Scopula ochroleucaria HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, PROUT, 1934, Lepidopterorum Catalogus, 63 : 263, 444 (synonymy).

Scopula ochroleucaria HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, FLETCHER, 1958, Veröff. Zool. Staatssamml. München, 5 : 125.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombe, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♀.

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

FLETCHER (1958), in synonymising the names *minorata* and *ochroleucaria*, wrongly gave priority to *ochroleucaria*; *minorata* is the older name and should be used for the species.

Scopula sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 19.IV.1955, 1 ♂ (without abdomen).

Scopula limosata sp. n.

Scopula internata praeruptorum PROUT ab. *limosata* FLETCHER, 1958,
Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 95, fig. 8.

In view of the constancy of colour and striking pattern of the series collected at Kalonge, I now incline to the view that the single specimen collected at Mahoma River on the eastern side of Ruwenzori and described as an aberration of *S. internata praeruptorum* represents a distinct species. The type specimen of ab. *limosata* now becomes the type of *Scopula limosata* sp. n.

UGANDA : Ruwenzori, Mahoma River, 6.700 ft., 13-16.VIII.1952 (D. S. FLETCHER), holotype ♂, in British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.080 m, 15.II.1953 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-28.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 4 ♂; ibid., 6-8.VIII.1952, 5 ♂; ibid., 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♂; all specimens in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Sterrhia pulveraria (SNELLEN).

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

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

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Congo; Uganda; Kenya.

LARENTIINAE**Xanthorhoe a. alluaudi** (PROUT).

Larentia alluaudi PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 429.

Xanthorhoe a. alluaudi PROUT, FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 100.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Xanthorhoe barnsi (PROUT).

Larentia barnsi PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1 : 141, pl. 18 : 5.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge à Mahungu, 1-9.VI.1953, 2 ♂; ruiss. Kerere, affl. Nyamwamba, 3.710 m, 3.X.1952, 6 ♂; alpage de la Kerere, 3.720-3.990 m, 31.I.1953, 12 ♂; Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, X.1952, 3 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Xanthorhoe w. wellsi (PROUT).

Larentia wellsi PROUT, 1928, Entomologist, 61 : 274.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 4 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Xanthorhoe ablechra FLETCHER.

Xanthorhoe ablechra FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 102, figs. 142-144.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 19.IV.1955, 2 ♂; ibid., 25.IV.1955, 22 ♂; riv. Busiangwa, affl. Musabaki, 2.380 m, 21.IV.1955, 10 ♂, 3 ♀; mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 16.III.1954, 8 ♂, 3 ♀; ibid., 25.III.1954, 24 ♂, 6 ♀; ibid., 17.IV.1955, 23 ♂, 9 ♀; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 21-23.IV.1955, 13 ♂, 3 ♀; ibid., 24-27.VIII.1953, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Kalindera (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 16.IV.1955, 6 ♂, 2 ♀; riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26-29.III.1955, 27 ♂, 13 ♀; ibid., 15-19.III.1954, 10 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 10-16.IV.1955, 19 ♂, 10 ♀; mont Kamatondi près Kirungu, 2.850 m, 22.IV.1955, 6 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. Uganda; E. Congo.

Xanthorhoe procne (FAWCETT).

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

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, 15.II.1953, 1 ♀; ibid., 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952, 2 ♀; Migeri, 1.730 m, riv. Kiangwe, affl. Lume, 10.IV.1953, 1 ♀.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 25.III.1954, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 17.IV.1955, 1 ♂; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 21-23.IV.1955, 2 ♀; riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂; mont Kamatondi près Kirungu, 22.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu; N. Tanganyika.

Xanthorhoe conchata WARREN.

Xanthorhoe conchata WARREN, 1898, Novit. zool. 5 : 29.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 19.III.1954, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya.

Xanthorhoe conchulata (PROUT).

Calostigia conchulata PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1(1) : 142, pl. 18 : 15.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : mont Musimba près riv. Musavaki, 2.450 m, 16.III.1954, 1 ♂; ibid., 25.III.1954, 4 ♂, 2 ♀; ibid., 17.IV.1955, 7 ♂, 3 ♀; riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26-29.III.1954, 8 ♂, 3 ♀; ibid., 20.IV.1955, 1 ♂; ibid., 26.IV.1955, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semiliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♀; Kalindera (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 16.IV.1955, 1 ♂; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda (Birunga Mts.); Kivu.

Xanthorhoe heliopharia (SWINHOE).

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

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya; W. Uganda (Ruwenzori).

Xanthorhoe ansorgei (WARREN).

Ochyria ansorgei WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 299.

Xanthorhoe ansorgei f. *rubens* PROUT, 1933, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 85.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; W. Kivu.

Xanthorhoe transcissa leopoldi DEBAUCHE.

Xanthorhoe leopoldi DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 20, pls. 1 : 9, 2 : 7, 8.

Xanthorhoe transcissa leopoldi DEBAUCHE, FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 104.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 4 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25.VII-6.VIII.1952, 3 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya (nominate subspecies); Uganda; Kivu.

Xanthorhoe scarificata PROUT.

Xanthorhoe scarificata PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 420.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 10.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya.

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, pls. 1 : 3,3 : 1,2.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 2 ♀; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25.VII-8.VIII.1952, 3 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu.

Xanthorhoe brachytoma PROUT.

Xanthorhoe transjugata brachytoma PROUT, 1933, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 85.

Xanthorhoe brachytoma PROUT, FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 105.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 17.IV.1955, 1 ♂; riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26-29.III.1954, 1 ♂; ibid., 20.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Uganda (Ruwenzori); Kivu.

Xanthorhoe tamasi sp. n.

(Figs. 2, 37, 38, 80.)

♂ 21 mm; ♀ 21-23 mm. Vestiture bister irrorate with pinkish buff; posterior edges of abdomen white dorsally. Fore wing patterned as illustrated; basal area pinkish buff to tawny edged distally with bister; sub-basal area pinkish buff to tawny irrorate with bister and edged both proximally and distally with light buff; a slender tawny fascia separates sub-basal and medial areas; medial area uniformly bister, narrowly edged both proximally and distally with white; cubitus, cubital veins and vein M_3 pinkish buff or tawny in medial area; distad of and parallel with medial area, two fasciae extend from costa to inner margin, the proximal one bister anteriorly and tawny posteriorly, the distal one light buff irrorate with tawny and fused with subterminal in discal fold; subterminal fascia white, dentate between costa and vein Sc_5 and between vein M_3 and tornus, bowed proximad in discal fold; diagonal apical streak white, fusing with subterminal fascia;

cell spot bister, not always clearly defined; termen slenderly bister; cilia edged proximally with white. Hind wing bister, cell spot a shade darker; white markings along anal margin near anal angle represent sole traces of transverse fasciae.

Genitalia as illustrated.

A small species with a strikingly distinct pattern. Structure of genitalia suggest an affinity to the two preceding species, *X. transjugata* PROUT and *X. brachytoma* PROUT.

In the specimen from Ruwenzori the lightly sclerotized projection on the dorsal margin of the valve is longer than that in the specimens from Sao Thomé, extending beyond the apex and may represent a subspecific character.

W. AFRICA : Sao Thomé I., 29.X.1932 (W. H. T. TAMS), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; ibid., 30.X.1932, 1 ♂; ibid., 9.XI.1932, holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; ibid., 18.XI.1932, 1 ♀; ibid., 20.XI.1932, 1 ♂; ibid., 23.XI.1932, 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A. : massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.XI.1956 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂, in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

***Xanthorhoe trientata* (WARREN).**

Ochyria trientata WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 210.

Cidaria asteria FAWCETT, 1916, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1916 : 729, pl. 1 : 7.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 2 ♀; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.III.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu; Tanganyika.

***Xanthorhoe exorista* PROUT.**

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

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Abyssinia southwards to Cape Province; Uganda; Congo.

***Dysrhoe olbia rhiogyra* (PROUT).**

Ortholitha rhiogyra PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 424.

Ortholitha olbia parvula PROUT, 1932, tom. cit., p. 426.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 24.IV.1955, 1 ♀; riv. Kalivina, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 29.VIII.1953, 1 ♂; riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26.VIII.1953, 1 ♀; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya. Nominate subspecies occurs in Transvaal.

Ecpetala carnifasciata (WARREN).

Gonanticlea carnifasciata WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 299.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂; piste Kalonge à Mahungu, 2.460 m, 16.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Kenya; Uganda.

Ecpetala indentata (WARREN).

Gonanticlea indentata WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 : 516.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Uganda (Virunga Mts.)

Haplolabida sjöstedti altipeta (PROUT).

Larentia altipeta PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1 : 142, pl. 18 : 6.

Haplolabida sjöstedti altipeta PROUT, FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 10.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge à Mahungu, 1-9.VI.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori. The nominate subspecies occurs on Mt. Kilimandjaro.

Ansorgia divergens WARREN.

Ansorgia divergens WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 298.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28 VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu.

Mimoclystia euthygramma (PROUT).

Eprrhoe euthygramma PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1 : 146, pl. 18 : 8.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori; Kivu (Virunga Mts.)

Mimoclystia mimetica (DEBAUCHE).

Loxofidonia mimetica DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 29, pl. 1 : 8.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Uganda; E. Congo.

Piercia sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Related to *P. subterlimbata* PROUT (1917), known from Natal and Pondo-land, and to *P. occidentalis* HERBULOT (1954) known from Mt. Nimba in French Guinea. Specimens from Nyasaland, Abyssinia and Congo previously associated with *subterlimbata* and recorded as such by PROUT (1935, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 97) have proved to be distinct species; present material is too scanty for description.

Piercia sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Related to and possibly the female of the preceding species.

Piercia edwardsi FLETCHER.

Piercia edwardsi FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 113, figs. 172, 173.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, 15.II.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Piercia hargreavesi PROUT.

Piercia hargreavesi PROUT, 1935, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 99, pl. 11 : a.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, 15.II.1953, 4 ♀.

Distribution. — Uganda.

Horisme wittei DEBAUCHE.

Horisme wittei DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc. Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 35, pls. 1 : 11,4 : 5-7.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 6.VIII.1952, 2 ♂; ibid., 27-28.VIII.1952, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — S. W. Uganda; E. Congo.

Horisme sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kalindera (lieu-dit), 2720 m, 16.IV.1955, 1 ♀.

Eupithecia sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 1 ♀, without abdomen.

Related to *E. nigropolata* FLETCHER (1956), but as the abdomen is lost, positive identification is not possible.

Eupithecia connexa (WARREN).

Tephroclystia connexa WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 297.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Gold Coast; Ivory Coast.

Eupithecia sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 1 ♀.

Eupithecia sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 1 ♂.

Eupithecia sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Eupithecia undiculata PROUT.

Eupithecia undiculata PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 454.
Tephroclystia vermiculata WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 12.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kakalari, 1.800 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Tanganyika; Uganda; Congo; Angola.

Eupithecia sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 21.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Eupithecia celatisigna (WARREN).

Tephroclystia celatisigna WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 : 510.
Tephroclystia lugubriata SWINHOE, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904 : 573.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Chloroclystis senex DEBAUCHE.

Chloroclystis senex DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc. Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 33, pls. 1 : 14,4 : 2-4.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — S. W. Uganda; E. Congo.

Lobidiopteryx stulta PROUT.

Lobidiopteryx stulta PROUT, 1921, Bull. Hill Mus., 1 : 149, pl. 18 : 20.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂; ibid., 12-20.X.1952, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.080 m, gîte Ruwenzori, 15.II.1953, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — E. Congo.

Trimetopia aetheraria GUENÉE.

Trimetopia aetheraria GUENÉE, 1857, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 9 : 352, pl. 5 : 9.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 18-25.VII.1954, 2 ♂.

Mont Hoyo : riv. Issehe, affl. Bombuo, 1.200 m, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Abyssinia; Kenya; Uganda; Congo; Cameroons; Angola.

Hydrelia argyridia (BUTLER).

Cataclysme argyridia BUTLER, 1894, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1894 : 592, pl. 37 : 10.

Eulype (?) disparata WARREN, 1897, Novit. zool., 4 : 234, pl. 5 : 12.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 10.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Asthenotricha strangulata HERBULOT.

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

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Tanganyika; Uganda.

Asthenotricha u. unipecten (PROUT).

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

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 1 ♂.

Asthenotricha semidivisa WARREN.

Asthenotricha semidivisa WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 11.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Kenya; Uganda; Cameroons.

Asthenotricha polydora DEBAUCHE.

Asthenotricha polydora DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc. Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 40, pl. 1 : 6.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 1 ♂; ibid., 21-23.IV.1955, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; mont Musimba, près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 17.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori; Kivu; Ruanda-Urundi.

Asthenotricha lophopterata anisobapta PROUT.

Asthenotricha lophopterata anisobapta PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 468.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-21.X.1952, 3 ♂.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 1 ♂; mont Musimba près Musabaki, 2.450 m, 17.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Abyssinia; Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika.

Asthenotricha proschora FLETCHER.

Asthenotricha proschora FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 123, fig. 34.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Asthenotricha sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 6.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Asthenotricha sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Asthenotricha serraticornis WARREN.

Asthenotricha serraticornis WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 : 505.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀; ibid., 10.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Nyasaland; Transvaal.

Asthenotricha dentatissima WARREN.*Asthenotricha dentatissima* WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 34.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-10.VIII.1952, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Tanganyika.

ENNOMINAE**Epigynopteryx ansorgei** (WARREN).*Aeschropteryx* (?) *ansorgei* WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 17.*Aeschropteryx ansorgei* ab. *subrufa* WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 215.*Aeschropteryx ansorgei* ab. *diffusa* WARREN, 1901, Novit. zool., 8 : 215.*Aeschropteryx ansorgei* ab. *fulvitincta* WARREN, 1909, Novit. zool., 16 : 120.*Urapteryx barbara* OBERTHÜR, 1911, Études Lép. comp., 5(2) : 31, pl. 87 : 848.*Epigynopteryx ansorgei* ab. *pyrographa* DEBAUCHE, 1937, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (10) 20 : 343, pl. 7 : 1.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Abyssinia; Kenya; Nyasaland; Uganda; Congo; Ubangi-Chari-Tchad; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Angola.

Epigynopteryx curvimargo HAMPSON.*Epigynopteryx curvimargo* HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 (2) : 125, pl. 4 : 56.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19-21.X.1952, 4 ♂; Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 28-29.VII.1952, 2 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25.VII-20.VIII.1952, 24 ♂.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Epigynopteryx impunctata (WARREN).*Eurythecodes impunctata* WARREN, 1898, Novit. zool., 5 : 37.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Congo.

[***Therapis(?) sordida*** WARREN.]

Therapis sordida WARREN, 1905, Novit. zool., 12 : 40.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Yolohafiri, 1.030 m, 14.VII.1955, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Congo; Ivory Coast; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons.

Sphingomima cinereomarginata (HOLLAND).

?*Coptopteryx cinereomarginata* HOLLAND, 1893, Ent. News, 4 : 175, plate 9 : 16.

Mont Hoyo : riv. Isseke, affl. Bombuo, 1.200 m, 12.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Congo; Tchad Terr.; Sierra Leone; Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons.

Hypochrosis glaucaria HAMPSON.

Hypochrosis glaucaria HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 (2) : 123, pl. 4 : 52.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 22.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Hypochrosis maculifera HAMPSON.

Hypochrosis maculifera HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 (2) : 124, pl. 4 : 53.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 26-29.III.1954, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. Uganda.

Psilocerea semifacta PROUT.

Psilocerea semifacta PROUT, 1926, Ark. Zool., 18A Number 26 : 16.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, gîte Ruwenzori, 15.II.1953, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu.

Psilocerea cneca PROUT.

Psilocerea cneca PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 501.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27-28.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Psilocerea turpis rutila FLETCHER.

Psilocerea turpis rutila FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 127.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.X.1952, 4 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 27.VII-10.VIII.1952, 5 ♂ .

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Gonodontis aemoniaria eupages PROUT.

Gonodontis aemoniaria eupages PROUT, 1938, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde 16 : 144, pl. 15 : e.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Kalivina, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 29.VIII.1953, 1 ♂ .

Distribution. — Kivu; W. Uganda.

Nopia flexilinea (WARREN).

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

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀ .

Distribution. — Uganda; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; S. Rhodesia.

Tephrina exospilata (WALKER).

Panagra exospilata WALKER, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 23 : 987.

Tephrina ansorgei WARREN, 1898, Novit. zool., 5 : 253.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 2.720 m, 15.II.1954, 1 ♂ .

Distribution. — Congo; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Province.

Semiothisa normata (WALKER).

Tephritis normata WALKER, 1861, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 23 : 966.

Semiothisa normata WALKER, FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (6) : 130, synonymy and distribution.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂.

Semiothisa maculosa (WARREN).

Gonodela maculosa WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 306.

Semiothisa tattaria SWINHOE, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904 : 508.

Macaria ammodes PROUT, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8 : 175.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Itatama, 1.610 m, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂; Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Abyssinia; Sudan; Kenya; Tanganyika; Uganda; E. Congo.

Semiothisa anguifera PROUT.

Semiothisa anguifera PROUT, 1934, Novit zool., 39 : 130.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Musavaki, affl. Talya Nord, 15.III.1954, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. Uganda (Birunga Mts.)

Semiothisa curvilineata WARREN.

Semiothisa curvilineata WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 309.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.X.1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Moyenne Lume, 1.760 m, Kiribata (Migeri), 9-11.IV.1953, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 28-29.VII.1952, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Semiothisa nana (WARREN).

Evarzia nana WARREN, 1898, Novit zool., 5 : 250.

Macaria atriclathrata HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19(2) : 121, pl. 4 : 48.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ivory Coast; Gold; Nigeria; Cameroons; Angola; Congo; Uganda; Rhodesia.

Semiothisa fulvimargo WARREN.

Semiothisa fulvimargo WARREN, 1899, Novit. zool., 6 : 309.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂ ; Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂ .

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Semiothisa affinis (WARREN).

Acadra affinis WARREN, 1902, Novit. zool., 9 : 527.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♀ .

Distribution. — Fernando Po; Gold Coast; Nigeria, Cameroons; Angola; Congo; Uganda; W. Kenya.

Semiothisa fontainei sp.n.

(Figs. 3-6, 42, 71, 77.)

♂ ♀ 23-30 mm. Male. Wings white irregularly striate with maize yellow, drab and bister; transverse fasciae drab and bister, broad and ill-defined, as illustrated; cell spots bister. Fore wing with a large auburn spot at three-fourths costa and four conspicuous bister spots in distal third, between veins M_2 and Cu_1 , one pair on postmedial fascia, one pair on subterminal fascia between veins M_3 and Cu_1 ; a second, smaller spot sometimes apparent between veins M_2 and M_3 and a second pair rarely on postmedial fascia between these veins. Underside white, less densely striate than upperside; medial and very broad subterminal fasciae bister; costa of fore wing and veins of both wings maize yellow; fore wing maize yellow in distal fourth between veins Sc_5 and M_2 . In the female the ground colour of the wings is light buff to maize yellow; the maculation is markedly less dense and the pattern more clearly defined. Underside light buff patterned as illustrated with drab and bister; anterior third of transverse fasciae on fore wing replaced by a mixture of maize yellow and ochraceous buff.

Genitalia as illustrated.

This and the following two species have been hitherto confused with *Semiothisa conturbata* (WARREN, 1898) (Figs. 7-10, 40, 41, 72, 78); *S. fontainei* may be distinguished superficially by the conspicuous bister spots between veins M_2 and Cu_1 on the upperside of the fore wing and between veins M_2 and M_3 on the upperside of the hind wing and structurally by the geni-

talia of both sexes; in the male the shape of the eighth sternum and the cornuti and in the female the shape of the ostium bursae and the signum afford distinguishing characters.

It is with pleasure that I name this species in honour of Dr. M. FONTAINE, whose material is always so carefully collected.

PRINCIPE I. : 10-21.XII.1932 (W. H. T. TAMS), 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

SIERRA LEONE : (A. BACOT), 1 ♀; Njala, 31.V.1932 (E. HARGREAVES), 1 ♀; ibid., X.1935, 1 ♀; ibid., XI.1935, 1 ♂.

FRENCH GUINEA : Boukouni, near Macenta, 1,750 ft., 11.V.1926 (G. L. COLLENETTE), 1 ♀.

IVORY COAST : 1 ♀; Bingerville, 1915 (G. MELOU), 1 ♀; ibid., 25.V-3.VI.1915, 2 ♀, including allotype; ibid., 1-7.VI.1915, 1 ♂; ibid., 14-20.VI.1915, 1 ♀; ibid., 8-11.IX.1915, holotype ♂; ibid., 11-15.IX.1915, 1 ♂.

GOLD COAST : N. Territories, Kete Krachi (A. W. CARDINALL), 1 ♂; Sekondi, XII.1921 (N. E. BELL), 2 ♂; Nsuaem, I.1922 (N. E. BELL), 1 ♂.

NIGERIA : Sobo Plain, near Sapele, 25-27.XI.1957 (B. J. MACNULTY), 2 ♀; Illesha, (Capt. L. E. H. HUMPHREY), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Lagos, 1 ♀; S. of Bamenda, 5,500 ft., VIII.1922, 1 ♂; Old Calabar (S. D. CROMPTON), 1 ♀.

CAMEROONS : I.1892, 1 ♂; Johann-Albrecht's Höhe, 1896 (L. CONRADT), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Bitje, Ja River, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 2,000 ft. (G. L. BATES), 2 ♂; ibid., smaller rains, 1 ♂; Bitji (*sic*), Ja River, 2,000 ft., wet season, IV-V.1909, 1 ♂; ibid., dry season, VI-VII.1909, 2 ♂; Bitje, Ja River, 2,000 ft. (G. L. BATES), dry season, 1 ♂; ibid., wet season, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., IX-X.1911, 2 ♂; ibid., X-XI.1912, 1 ♀; near Ribao, 3,000 ft., IX.1921, 1 ♀; near Banyo, 3,000 ft., VIII.1921, 1 ♂; Epulan, 17.IV.1926 (G. SCHWAB), 1 ♂; Gendern, 4,600 ft., VIII.1921, 1 ♂.

ANGOLA : Fazenda Congulu, Amboin district, 700-800 m, 7-11.IV.1934 (Dr. K. JORDAN), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 12-16.IV.1934, 2 ♀; Quirimbo, 75 km E. of P. Amboin, 300 m, 7-12.V.1934, (Dr. K. JORDAN), 2 ♀; Quicolungo, 120 km N. of Lucala, 800 m, V.1936 (R. BRAUN), 3 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : Kitobola, 1911 (ROVERE), 1 ♂ in the British Museum (Natural History); Lusambo, 15.VII.1949 (Dr. E. M. FONTAINE), 1 ♂; ibid., 15.II.1950, 1 ♂; Sankuru, Katako-Kombe, 8.II.1952, 1 ♂; ibid., 10.III.1952, 1 ♀; ibid., 14.V.1952, 1 ♂; ibid., 26.XI.1952, 1 ♂; ibid., 2-6.J.1953, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, in Musée de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren; Dungu, Upper Uelle Dist., V, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ in British Museum (Natural History); massif Ruwenzori, près grotte Ibatama, 1,610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂ in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

UGANDA : Ruwenzori, Nyinabitaba, 8,650 ft., 7-13.VII.1952 (D. S. FLETCHER), 1 ♂; Bwamba Forest, Fort Portal, 2,400 ft., IV.1951 (E. PINHEY), 1 ♀; Kampala, 11.V.1955 (D. G. SEVASTOPULO), 1 ♂; Jinja, Mulange, V.1922 (R. A. DUMMER), 1 ♀ in British Museum (Natural History).

Semiothisa crumenata sp. n.

(Figs. 11-14, 39, 73, 76.)

Similar in size and closely related to the preceding species. In both sexes the ground colour and the moderately dark maculation of the wings is similar to that of the female of *fontainei*; distal third of both wings heavily banded with bister and drab; medial fascia as broad as abdomen, often heavily marked. Underside of both wings similar to upperside in pattern, but pattern uniformly marked in bister. The interneural bister spots, so conspicuous in *fontainei*, are greatly reduced and scarcely discernable in the broad, heavily marked subterminal band.

Male genitalia differ in the cornuti and in the stouter, differently shaped eighth sternum. Female genitalia differ in the more heavily scobinate and more ventrally placed purse-like structure just proximad of the ostium bursae.

IVORY COAST : Bingerville, 1915 (G. MELOU), 1 ♀.

CAMEROONS : Johann-Albrechts Höhe, 1896 (L. CONRADT), 1 ♂; Lolodorf, 1894-1895 (L. CONRADT), 1 ♀; Bitje, 2,000 ft. (G. L. BATES), 4 ♂; ibid., IV-VI.1910, lesser rains, 1 ♂; ibid., wet season, 1 ♀; ibid., wet season, IV-V.1909, 1 ♂; ibid., Oct., wet season, 1 ♀; ibid., dry season, 1 ♂; ibid., X-XI.1912, holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; Epulan (G. SCHWAB), 1 ♂; ibid., 6.II.1926, 1 ♂; ibid., 1.V.1926, 1 ♂.

GABOON : Lake Azingo, XII.1907 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♂.

W. KIVU : South side of middle Lowa Valley, south of Walikali, 3,500 ft., forest, wet season, III.1924 (T. A. BARNS), 1 ♀; all specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

[**Semiothisa threnopis** sp. n.]

(Figs. 15-18, 43, 74, 79.)

♂ ♀ 26-31 mm. Male. Wings mummy brown; transverse fasciae slender, a shade darker than ground colour and edged slenderly with drab distally; postmedial fascia on both wings sinuous; costa of fore wing irrorate with maize yellow; a large, chestnut spot is situate on costa at commencement of subterminal fascia; medial and apical areas sometimes irrorate with white. Underside mummy brown and white, as illustrated; costal area of fore wing irrorate with maize yellow. Female. Wings white lightly irrorate with maize yellow and densely irrorate and heavily patterned with drab and fuscous, as illustrated. Underside. Veins and costal area of fore wing maize yellow; remainder of wings white, patterned as illustrated with mummy brown and drab.

Genitalia of both sexes as illustrated.

The male has hitherto been confused with *S. commixta* (WARREN, 1897), from which it may be distinguished structurally by the genitalia and superficially by the presence of a chestnut spot at the costal end of the post-medial fascia on the fore wing; the postmedial fascia is sinuous; in *commixta*

the postmedial fascia on the fore wing is right-angled between veins Sc_5 and M_1 and then extends straight to three-fourths inner margin.

The female has hitherto been confused with *S. conturbata* (WARREN, 1898), (figs. 7-10, 40, 41, 72, 78), from which it may be distinguished by the colour and pattern of both the upper and under surfaces of the wings and by the structure of the genitalia.

In the male specimens from the Cameroons, Congo and Uganda, the wings are more uniformly mummy brown and possibly represent a subspecies.

FRENCH GUINEA : Massadou, near Macenta, 1,600 ft., 13-17.V.1926 (C. L. COLLENETTE), 2 ♂; Boukouni, near Macenta, 1,750 ft., 11.V.1926 (C. L. COLLENETTE), 1 ♂; Diorodougou, near Macenta, 2,500 ft., 28-29.IV.1926 (C. L. COLLENETTE), 1 ♂.

SIERRA LEONE : Moyamba (D. CATOR), 2 ♂, 1 ♀, including holotype and allotype; ibid., V.1903, 1 ♂; ibid., XI-XII.1903, 1 ♂; Njala, 1.III.1932 (E. HARGREAVES), 1 ♂; ibid., 11.IV.1932, 1 ♂; ibid., 17.V.1932, 1 ♂; Freetown, 1889 (A. MOCQUERYS), 1 ♀; Bafodea, 13.IV.1912 (J. J. SIMPSON), 1 ♀.

LIBERIA : 12 mls. E. Monrovia, below 100 ft., VI.1926, rainy season (M. PORTAL HYATT), 1 ♀.

IVORY COAST : 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Bingerville, XI.1913 (GASTON MELOU), 1 ♀; ibid., 1915, 1 ♂; ibid., 20.V-15.VI.1915, 3 ♂, 7 ♀; ibid., IX.1915, 1 ♀; Ganyonyo, 2-7.V.1903 (PEMBERTON), 1 ♂.

GOLD COAST : V.1900 (W. H. JOHNSTON), 1 ♀; Sekondi, XII.1921 (N. E. BELL), 1 ♀; Juaso, 16.I.1939 (G. S. CANSDALE), 1 ♂; Kumasi (J. D. G. SANDERS), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., 24.VI-18.VII (Lt. SANDERS), 1 ♂; Coomassie (H. WHITESIDE), 1 ♀; Somahoo, 18.I.1919 (G. HARRISSON), 1 ♂; Ashanti (Mrs. D. HOUSTON), 3 ♀; Manso, N. E. of Cape Coast, II-IV.1922 (N. E. BELL), 2 ♀.

NIGERIA : Anambra Creek, Niger, 1 ♀. Warri, Niger C. P., V.1899 (Dr. ROTH), 1 ♂; Onitsha, R. Niger, 1 ♂; Itu, 5.II.1910 (FARQUAHAR), 1 ♀; Ilesha (L. E. H. HUMPHREY), 2 ♀.

CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Bitje, Ja River, IV (G. L. BATES), 2 ♂; ibid., VI, 2 ♂; ibid., X, wet season, 2 ♂; Bitje, 2,000 ft. (G. L. BATES), 5 ♂, 2 ♀; ibid., X-XI.1910, 1 ♂; ibid., smaller rains, 1 ♂; ibid., wet season, 1 ♂; ibid., dry season, 2 ♂; ibid., dry season, VI-VII.1909, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., IV-VI.1910, lesser rains, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; near Ribao, 3,000 ft., IX.1921, 1 ♀; Epulan, 1.V.1926 (G. SCHWAB), 1 ♂.

GABOON : Lake Azingo, XII.1907 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♂.

ANGOLA : N' Dalla Tando, 2,700 ft., 28.X.1908 (Dr. W. J. ANSORGE), 2 ♂; Canhocca (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♀; Loanda (ex-coll. FELDER), 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : Bopoto, Upp. Congo (Rev. KENRED SMITH), 2 ♀; Kitobola, 1911 (ROVERE), 1 ♂ in the British Museum (Natural History); Leopoldville, 11.XI.1953 (Dr. M. FONTAINE), 1 ♂; ibid., 13.IV.1954, 1 ♂; Sankuru, Katako-Kombe, 25.VII.1952 (Dr. M. FONTAINE), 1 ♂; Lulua, Kapanga, I.1933 (F. G. OVERLAET), 1 ♂; ibid., VI.1933, 1 ♂; ibid., X.1933, 1 ♂; ibid., III.1934, 1 ♂; Thepaja, 1934 (F. G. OVERLAET), 1 ♂ in Musée de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren.

UGANDA : Bwamba, IV-XII.1942 (T. H. E. JACKSON), 2 ♂; Mabira Forest, Chagwe, 3,500-3,800 ft., 19-23.VII.1911 (S. A. NEAVE), 3 ♂; Fajao, Unyoro, 12.VII.1897 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♂; Port Alice, 5.III.1897 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♂; Kisaru, 21.VI.1933 (H. B. JOHNSTON), 1 ♂; Kampala, 8.III.1953 (D. G. SEVASTOPULO), 1 ♀; 30 mls. Kampala-Masaka Road, 6.X.1951,

(D. G. SEVASTOPULO), 1 ♂; N'tebi, 17.VI.1900 (F. J. JACKSON), 2 ♂; ibid., 14.VII.1900, 1 ♂; Entebbe, VI-VII.1900, 3 ♂; Entebbe, 1905 (E. A. MINCHIN), 1 ♂; Entebbe, 3.800 ft., 17.VII.1911 (S. A. NEAVE), 1 ♂; Entebbe, II.1902 (Capt. RATTRAY), 1 ♂ in British Museum (Natural History).

Semiothisa feraliata (GUENÉE).

Macaria feraliata GUENÉE, 1858, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 10 : 88.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Africa, Ivory Coast to Angola; Congo; Tanganyika; Rhodesia; Natal.

Mesothisa gracililinea WARREN.

Mesothisa gracililinea WARREN, 1905, Novit. zool., 12 : 404.

Urapterydon conradtaria OBERTHÜR, 1911, Etudes Lép. comparée, 5(2) : 32, pl. 92 : 900.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ivory Coast; Cameroons; Congo; Uganda.

Omphalucha sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19.X.1952, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 6.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Closely related to and possible conspecific with *O. katangae* PROUT (1934), but in the absence of a female for comparison with the female of *katangae*, the identity of these three specimens remains in doubt.

Obolcola hastata sp. n.

(Figs. 21, 23, 25, 49-51.)

♂ 24-27 mm; ♀ 27-30 mm. Male. Fore wing white to tilleul buff; medial area lightly irrorate with drab and enclosing a slender, streak-like cell mark; proximad and distad of medial area, wing more or less irrorate with fuscous and dark olive buff; transverse fasciae marked on costa by large spots of drab or fuscous. Hind wing white to tilleul buff lightly irrorate with drab and olive buff; postmedial fascia slenderly fuscous; other transverse fasciae fuscous, but marked at anal margin only; cell spot round and drab. On both wings termen slenderly fuscous; terminal interneural spots fuscous. Female. Wings white to tilleul buff lightly and evenly irrorate with dark olive buff and fuscous; fore wing densely irrorate with fuscous between veins M_2 and Cu_1 this area connected by a streak with cell spot.

Closely related to *O. lindneri* FLETCHER (1958) from which it is distinguished superficially by the less dense irroration of the basal and terminal thirds of the fore wing and of the basal area of the hind wing. Differs structurally in the very distinctively shaped lateral cornutus, in addition to the two small cornuti, on the vesica.

BRIT. E. AFRICA : Escarpment, 6.500-9.000 ft., X-XI.1900 (W. DOHERTY), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; ibid., XII.1900-I.1901, 1 ♂; ibid., I.1901, 6 ♂, 1 ♀, including holotype; ibid., II.1901, 1 ♂, allotype ♀; ibid., III.1901, 1 ♂; ibid., III-IV.1901, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; all specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

A male specimen from Ruwenzori, superficially similar to the series from Escarpment, lacks the two smaller cornuti on the vesica; data as below :

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKEN-BOSCH), in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Buzura edwardsi PROUT.

Buzura edwardsi PROUT, 1938, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 153, pl. 16 : a.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 19-21.X.1952, 3 ♂, Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♂; ibid., 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Colocleora cinnamomoneura PROUT.

Colocleora cinnamomoneura PROUT, 1938, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, 16 : 158, pl. 16 : h.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 2.030 m, riv. Kiondo ya Kwanza, 10.II.1953, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kivu; W. Uganda (Ruwenzori).

Aphilopota oritropha FLETCHER.

Aphilopota oritropha FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 133, figs. 40, 206, 207, 210, 211.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 24.VIII.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Menophra aborta (WARREN).

Hemerophila aborta WARREN, 1898, Novit. zool., 5 : 247.
Hemerophila rotifera PROUT, 1915, Novit. zool., 22 : 362.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Congo (Katanga).

Menophra dnophera plagifera (PROUT).

Hemerophila dnophera plagifera PROUT, 1939, in SEITZ, Gross-schmett. Erde, pl. 17 : d; 1954, Entomologist, 87 : 188.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 12-20.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Kivu. Represented in French Guinea and Cameroons by *d. dnophera* PROUT (1915) and in Angola by *d. leptophema* PROUT (1954).

Menophra serrata sp. n.

(Figs. 22, 52, 53.)

♂ 32 mm. Fore wing sepia patterned as illustrated with fuscous black; posterior two-thirds of medial area irrorate with fuscous black distally and with chestnut and light buff near inner margin; three white interneural spots in subterminal area between veins Sc_5 and M_3 . Hind wing drab; anal margin irrorate with light buff; postmedial fascia and cell spot fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Closely related to *M. oviceps* (PROUT, 1939); distinguished superficially by the shape of the postmedial fascia on the fore wing, which is only slightly indented proximad on vein Sc_5 ; in *oviceps* the postmedial fascia is deeply indented on this vein. Differs structurally from *oviceps* in the presence of a serrate edge to the apical third of the aedaagus.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.210 m, 29.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), holotype ♂.

Xylopteryx sima PROUT.

Xylopteryx sima PROUT, 1926, Novit. zool., 33 : 182.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Kivu.

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.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Xylopteryx nebulata sp. n.

(Figs. 29, 30, 56, 57.)

♂ 40 mm. Fore wing. Medial area smoke gray; medial fascia black, broad at costa and inner margin; cell spot olive and black; remainder of wing light buff densely irrorate with cinnamon brown and black, except in costal area; a slightly arcuate, black fascia extends from anal angle to mid-termen. In paratype, medial area of fore wing not defined distally; distad of antemedial fascia, wing olive buff lightly irrorate with olive; apical and tornal areas, narrowly connected along termen, cinnamon brown lightly irrorate with black; hind wing light buff densely irrorate cinnamon brown; arcuate fascia bister.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Evidently as variable in pattern as other known species of *Xylopteryx*. Related to *X. versicolor* (WARREN, 1902), from which it is most surely separated by the structure of the genitalia. In *nebulata* the ventral process on the left valve is as long as the dorsal process and the tip is shortly bifurcate, the outer fork straight, the inner fork down-curved. In *versicolor* the ventral process extends for two-thirds of the length of the dorsal and is apically rounded.

CONGO : Kivu, Rwankwi, 2.IX.1947 (J. V. LEROY), holotype ♂ in Musée de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren; P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♂ in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

[**Xylopteryx leroyae** sp. n.]

(Figs. 26-28, 48, 54, 55.)

♂ 39-41 mm; ♀ 39-45 mm. Fore wing a very pale ecru olive; medial area lightly irrorate with fuscous; costa and cell spot fuscous; remainder of wing irrorate with fuscous, lightly in apical and tornal areas; a conspicuous spot of ground colour at mid-termen. In some examples the antemedial fascia is edged distally and the postmedial proximally with white; in others the medial area is very pale, almost without irroration and the cell spot is wan-

ting. Hind wing a pale ecru olive evenly irrorate with fuscous; postmedial fascia slenderly fuscous; a broader fuscous, slightly arcuate fascia extends from anal angle to mid-termen.

Genitalia as illustrated.

In colour and fore wing pattern recalls the considerably smaller *X. prasinaria* HAMPSON (1909); more closely related, however, to *X. versicolor* WARREN and to the preceding species. Distinguished superficially from other known species of *Xylopteryx* by the acute proximad indentation of the postmedial fascia of the fore wing on the submedial fold. Distinguished structurally by the shape of the ventral process on the valve and by the presence of only two cornuti on the vesica in the male genitalia and by the shape of the ostium bursae in the female genitalia.

CONGO : Kivu, Rwankwi, 10.VIII.1947 (J. V. LEROY), holotype ♂; ibid., 16.VIII.1947, 2 ♀, including holotype; ibid., 19.VIII.1947, 1 ♀; ibid., 4.IX.1947, 1 ♀; ibid., 17.IX.1947, 1 ♂; ibid., 11.XI.1947, 1 ♀; N. lac Kivu, Rwankwi, II.1958 (M^{me} J. V. LEROY), 1 ♀; all specimens in Musée de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren.

Neocleora rothkirchi (STRAND).

Boarmia rothkirchi STRAND, 1914, Arch. Naturgesch., 80 A1 : 44.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 7.I.1958, 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Distribution. — Ivory Coast; Gold Coast; Angola; Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Portuguese E. Africa; S. Rhodesia; Comoro Is.; Madagascar.

Neocleora nigrisparsalis JANSE.

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

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 7.I.1958, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Transvaal; S. Rhodesia; Nyasaland; Kenya; Congo; Angola.

Neocleora sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Ascotis selenaria reciprocaria (WALKER) nom. res.

Geometra selenaria SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775, Syst. Verz. Schmett. Wien, 101.
Boarmia reciprocaria WALKER, 1860, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 21 : 366.

Ascotis selenaria ab. *fasciata* WARREN, 1897, Novit. zool., 4 : 92.

Trigonomelea semifusca WARREN, 1904, Novit. zool., 11 : 475.

Trigonomelea nigristigma WARREN, 1905, Novit. zool., 12 : 399.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara; Madagascar.

The male genitalia of African specimens examined differ from those from the Palaearctic region in the more slender and more extended apex of the aedeagus and in the more slender and more coarsely scobinate cornutus. The female genitalia lack the shoulder-like dilation at one side of the posterior end of the bursa copulatrix found in Palaearctic specimens. The name *reciprocaria* WALKER has therefore been removed from synonymy and used for the African specimens.

Cabera fulgorata DEBAUCHE.

Cabera fulgorata DEBAUCHE, 1938, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 1933-1935, fasc. 20 : 54, pl. 1 : 18.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — E. Congo.

Encomia irisaria SWINHOE.

Encomia irisaria SWINHOE, 1904, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 1904 : 523.

Encomia pulviscula PROUT, 1932, Mem. Soc. zool. Fr., 29 : 510.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 1 ♀; ibid., 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; Kivu.

Zamarada dentata FLETCHER.

Zamarada dentata FLETCHER, 1958, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(6) : 141, figs. 55, 80, 220.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Uganda; E. Congo.

Zamarada longidens sp. n.

(Figs. 20, 45, 75.)

♂ 28,5-30 mm. Wings hyaline and glass green very lightly irrorate with pale purple drab, densely at middle of inner margin of fore wing and middle of anal margin of hind wing; costa of fore wing light buff; terminal areas of both wings patterned as illustrated with chestnut and pale purple drab; subterminal fascia maize yellow; cell spots fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Closely related to *Z. vulpina* WARREN (1897) (fig. 19), with a wing-span of 23-25,5 mm, from which it differs in its larger size, deeper colour of terminal pattern, large, more heavily marked cell spots and the broader and more extensive hyaline patches at mid-termen of fore and hind wings, the hyaline reaching termen on vein Cu_2 on each wing. The male genitalia of the two shew no tangible differences, but as the ranges of *vulpina* and *longidens* overlap the two taxa are treated as species.

S.W. UGANDA : Kigezi District, Impenetrable Forest, Kanunga, 4.500 ft., V.1952 (J. A. BURGESS), 3 ♂, including holotype, in British Museum (Natural History); Kigezi, Mafufa Forest, 7.500-8.000 ft., VI.1951 (T. H. E. JACKSON), 1 ♂ in Coryndon Museum, Nairobi.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 20.VIII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♂ (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♂ in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

[**Amnemopsyche circumdata** (WALKER).]

Girpa circumdata WALKER, 1865, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 31 : 209.

Mont Hoyo : village Homa près Camp Ruscart, 1.100 m, 6-7.VIII.1955, 1 ♂; grotte Saga-Saga, 1.160 m, 16.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Cameroons; Gaboon; Congo.

Pitthea cataacula sp. n.

(Figs. 24, 44, 46, 47.)

♂ 35-37 mm, ♀ 42 mm. Frons white overlaid with long black hair-scales; collar, pectus and venter orange buff; remainder of vestiture black. Wings white patterned with black, as illustrated; base of hind wing irrorate with orange buff. Underside similarly patterned; distal half of costal area, apical area and apical half of terminal area chestnut to sudan brown.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Related to *P. cyanomeris* PROUT (1913) from Uganda and to *P. eximia* DRUCE (1910) from the Cameroons. Differs superficially in the smaller apical

white area of the fore wing and loss of blue colour from the hind wing; differs structurally in the narrow uncus, well developed digitate process on the dorsal margin of the valve near the apex and in the presence of two cornuti on the vesica. Females of *cyanomeris* and *eximia* are not yet known.

CONGO : Lulua, Kapanga, IV.1933 (OVERLAET), allotype ♀; ibid., IX.1933, holotype ♂; ibid., V.1934, 1 ♂ in Musée de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren; massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1,550 m, 19.VII.1954 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), 1 ♂ in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Melinoessa aemonia restrictiflava PROUT.

Melinoessa (Hyphenophora) aemonia restrictiflava PROUT, 1922, Bull. Hill Mus., 1 : 266.

Massif Ruwenzori, 1,840 m, riv. Butahu, 8.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

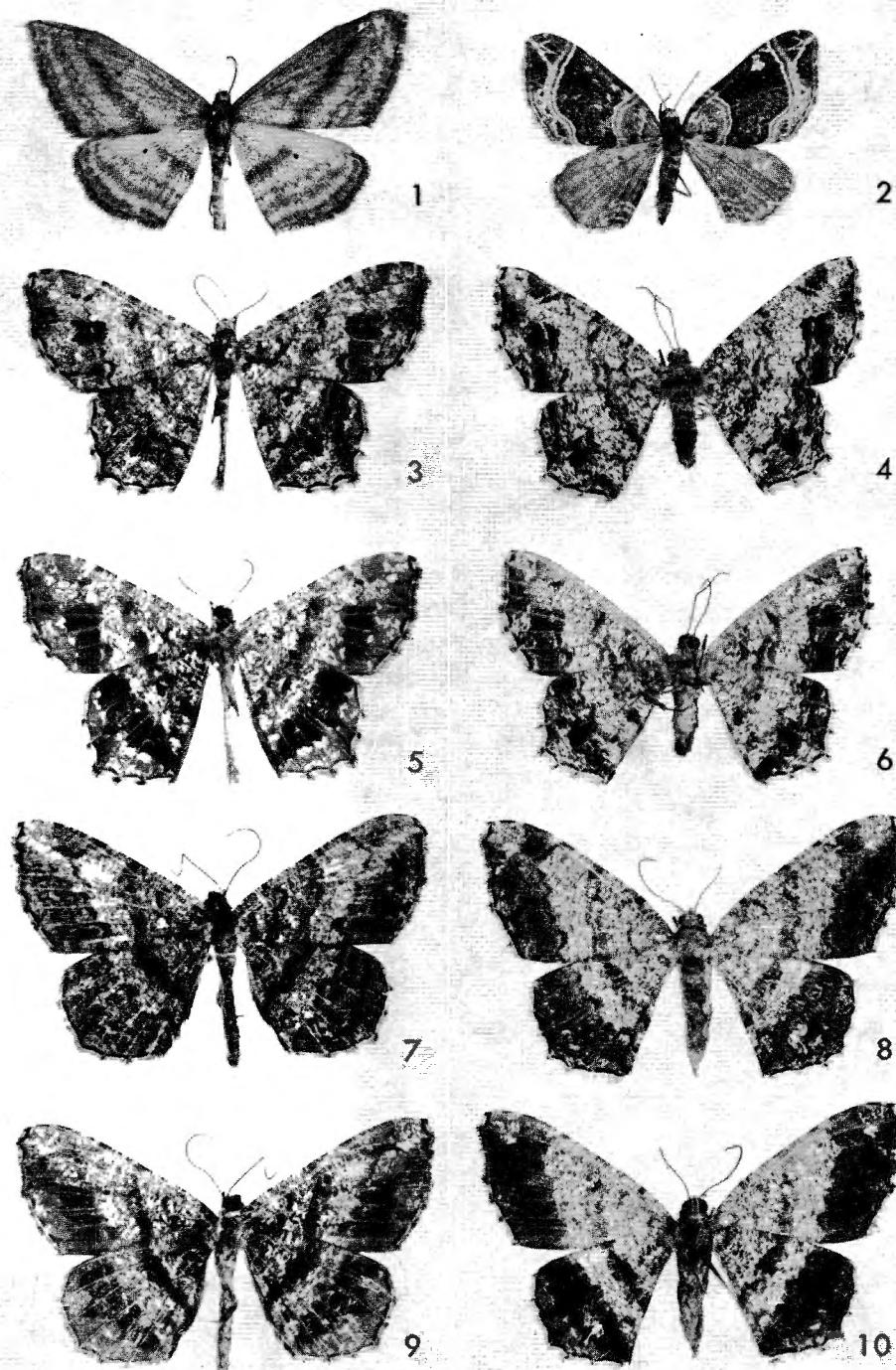
Distribution. — Cameroons; Gaboon; Congo.

DEPT. OF ENTOMOLOGY, BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

PLATES

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 1 TO 10.

1. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 2. *Xanthorhoe tamsi* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 3. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 4. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., paratype ♀ ($\times 2$).
 5. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., paratype ♂, underside ($\times 2$).
 6. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., paratype ♀, underside ($\times 2$).
 7. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♂ ($\times 2$).
 8. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♀ ($\times 2$).
 9. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♂, underside ($\times 2$).
 10. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♀, underside ($\times 2$).
-

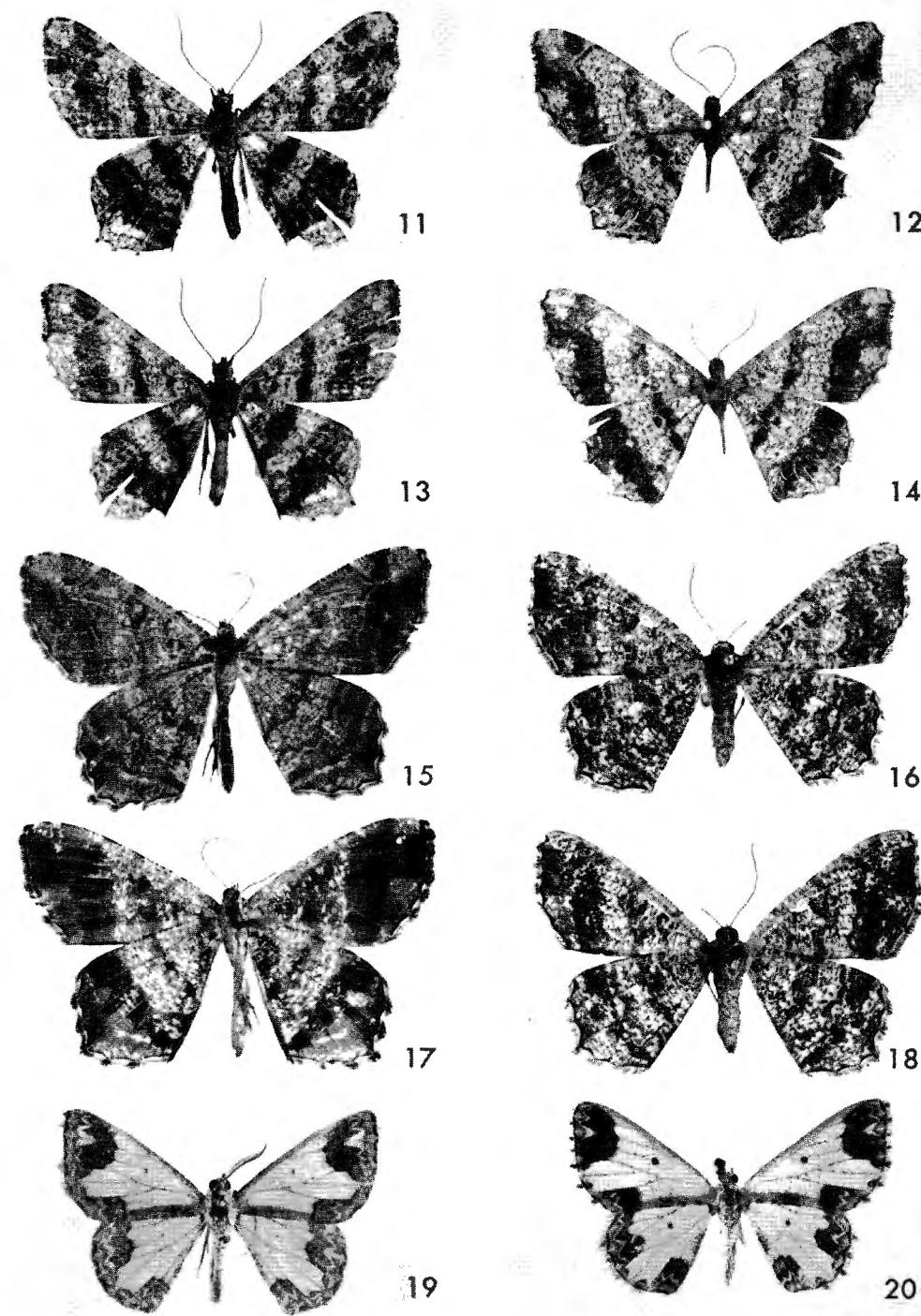


D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 11 TO 20.

11. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 12. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., paratype ♀ ($\times 2$).
 13. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., paratype ♂, underside ($\times 2$).
 14. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., paratype ♀, underside ($\times 2$).
 15. *Semiothisa threnopsis* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 16. *Semiothisa threnopsis* sp. n., paratype ♀ ($\times 2$).
 17. *Semiothisa threnopsis* sp. n., paratype ♂, underside ($\times 2$).
 18. *Semiothisa threnopsis* sp. n., paratype ♀, underside ($\times 2$).
 19. *Zamarada vulpina* WARREN, ♂ ($\times 2$).
 20. *Zamarada longidens* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 2$).
-

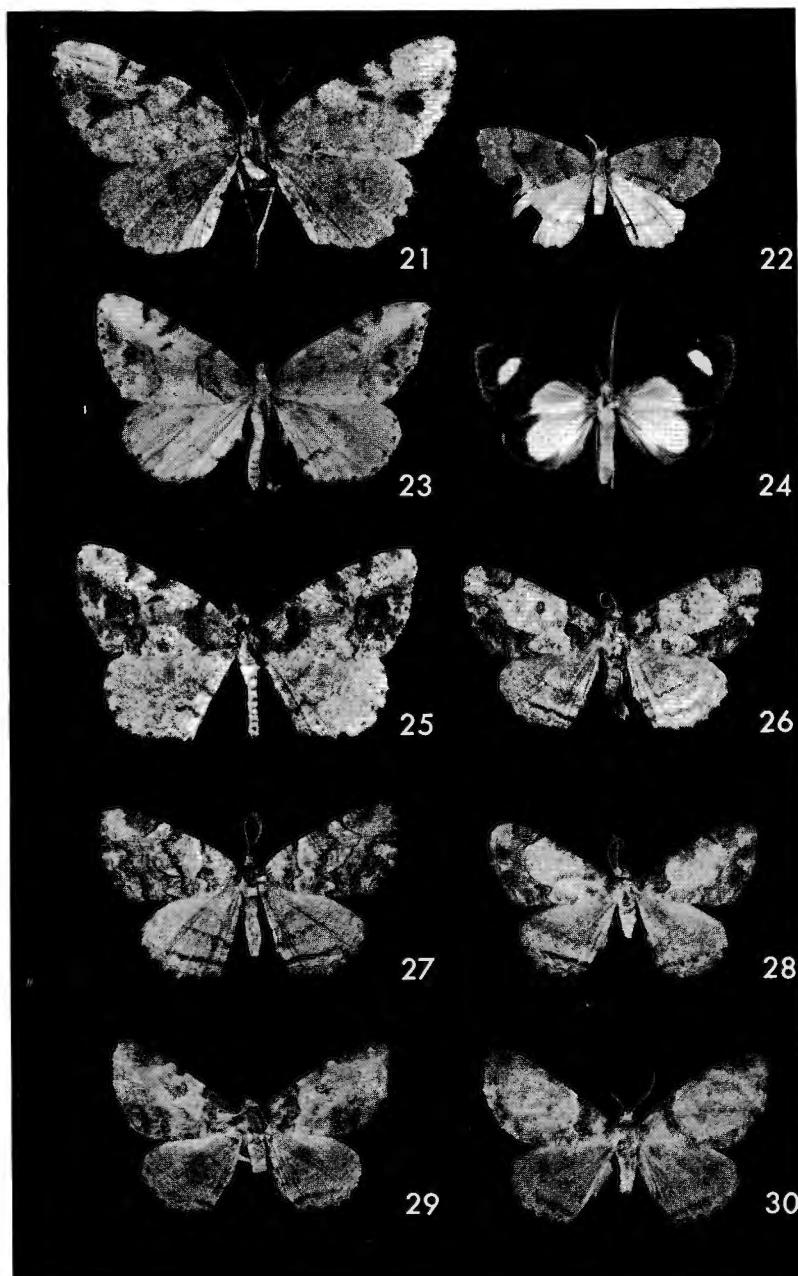
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Exploration du Parc National Albert (2^e série)
Fasc. 15



D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 21 TO 30.

21. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., allotype ♀ ($\times 2$).
 22. *Menophra serrata* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 1$).
 23. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 24. *Pithea catadela* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 1$).
 25. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 2$).
 26. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 1$).
 27. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., paratype ♀ ($\times 1$).
 28. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., paratype ♀ ($\times 1$).
 29. *Xylopteryx nebulata* sp. n., holotype ♂ ($\times 1$).
 30. *Xylopteryx nebulata* sp. n., paratype ♂ ($\times 1$).
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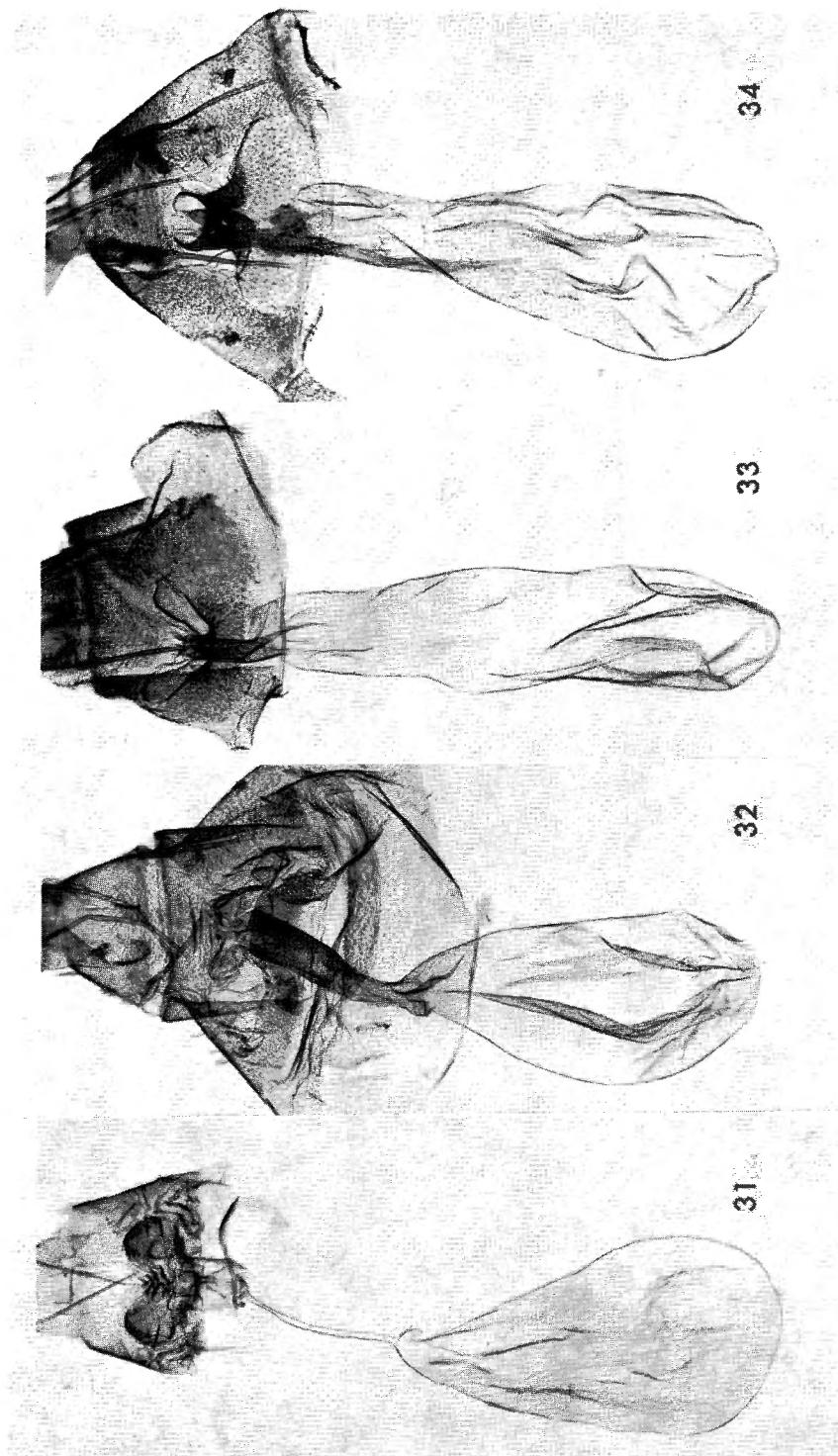


D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 31 TO 34.

31. *Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 20$).
 32. *Dithecodes ornithospila* PROUT, ♀ genitalia ($\times 30$).
 33. *Dithecodes delicata* WARREN, ♀ genitalia ($\times 28$).
 34. *Dithecodes brunneifrons* HAMPSON, ♀ genitalia ($\times 34$).
-

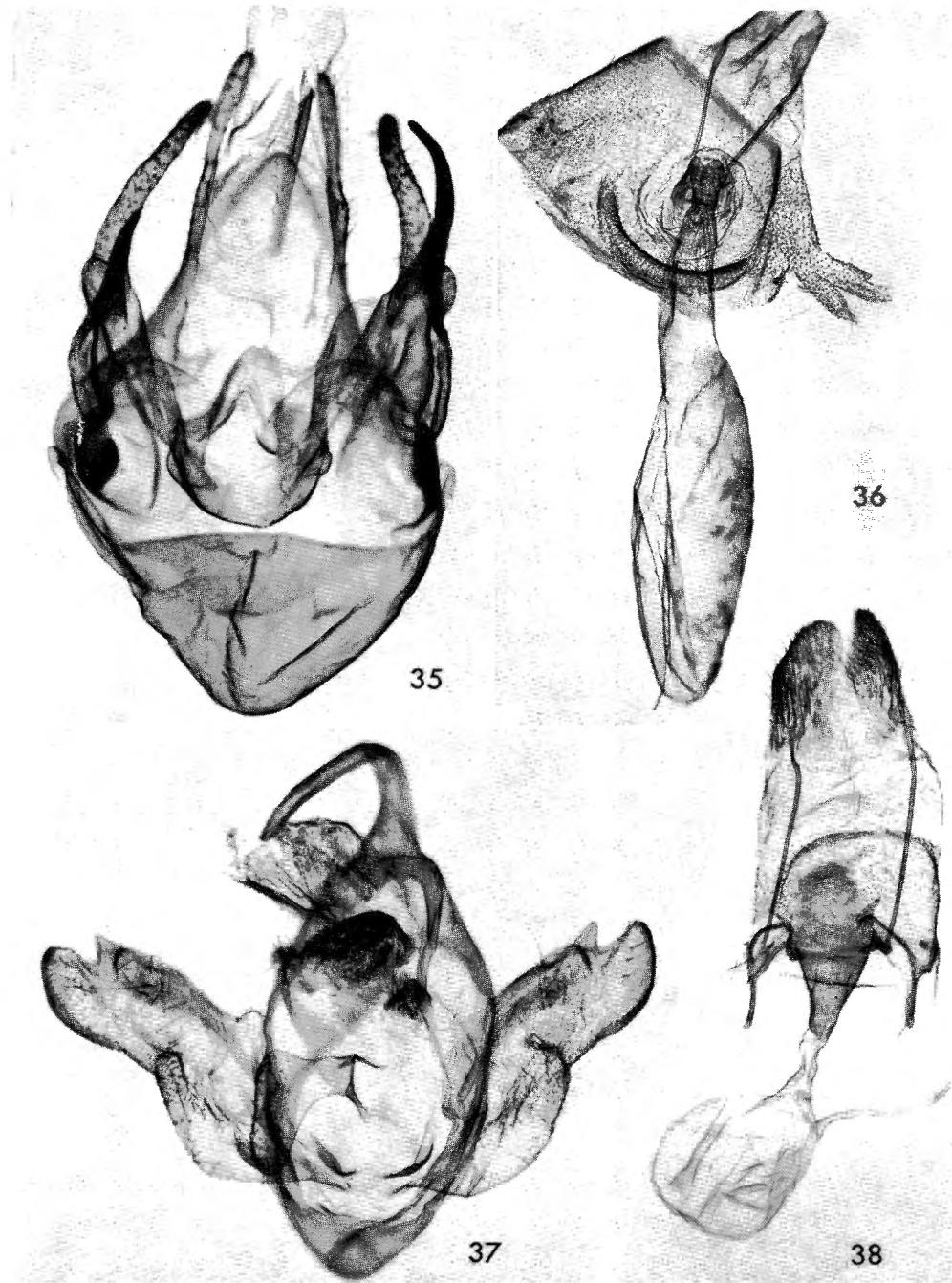
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Exploration du Parc National Albert (2e série)
Fasc. 15



D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 35 TO 38.

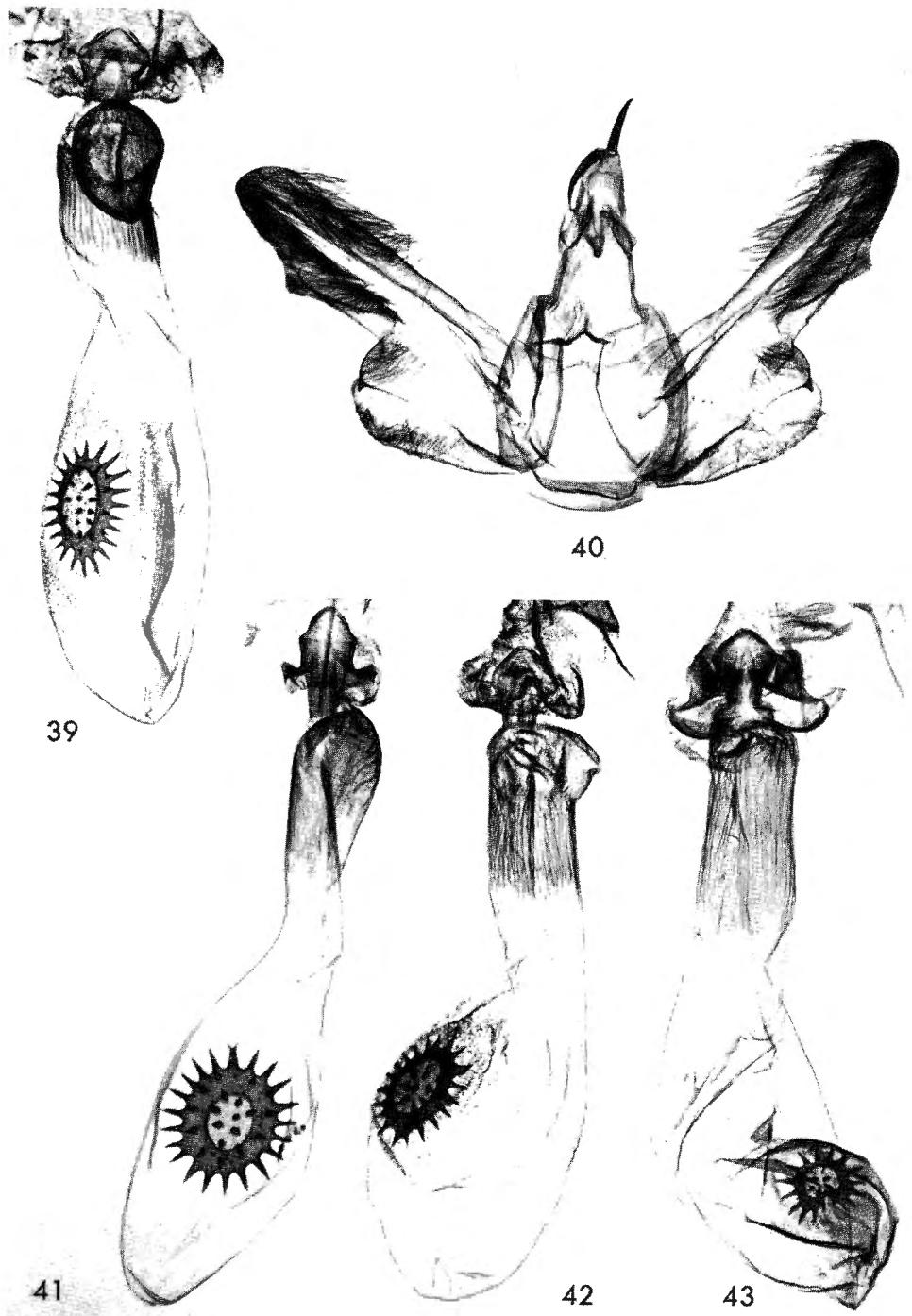
- 35. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 60$).
 - 36. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 - 37. *Xanthorhoe tamsi* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 63$).
 - 38. *Xanthorhoe tamsi* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 40$).
-



D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 39 TO 43.

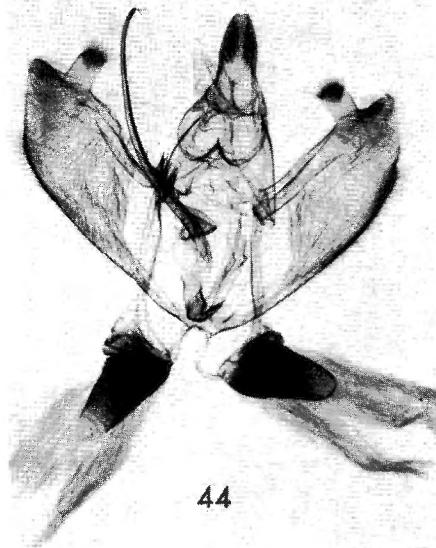
39. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 40. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♂ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 41. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♀ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 42. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 43. *Semiothisa threnopis* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 23$).
-



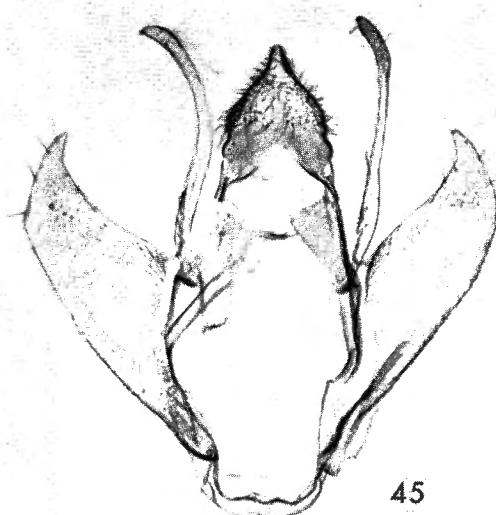
D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 44 TO 48.

- 44. *Pitthea catadela* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 10$).
 - 45. *Zamarada longidens* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 40$).
 - 46. *Pitthea catadela* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 10$).
 - 47. *Pitthea catadela* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 23$).
 - 48. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 15$).
-



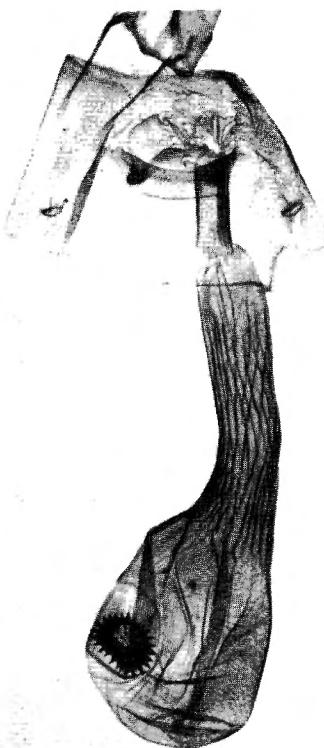
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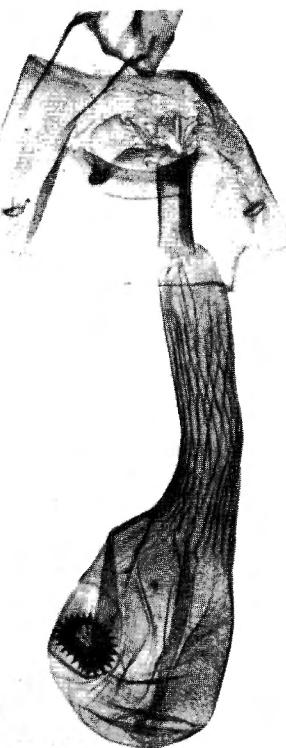
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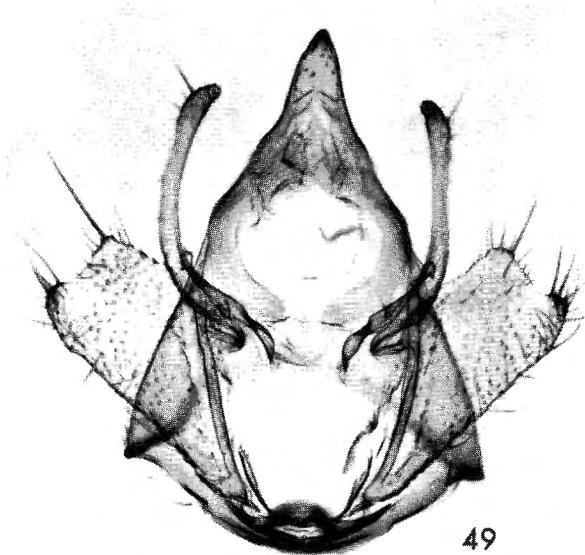


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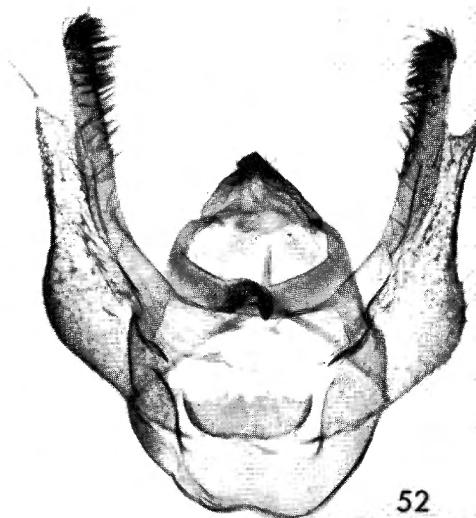
D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 49 TO 53.

49. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 65$).
 50. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 55$).
 51. *Obolcola hastata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 40$).
 52. *Menophra serrata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 50$).
 53. *Menophra serrata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
-



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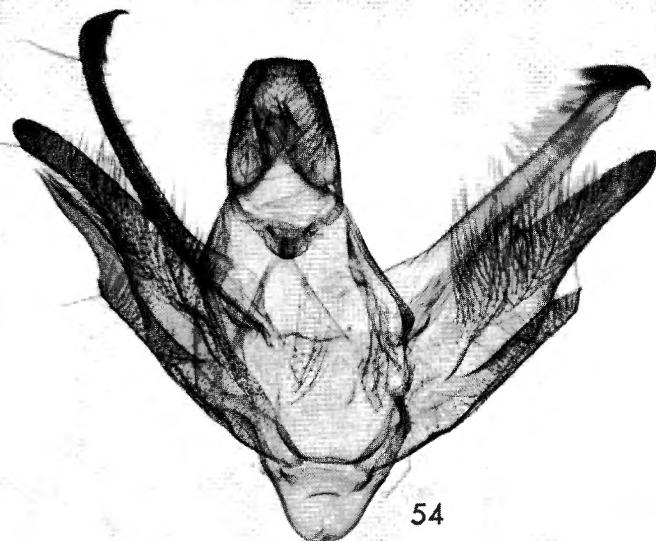


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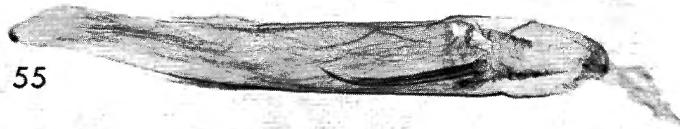
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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 54 TO 57.

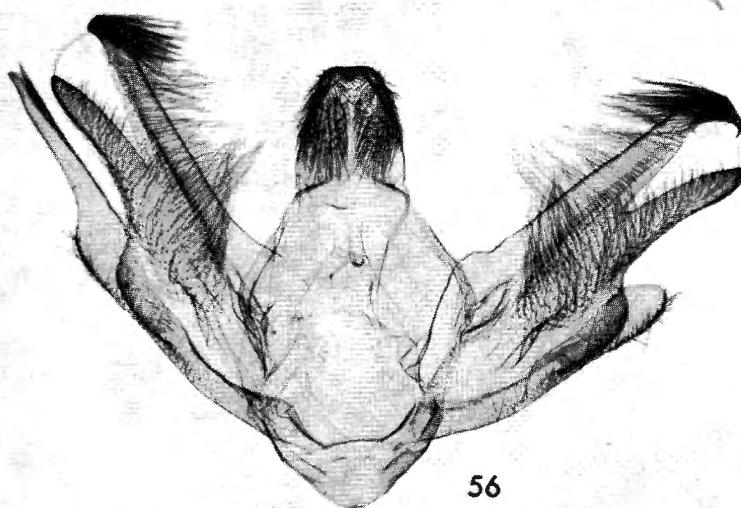
- 54. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 25$).
 - 55. *Xylopteryx leroyae* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 25$).
 - 56. *Xylopteryx nebulata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 23$).
 - 57. *Xylopteryx nebulata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 23$).
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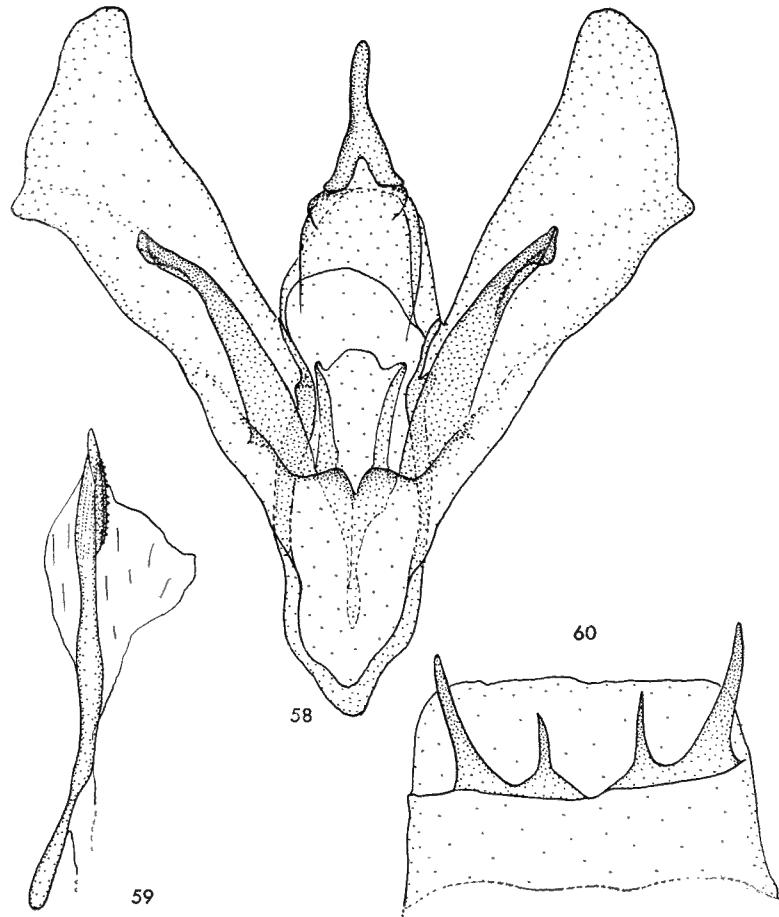
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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 58 TO 60.

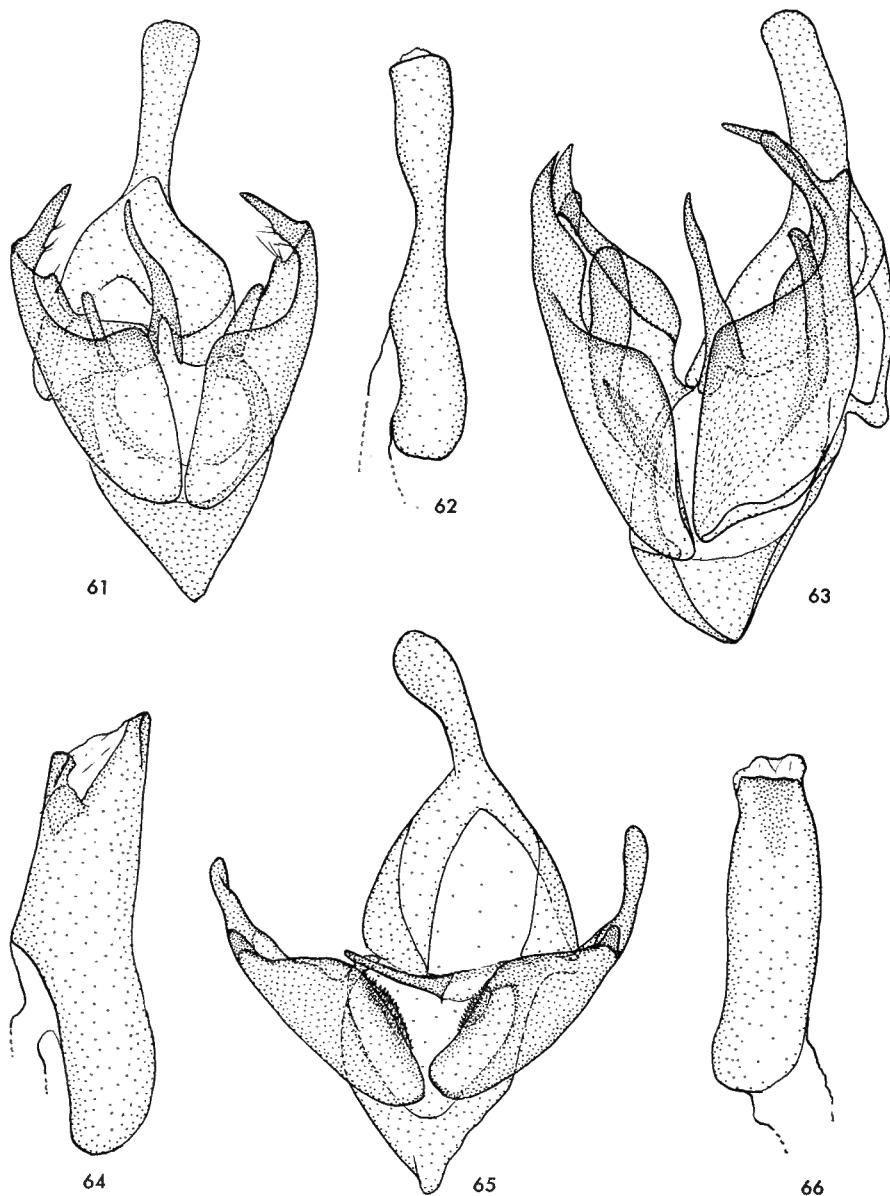
58. *Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 37$).
 59. *Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 37$).
 60. *Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n., 8th sternum ($\times 37$).
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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 61 TO 66.

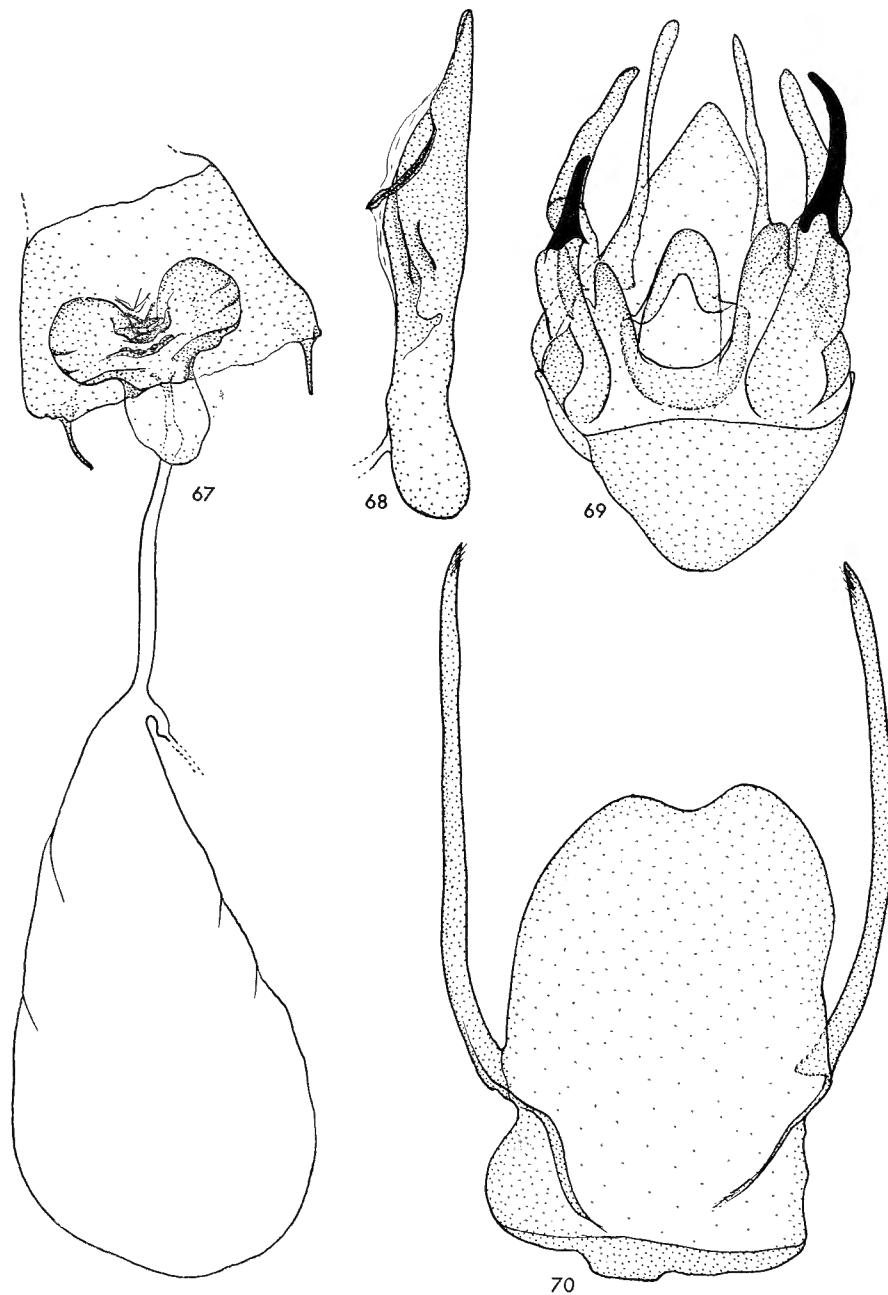
61. *Dithecodes delicata* WARREN, ♂ genitalia ($\times 55$).
 62. *Dithecodes delicata* WARREN, aedeagus ($\times 55$).
 63. *Dithecodes ornithospila* PROUT, ♂ genitalia ($\times 55$).
 64. *Dithecodes ornithospila* PROUT, aedeagus ($\times 55$).
 65. *Dithecodes brunneifrons* HAMPSON, ♂ genitalia ($\times 55$).
 66. *Dithecodes brunneifrons* HAMPSON, aedeagus ($\times 55$).
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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 67 TO 70.

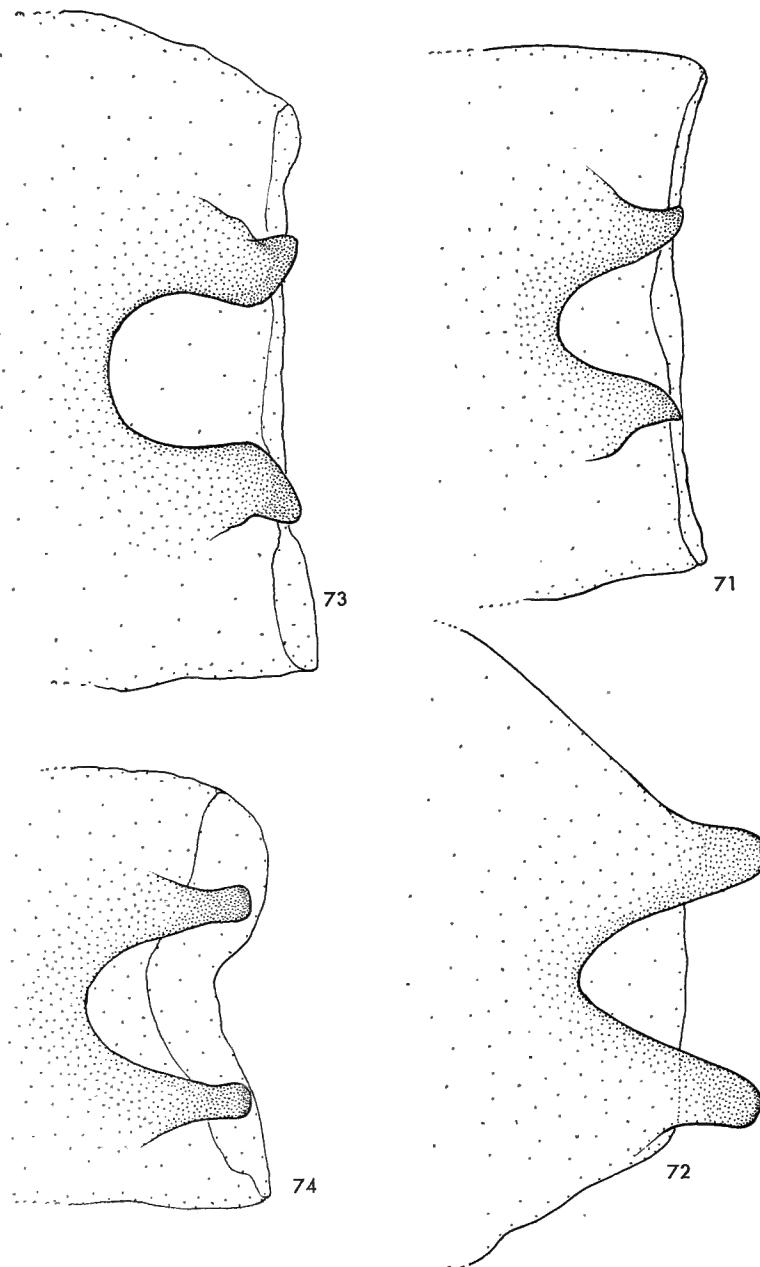
67. *Prasinocyma furcata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia ($\times 45$).
 68. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 69. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia ($\times 50$).
 70. *Scopula nebulata* sp. n., ♂, 8th sternum ($\times 50$).
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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 71 TO 74.

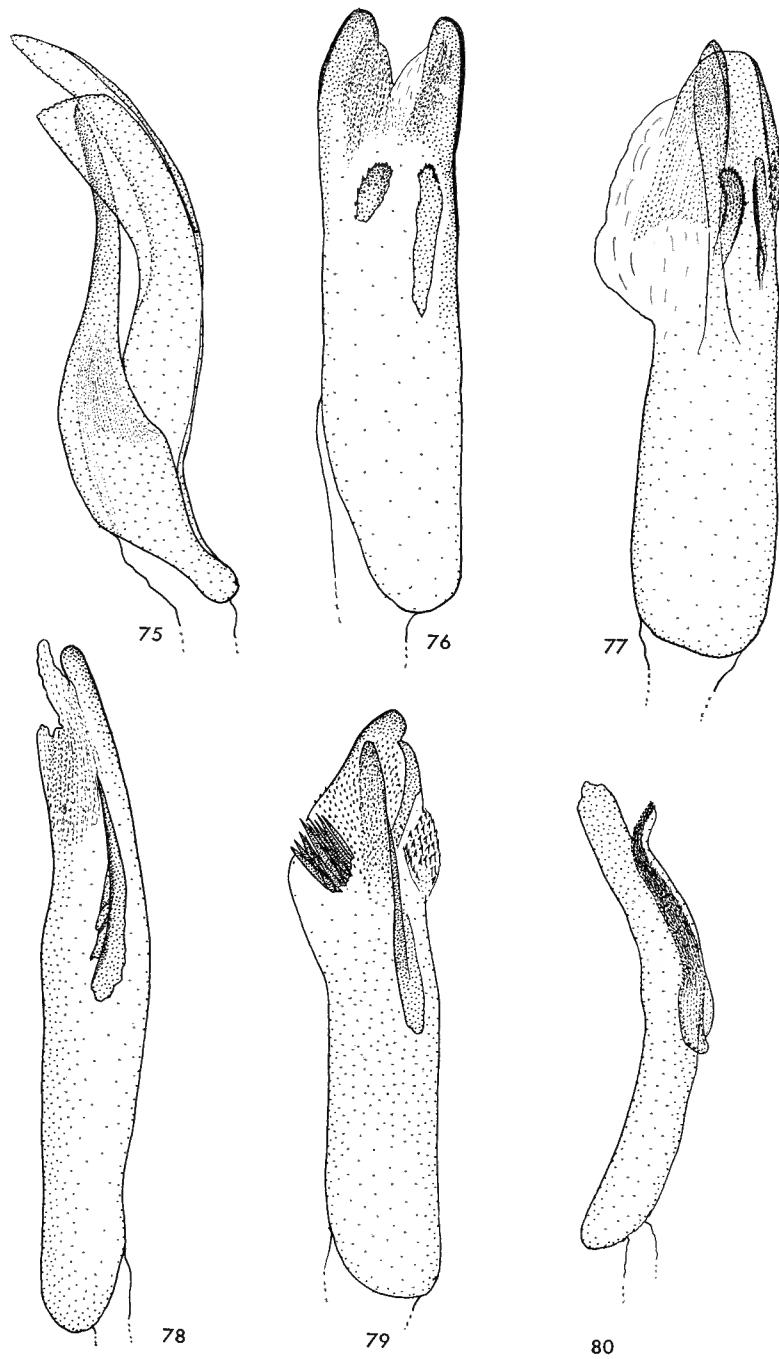
71. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., ♂, 8th sternum ($\times 50$).
 72. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, ♂, 8th sternum ($\times 50$).
 73. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., ♂, 8th sternum ($\times 50$).
 74. *Semiothisa threnopsis* sp. n., ♂, 8th sternum ($\times 50$).
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D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 75 TO 80.

- 75. *Zamarada longidens* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 - 76. *Semiothisa crumenata* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 - 77. *Semiothisa fontainei* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 - 78. *Semiothisa conturbata* WARREN, aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 - 79. *Semiothisa threnopis* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 50$).
 - 80. *Xanthorhoe tamsi* sp. n., aedeagus ($\times 60$).
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D. S. FLETCHER. — Geometridae.



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| <i>Prasinocyma</i> sp. | 5 | <i>subterlimbata</i> PROUT (<i>Piercia</i>) | 15 |
| <i>procne</i> FAWCETT (<i>Cidaria</i>) | 10 | <i>supina</i> PROUT (<i>Scopula</i>) | 7 |
| <i>procne</i> (FAWCETT) (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 10 | | |
| <i>proschora</i> FLETCHER (<i>Asthenotricha</i>) | 19 | | |
| <i>pulveraria</i> SNELLEN (<i>Acidalia</i>) | 9 | <i>tamsi</i> sp. n. (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 12 |
| <i>pulveraria</i> (SNELLEN) (<i>Sterrha</i>) | 9 | <i>tattaria</i> SWINHOE (<i>Semiothisa</i>) | 23 |
| <i>pulviscula</i> PROUT (<i>Encomia</i>) | 33 | <i>threnopis</i> sp. n. (<i>Semiothisa</i>) | 26 |
| <i>pupillata</i> (WARREN) (<i>Prasinocyma</i>) | 5 | <i>transcissa leopoldi</i> DEBAUCHE (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 11 |
| <i>pupillata</i> WARREN (<i>Thalassodes</i>) | 5 | <i>transcissa leopoldi</i> DEBAUCHE, FLETCHER (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 11 |
| <i>pyraliata</i> WARREN (<i>Craspedia</i>) | 7 | <i>transjugata brachytoma</i> PROUT (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 12 |
| <i>pyraliata</i> (WARREN) (<i>Scopula</i>) | 7 | <i>transjugata</i> PROUT (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 12 |
| <i>reciprocaria</i> WALKER (<i>Boarmia</i>) | 33 | <i>trientata</i> WARREN (<i>Ochyria</i>) | 13 |
| <i>rhiogyra</i> PROUT (<i>Ortholitha</i>) | 13 | <i>trientata</i> (WARREN) (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 13 |
| <i>rothkirchi</i> STRAND (<i>Boarmia</i>) | 32 | <i>turpis rutila</i> FLETCHER (<i>Psilocerea</i>) | 22 |
| <i>rothkirchi</i> (STRAND) (<i>Neocleora</i>) | 32 | | |
| <i>rotifera</i> PROUT (<i>Hemerophila</i>) | 30 | | |
| <i>scarificata</i> PROUT (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 12 | | |
| <i>Scopula</i> sp. | 9 | | |
| <i>selenaria</i> ab. <i>fasciata</i> WARREN (<i>Ascotis</i>) | 33 | | |
| <i>selenaria reciprocaria</i> (WALKER) nom. res. (<i>Ascotis</i>) | 33 | | |
| <i>selenaria</i> SCHIFFERMÜLLER (<i>Geometra</i>) | 33 | | |
| <i>semidivisa</i> WARREN (<i>Asthenotricha</i>) | 18 | | |
| <i>semifacta</i> PROUT (<i>Psilocerea</i>) | 21 | | |
| <i>semifusca</i> WARREN (<i>Trigonomelea</i>) | 33 | | |
| <i>senex</i> DEBAUCHE (<i>Chloroclystis</i>) | 17 | | |
| <i>serrata</i> sp. n. (<i>Menophra</i>) | 30 | | |
| <i>serraticornis</i> WARREN (<i>Asthenotricha</i>) | 19 | | |
| <i>sima</i> PROUT (<i>Xylopteryx</i>) | 30 | | |
| <i>semiaria</i> (GUENÉE) (<i>Prasinocyma</i>) | 4 | | |
| <i>simpliciata</i> FLETCHER (<i>Prasinocyma</i>) | 4 | | |
| <i>sjöstedti altipeta</i> (PROUT) (<i>Haplolabida</i>) | 14 | | |
| | | <i>wellsi</i> PROUT (<i>Larentia</i>) | 10 |
| | | <i>wellsi wellsi</i> (PROUT) (<i>Xanthorhoe</i>) | 10 |
| | | <i>wittei</i> DEBAUCHE (<i>Horisme</i>) | 16 |