

EXPLORATION DU PARC NATIONAL ALBERT
DEUXIÈME SÉRIE
Fascicule 15 (2)

NOCTUIDAE ⁽¹⁾

BY

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The *Noctuidae* studied in the present paper were collected in the northern sectors of the Albert National Park, principally on Mount Ruwenzori and in the Tshiaberimu 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 459 specimens representing 196 species; 40 species have been referred to genera only, because of insufficient or rubbed material, and twenty species and one subspecies are described as new to science. As the Ruwenzori material is from relatively low elevations, the species are, in the main, of wide distribution in Africa.

In working out the collection, relevant material from the collections of the British Museum (Natural History) and from other institutions has also been studied and from these collections a further new species, *Euzootera ageta*, has been described.

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, 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.

(1) Manuscript deposited on November, 16, 1962.

NOCTUINAE ⁽¹⁾**Amazonides griseofusca** (HAMPSON).

Agrotis griseofusca HAMPSON, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 12 : 582.

Massif Ruwenzori : Moyenne Lume, 1.760 m, Kiriba (Migeri), ex P.N.A., 9-11.IV.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda; S. W. Tanganyika.

Amazonides atrisigna (HAMPSON).

Lycophotia atrisigna HAMPSON, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 8 : 418.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Angola; Congo; Nyasaland; Transvaal; Cape Province.

Amazonides sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 22-23.IV.1955, 3 ♂.

An undescribed species, but all specimens too badly damaged for description.

Scotia segetum (SCHIFFERMÜLLER).

Noctua segetum SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775, Syst. Verz. Schmett. Wien, 81, pl. 1a : 3.

Scotia segetum SCHIFFERMÜLLER, FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 181 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.IX.1957, 1 ♀.
Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953, 3 ♀.

Mentaxya percurvata (BERIO) **comb. n.**

Georyx percurvata BERIO, 1955, Rev. Bot. Afr., 51 : 215, fig. 4.

Massif Ruwenzori : affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kivu.

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

Mentaxya sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Migeri, 1.730 m, riv. Kiangwe, affl. Lume. ex P.N.A., 15.IV.1953, 1 ♀.

Mentaxya atritegulata (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Agrotis atritegulata HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr.Mus., 2 : 261.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.010 m, riv. Nyamwamba, affl. Butahu, 26.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Congo; W. Uganda; Kenya; Natal; Transvaal.

Axylia sp.

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

Axylia sp.

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

Axylia sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 19.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Ochropleura sp.

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

Ochropleura tamsi sp. n.

(Figs. 4, 32, 35.)

♂ ♀ 21,5-24 mm. Palpus and frons light buff; thorax light buff irrorate with fuscous; abdomen fuscous. Fore wing light buff irrorate with pinkish buff, vinaceous cinnamon and fuscous; orbicular spot vinaceous cinnamon ringed with light buff and sometimes with black; conspicuous black area between orbicular and poorly marked reniform; conspicuous apical streak of ground colour, shaped as in figure. Underside fuscous with sharply contrasting light buff apical spot. Hind wing uniformly fuscous, postmedial fascia and discal spot in slightly darker shade. Underside light buff, subcostal area lightly irrorate with fuscous; postmedial fascia and discal spot heavily marked, fuscous.

Genitalia of both sexes as illustrated. In the male, the vesica is densely and minutely scobinate with a small, sclerotized area near apex; there is no cornutus. Superficially recalls *Amazonides atrisigna* (HAMPSON, 1911) and

Amazonides rufescens (HAMPSON, 1913), but dark hind wing and light buff apical area of fore wing distinctive. Not closely related to any species of African *Ochropleura* yet described, but placed in this genus on the structure of the male genitalia.

FERNANDO Po : Moka, 2.II.1933 (W. H. T. TAMS), holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; Fernando Po, 3.000-4.000 ft., VI.1926 (T. A. BARNES), 2 ♀, in British Museum (Natural History).

A female specimen from Ruwenzori with the following data has closely similar genitalia :

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Euxootera sp.

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

Closely related to *E. cyclops* FLETCHER (1961) from Ruwenzori.

Euxootera sp.

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

Closely related to *E. cyclophora* FLETCHER (1961) from Ruwenzori.

Euxootera chrysophaes sp. n.

(Fig. 2, 28-30.)

♂ 25 mm. Fore femur and pectus vinaceous brown, the former densely tufted; mid and hind femora, tibiae and tarsi fuscous, light buff at joints. Palpus vinaceous brown, tipped with dark olive buff. Frons dark olive buff with two fuscous streaks ventrally, one at each side; vertex and patagia dark olive buff; thorax dark olive buff irrorate with vinaceous brown. Posterior half of fore wing, from base to subterminal fascia, ochraceous buff to ochraceous orange lightly irrorate with fuscous along inner margin; remainder of wing patterned as illustrated with fuscous and white; discal area irrorate with vinaceous brown. Hind wing white to light buff, veins and termen lightly irrorate with fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated. There is slight variation in the dentation of the apical cornutus; two examples are illustrated.

Similar in appearance to *Euxootera leucoplaga* (HAMPSON, 1907) (**comb. n.**), but with white hind wings. Structurally related more closely to *Euxootera melanomesa* (HAMPSON, 1913) (**comb. n.**), but distinct in the shape of the valve and its processes, in the shape of the juxta and the cornuti.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2 210 m, 25-27.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

[Euxootera ageta sp. n.]

(Figs. 6, 33, 34, 36.)

♂ 24 mm; ♀ 25 mm. Pectus fuscous. Legs fuscous, the fore femur densely tufted in the male; tarsal joints light buff. Palpus fuscous tipped with white. Frons, vertex, pro- and metathorax white, patterned as illustrated with smoke gray and black; posterior of radius, between subbasal and sub-terminal areas, wing irrorate with cinnamon and vinaceous brown; sub-medial fold in this area intensely cinnamon. Hind wing white; costa and termen very lightly irrorate with fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Closely similar in appearance to the preceding species, differing superficially in the colour of the vestiture and structurally in the genitalia

CONGO : Elisabethville, 25.XI.1952 (CH. SEYDEL), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, 16.XII.1954, allotype ♀ in British Museum (Natural History).

N. RHODESIA : Mwinilungo, II.1960, 1 ♂ in the National Museum of S. Rhodesia.

Euxootera panconita sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 31.)

♀ 27 mm. Vestiture black; tarsal joints and tip of palpus white; thorax irrorate with white; scape and shaft of antenna white. Fore wing black, marked as illustrated with white; terminal fourth, including pale apical and tornal areas, irrorate with vinaceous brown. Underside similar, but with less vinaceous brown irroration. Hind wing white, costal area lightly irrorate with drab; discal spot faintly indicated. Underside similar, but costal area densely irrorate with light buff and fuscous; discal spot fuscous, heavily marked.

Genitalia as illustrated.

A distinctly coloured and patterned species not closely related to any species yet known in the genus.

CONGO : P.N.A., Kirungu (*lieu-dit*), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & V. HENDRICKX), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 22-23.IV.1955 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), holotype ♀.

Euxootera leucoplaga (HAMPSON) comb. n.

Lycophotia leucoplaga HAMPSON, 1907, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (7) 19 : 248.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda.

HADENINAE

Elaeodes brevicornis (WALKER).

Xanthia brevicornis WALKER, 1856, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 10 : 466.

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

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Angola; Congo; Uganda; Tanganyika.

Elaeodes mochlosema FLETCHER subsp.

Elaeodes mochlosema FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 188, figs. 18, 161, 164.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Similar in structure to the two specimens in the British Museum from Ruanda District, Lake Kivu and referred to in the above-mentioned paper as a possible subspecies of *mochlosema*.

Apospasta dipterigidia fulvida FLETCHER.

Apospasta dipterigidia fulvida FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 191, figs. 179, 181.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Tanganyika; Kenya; Uganda.

Mythimna sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 2.450 m, 17.IV.1955, 1 ♀.

Mythimna tincta (WALKER) **comb. n.**

Leucania tincta WALKER, 1858, List. Lep. Ins. B. M., 15 : 1660.

Cirphis dialeuca HAMSON, 1910, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1910 : 402, pl. 36 : 36. **Syn. n.**

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

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya; Nyasaland; Portuguese E. Africa; Transvaal; Natal.

Leucania decaryi BOURSIN & RUNGS (1952) from Madagascar is close both superficially and structurally to *tincta* and probably represents a subspecies of it.

***Mythimna metalampra* (HAMPSON) comb. n.**

Cirphis metalampra HAMPSON, 1918, Novit. zool., 25 : 123.

Leucania panaethiopica BOURSIN & RUNGS, 1952, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (12) 5 : 396, pl. 17 : 4, pl. 18 : 2. **Syn. n.**

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

Distribution. — Morocco (subsp. *palaeartica* BOURSIN & RUNGS, 1952); Gambia; Senegal; Gold Coast; Congo; Uganda; Portuguese E. Africa; N. Rhodesia; Transvaal; Madagascar.

As suggested by BOURSIN & RUNGS in their original description of *panaethiopica*, an older name has eventually been found for this species.

***Mythimna panarista* sp. n.**

(Figs. 3, 37-39.)

♂ ♀ 34-37 mm. Vestiture vinaceous buff; mid tibia streaked with black and its shorter spur barred with black; tufts of black hair-scales on underside of first abdominal segment. Fore wing vinaceous buff, costal area and proximal two-thirds of submedial fold paler and very lightly irrorate with fuscous; diagonal triangular streak, from apex to vein Cu_1 , white to light buff; discal area buffy brown; distal half of cubitus white edged with black; veins M_3 and Cu_1 white; other veins sometimes white distally, the white streaks extending through cilia; some buffy brown and black scaling sometimes present in subterminal area, between veins M_2 and Cu_2 ; terminal interneural spots black. Hind wing white; black, terminal interneural spots sometimes present. Underside of both wings silver-scaled in male.

Genitalia as illustrated.

A beautiful species distinct among the African *Hadeninae*, closely related to *M. inframicans* (HAMPSON, 1893) from Ceylon and to *M. pryeri* (LEECH, 1900) from Japan, differing only in the white hind wing.

S. NIGERIA : Burutu, 17.II.1914, holotype ♂; Warri, 2.IV.1897 (Dr. ROTH), allotype ♀.

CONGO : 1924, 1 ♀; all in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂; both in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

UGANDA : Mruli, Unyoro, 19.V.1897 (Dr. ANSORGE), 1 ♀.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : Beira, IV.1921 (R. A. DUMMET), 1 ♂.

NATAL : (A. J. SPILLER), 1 ♀; all in the British Museum (Natural History).

Mythimna pyrausta (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Cirphis pyrausta HAMPSON, 1913, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 12 : 600.

Leucania nebulosa Hampson RUNGS *nec* HAMPSON, 1952, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (12) 5, pl. 19 : 2.

Leucania nebulosa Hampson RUNGS *nec* HAMPSON, 1955, Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, (E) 6 : 82, pl. 2 : 9, text fig. 9.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 4 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Sao Thomé; Nigeria; Cameroons; Angola; Uganda; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; Portuguese East Africa; Madagascar; Mauritius; Reunion I.

Leucania phaea HAMPSON.

Leucania insulicola Guenée SAALMÜLLER *nec* GUENÉE, 1891, Lep. Madagascar, 254, pl. 10 : 181.

Leucania phaea HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 275.

Cirphis leucosticha HAMPSON, 1905, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 5 : 541.

Syn. n.

Leucania leucosticha Hampson, RUNGS, 1955, Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, (E) 6 : 71, pl. 1 : 2, text fig. 2.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Nyasaland; N. W. Rhodesia; Portuguese East Africa; Transvaal; Natal; Cape Province; Madagascar; Mauritius.

In proposing a new name for SAALMÜLLER's misidentification of *Leucania insulicola* GUENÉE, HAMPSON selected, quite wrongly, a British Museum specimen from Natal as the type; the type should have been selected from SAALMÜLLER's series of what he thought to be *insulicola*, preferably the specimen that he illustrated. Monsieur P. VIETTE of the Paris Museum is at present studying the SAALMÜLLER *Leucania* material and will in due course select a lectotype of *leucosticha*.

There exists, however, an earlier name for this species, namely *Leucania phaea* HAMPSON, the type of which is somewhat aberrant in superficial appearance, the fore wing being quite densely irrorate with fuscous and the postmedial fascia being entire instead of being represented by dots on the veins; the cinnamon irroration in the discal area of the fore wing, so clearly defined in most specimens, is lost from the type, but the genitalia agree with those of *leucosticha* and the two names have therefore been synonymised.

Vietteania pyrostrota (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Borolia pyrostrota HAMPSON, 1907, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (7) 19 : 255.

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

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

Meliana bertha SCHAUS.

Meliana bertha SCHAUS, 1893, Lep. Sierra Leone, 34, pl. 3 : 3.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Nigeria.

ACRONICTINAE

Magusa versicolora (SAALMÜLLER).

Callixena versicolora SAALMÜLLER, 1891, Lep. Madagascar, 325, pl. 10 : 164.

Magusa versicolora ab. *callixena* STRAND, 1916, Arch. Naturgesch., 81 A11 : 151.

Magusa versicolora ab. *subterminalis* STRAND, 1916, loc. cit.

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

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Kenya; Nyasaland; Natal; Cape Province; Madagascar.

Procus ambiguella (FLETCHER).

Procus ambiguella FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 201, figs. 33, 208.

Oligia ambigua WALKER, HAMPSON, 1908, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 7 : 384, ab. 2.

Oligia ambigua ab. *ambiguella* STRAND, 1916, Arch. Naturgesch., 81 A11 : 154.

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

Distribution. — W. Kenya.

Procus sp.

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

Procus hypoxantha (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Oligia hypoxantha HAMPSON, 1914, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 13 : 152.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons.

Procus sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

One of the many undescribed species of *Procus* from Africa, related to *P. hypoxantha* (HAMPSON, 1913) and to *P. melanodonta* (HAMPSON, 1908); without adequate material of both sexes, no useful purpose would be served in naming the novelties in this difficult group.

Procus sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♀ (without abdomen).

Procus hypothermes (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Oligia hypothermes HAMPSON, 1908, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 7 : 362.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Karoroma dans la plaine, 925 m, 3.II.1958, 1 ♂; près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂; grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Tanganyika.

Procus atrivitta (HAMPSON).

Oligia atrivitta HAMPSON, 1914, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 13 : 153.

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

Distribution. — Gold Coast; W. Uganda.

Tracheplexia lucia (FELDER).

Hadena lucia FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2 (2), pl. 109 : 16.

Tracheplexia lucia FELDER, JANSE, 1937, Moths of S. Africa, 3 : 74, figs.

Tracheplexia lucia albimacula JANSE, 1937, loc. cit.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 29.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kenya; Rhodesia; Transvaal; Cape Province.

Tracheplexia schista FLETCHER.

Tracheplexia schista FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 203, figs. 29, 30, 222, 223.

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

Distribution. — Ruwenzori; represented on Mt. Cameroon by subsp. *tenuiata* FLETCHER (1961).

Appana minor (HOLLAND).

Conservula minor HOLLAND, 1896, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 18 : 253, pl. 8 : 1.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂ ; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Mt. Cameroon; Tanganyika; Natal; Cape Province.

Appana cinisigna (JOANNIS).

Conservula cinisigna JOANNIS, 1906, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., 75 : 170, pl. 9 : 2.

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

Distribution. — Congo; Uganda; Nyasaland; Transvaal; Natal; Cape Province; Mauritius.

Appana sp.

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

***Appana anthophyes* sp. n.**

(Figs. 5, 7, 45, 46.)

JANSE, 1937-1940, *Moths of S. Africa*, 3, pl. 32 : 24 (without legend).

♂ 32 mm; ♀ 34 mm. Palpus, pectus, femur and tibia vinaceous brown, the long hair-scales tipped with tilleul buff; tarsus fuscous, tilleul buff at joints. Frons, vertex and thorax tilleul buff irrorate with tawny, metathoracic tuft edged with black; abdomen tilleul buff irrorate with tawny anteriorly, with vinaceous brown posteriorly, crests tipped with black. Fore wing : medial area and terminal sixth deep olive buff posterior of subcostal vein, medial area enclosing a broad U-shaped area of warm buff edged posteriorly with black, terminal sixth including the warm buff subterminal fascia; remainder of wing white irrorate with deep olive buff, vinaceous brown and black. Hind wing white, veins and terminal area suffused with fuscous, more densely in the female. Cilia of both wings tawny.

Genitalia as illustrated. In the male the vesica is without cornuti but minutely scobinate apicad.

Distinguished readily by the colour and pattern of the fore wing and by the structure of the genitalia of both sexes.

CONGO : P.N.A., Secteur Tshiaberimu, Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 27.VIII.1953 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & V. HENDRICKX), holotype ♂ and allotype ♀; *ibid.*, 22-23.IV.1955 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), 1 ♀ (without abdomen); all in coll. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

TRANSVAAL : Marieps Mts., 14-16.I.1926 (G. VAN SON), 2 ♂ in Transvaal Museum, Pretoria.

***Callopietria maillardi* (GUENÉE).**

Eriopus maillardi GUENÉE, 1862, in MAILLARD, *Nôte l'île Réunion*, Annexe G : 39, pl. 22 : 8.

Callopietria recurvata MOORE, 1882, *Descr. Lep. Ins. Coll. Atkinson*, 144.

Callopietria rectilinea SAALMÜLLER, 1891, *Lep. Madagascar*, 374.

Callopietria intermissa SAALMÜLLER, 1891, *tom. cit.*, 376.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.650 m, 5.V.1959, 1 ♀; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara; Madagascar; Mauritius; Sokotra; India; S. China; Ceylon to Solomon Islands.

***Prodenia litura* (FABRICIUS).**

Noctua litura FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent., 604.

Prodenia litura FABRICIUS, FLETCHER, 1957, Nat. Hist. Rennell I., 2 (45) : 40 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 2 ♀.

***Spodoptera triturrata* (WALKER).**

Caradrina triturrata WALKER, 1856, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 10 : 295.

Spodoptera triturrata WALKER, FLETCHER, 1956, Bull. ent. Res., 47(2) : 217, figs. 3, 6, 7, 9, 10.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂; grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♀; Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.X.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara.

***Ariathisa excisa* (HERR.-SCH.)**

Spodoptera excisa HERR.-SCH., 1854, Samml. aussereurop. Schmett., pl. 27 : 129; 1858, p. 68.

Ariathisa atosignata WALKER, 1865, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 33 : 747.

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

Distribution. — Congo; Kenya; Tanganyika; Transvaal; Natal.

***Ariathisa semiluna* HAMPSON.**

Ariathisa semiluna HAMPSON, 1909, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 8 : 388.

Ariathisa semiluna HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., 49 : 107, pl. 4 : 13.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 1.080 m, gite Ruwenzori, 15.II.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

***Athetis melanosema* HAMPSON.**

Athetis melanopsis HAMPSON, 1909, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 8 : 351, pl. 130 : 23.

Athetis melanosema HAMPSON, 1914, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 43 : 158.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Rhodesia.

Athetis pigra (GUENÉE).

Caradrina pigra GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Léop., 5 : 248.

Caradrina partita WALKER, 1857, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 10 : 294.

Caradrina orbata MÖSCHLER, 1884, Verz. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 33 : 293, pl. 16 : 7.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♂; Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂, 6 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

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

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Congo; Uganda; Kenya; Transvaal; Natal; Cape Prov.; Mauritius.

Athetis sp.

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

Elyptron ethiopica (HAMPSON).

Calymnia ethiopica HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 : 107, pl. 4 : 14.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori; Congo; Cameroons.

Elyptron emplecta sp. n.

(Figs. 8, 40, 41.)

Elyptron sp., FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 206.

♂ 24 mm; ♀ 19 mm. Vestiture cinnamon brown, hair-scales white-tipped. Fore wing russet to cinnamon brown irregularly suffused with fuscous; ante- and postmedial fasciae and termen slenderly light buff; reniform and orbicular spots slenderly outlined with light buff. Hind wing tilleul buff, termen more or less suffused with fuscous terminad; discal spot fuscous in female, poorly defined in male.

Genitalia as illustrated. In the male the vesica has a slender sclerotized area at apex, equal in length to the width of the aedeagus, fusing based with a small area of minute scobination.

Rather similar in colour and simple pattern to *E. berioi* VIETTE (1959) from Madagascar, but readily distinguished by the elaborately developed male genitalia. It has not yet been possible to study the female genitalia of *berioi*.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), holotype ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

UGANDA : Semliki Forest, 2.850 m, 22.VIII-3.IX.1952 (D. S. FLETCHER), 1 ♀.

Ethiopica micra (HAMPSON).

Caradrina micra HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 300.

Ethiopica micra ab. *micrana* STRAND, 1916, Arch. Naturgesch., 81 A11 : 161.

Massif Ruwenzori : Mwenda (ex P.N.A.), 1.760 m, 21.IX.1956, 3 ♂ ; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Abyssinia; Kenya; Natal.

Ethiopica sp.

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

This and the following two species, almost certainly undescribed, are related to *Hadjina obscura* HAMPSON (1918) and to *Hadjina perenopsis* (B.-BAKER, 1911); all differ in structure from the type species of *Hadjina*, *H. lutosa* STAUDINGER (1891), appearing to be congeneric with *Ethiopica acrothecta* FLETCHER (1961) and *Ethiopica eclecta* FLETCHER (1961).

Ethiopica sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

Ethiopica sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Perigea conducta (WALKER).

Caradrina conducta WALKER, 1857, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 10 : 296.

Perigea inexacta WALKER, 1865, op. cit., 32 : 682.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Africa, south of the Sahara; Madagascar.

Perigea pauperata (WALKER).

Hadena pauperata WALKER, 1858, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 15 : 1727.

Perigea pauperata WALKER, FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 207 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957 1 ♂; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Perigea melanica (HAMPSON) **comb. n.**

Hypoplexia melanica HAMPSON, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8)8 : 432.

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

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika; Transvaal.

Hygrostola homomunda FLETCHER.

Hygrostola homomunda FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 209, figs. 37, 236-239.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Sciomesa mesoscia (HAMPSON).

Conicofrontia mesoscia HAMPSON, 1918, Novit. zool., 25 : 156.

Sciomesa mesoscia (HAMPSON), TAMS & BOWDEN, 1953, Bull. ent. Res., 43(4) : 649.

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

Distribution. — Kivu; Kenya; N. Rhodesia; Natal.

Sciomesa nyei FLETCHER.

Sciomesa nyei FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 209, figs. 48, 242, 243.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Sciomesa cyclophora FLETCHER.

Sciomesa cyclophora FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 210, figs. 49, 246, 247.

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

Distribution. — W. Uganda.

Sciomesa sp.

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

Sciomesa argocyma FLETCHER.

Sciomesa argocyma FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 211, figs. 44, 251-253.

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

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Sciomesa ochroneura sp. n.

(Figs. 9, 10, 53-55.)

♂ ♀ 24-26 mm. Male antenna lamellate and ciliate; female antenna fili-form and very shortly ciliate. Palpus cinnamon buff densely irrorate with fuscous. Frons, vertex and thorax densely long hair-scaled, cinnamon buff lightly irrorate with fuscous. Abdomen pale pinkish buff irrorate with cinnamon buff. Fore wing light buff, clear along inner margin and in broad, diagonal band from apex to seven-eighths inner margin; remainder of wing irrorate with cinnamon buff and fuscous black; diagonal pale fascia edged distally with fuscous black between veins M_1 and Cu_2 ; white oval spot at lower angle of cell; veins M_3 and Cu_1 white; other veins pale. Hind wing pale pinkish buff, terminal fourth and discal spot drab.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Distinct in pattern, especially in the broad, pale diagonal streak edged with fuscous black, and in the white veins of the fore wing; distinct structurally in the genitalia of both sexes.

CONGO : P.N.A., Secteur Tshiaberimu, Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, à la lumière (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), 6 ♂, including holotype, allotype ♀; riv. Talya Nord, afl. Semliki, 2.340 m, à la lumière (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & R. FONTEYN), 25.IV.1955, 2 ♂.

Poconoma serrata (HAMPSON).

Phragmatiphila serrata HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 9 : 268, pl. 142 : 31.

Poconoma serrata (HAMPSON), TAMS & BOWDEN, 1953, Bull. ent. Res., 43 (4) : 653, figs.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 2 ♀; Kyandolire, 1.700-1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 7-19.X.1952, 3 ♀.

Distribution. — Sao Thomé; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Kivu; Tanganyika; Uganda.

Sesamia calamistis HAMPSON.

Sesamia calamistis HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 9 : 325, pl. 144 : 18. ,

Sesamia mediastriga B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 8 : 518.

Sesamia calamistis HAMPSON, TAMS & BOWDEN, 1953, Bull. ent. Res., 43 (4) : 664, figs.

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

Distribution. — Africa, Gambia to Angola; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Province; Mascarene region.

Sesamia oriaula TAMS & BOWDEN.

Sesamia oriaula TAMS & BOWDEN, 1953, Bull. ent. Res., 43 (4) : 677, figs.

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

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

Sesamia poephaga TAMS & BOWDEN.

Sesamia poephaga TAMS & BOWDEN, 1953, Bull. ent. Res., 43 (4) : 668.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 1 ♀; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Ivory Coast; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Sudan; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; S. Rhodesia; Madagascar.

Poecopa mediopuncta BOWDEN.

Poecopa mediopuncta BOWDEN, 1956, Bull. ent. Res., 47(3) : 449, figs.

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

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Uganda.

Manga sp.

A species closely related to *M. melanodonta* (HAMPSON, 1910).

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂ ; Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 2 ♂.

Busseola sp.

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

Gortynodes holophaea B.-BAKER.

Gortynodes holophaea B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 8 : 513.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 1 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Angola; only the male holotype previously known.

Numeniastes gen. n.

Frons rough-surfaced with a short, blunt, triangular projection from upper half, apex towards vertex. Palpus one and one-half times as long as diameter of eye; third segment very short and short-scaled, remaining segments long-scaled. Antenna filiform, very densely and very minutely ciliate. Hind tibia with four spurs. Abdomen without crests. Fore wing : vein Cu_2 free, from three-fourths cubitus; veins Cu_1 , M_3 and M_2 from near lower angle of cell, M_1 from near upper angle; R_4 arises from five-sixths radius; stalk of R_3 and R_2 arises from R_4 just beyond cell and anastomoses shortly with R_5 arising from upper angle to form an areole; R_1 free, arising from one-half radius. Hind wing : Sc anastomoses shortly with radius near base; R_5 and M_1 shortly stalked from upper angle of cell; M_2 weak, from lower half of discocellulars; M_3 and Cu_1 from close to or from a point at lower angle; Cu_2 from two-thirds cubitus.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Similar in frons structure and in neuration to a number of genera, including *Eulymnia* and *Copifrontia*, but differing in the structure of the genitalia of both sexes. Apparently without any close relative in the *Acronictinae*.

The gender of the generic name is masculine.

Type species : *Numeniastes selenis* sp.n.

Numeniastes selenis sp.n.

(Figs. 11, 42-44.)

♂ ♀ 30-36 mm. Vestiture light buff to pinkish buff irrorate with fuscous and black, less densely on thorax and abdomen. Fore wing white to tilleul buff, sometimes with a vinaceous tinge, clear along distal two-thirds of costa and just distad of medial area, where there are short, black streaks along veins; subbasal area suffused with cinnamon buff and irrorate with fuscous and vinaceous brown at inner margin; medial area, except costally in distal half, vinaceous brown irrorate with fuscous and, in submedial fold, with cinnamon buff; antemedial fascia double, post-medial single, all slender and black; a broad, arcuate, fuscous fascia extends from one-third costa to three-fourths inner margin, passing between reniform and orbicular spots; subterminal and terminal fasciae fuscous, shaped as illustrated; orbicular spot cinnamon buff; reniform crescent-shaped, white proximally, black distally, the whole outlined with cinnamon buff irrorate with black; cilia chequered cinnamon buff and fuscous. Hind wing light buff, suffused terminad with drab; large discal spot and post-medial fascia drab.

Genitalia as illustrated.

ABYSSINIA : Harar, 5.VIII.1937 (R. E. ELLISON), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, 30.VII.1937, allotype ♀; *ibid.*, 10 ♂, 1 ♀, VII-X.1937; Djem-Djem Forest, ca. 8.000 ft., 1-3.X.1926 (H. SCOTT), 1 ♂.

UGANDA : Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, XII.1934-I.1935, 6.500 ft. (F. W. EDWARDS), 1 ♂; all in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.210 m, 10.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 2 ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Mazuca roseistriga sp. n.

(Figs. 13, 50-52.)

Similar in size, colour and pattern to *M. strigicincta* WALKER, (1866). Differs superficially in the colour of the five striae along the inner margin of the fore wing; in *strigicincta* these are black irrorate with iridescent purple-green; in *roseistriga* they are red with a few iridescent purple-green scales at each end and medially on the anal vein; in some examples the anal vein is the yellow of the ground colour and divides the most proximal two red striae. Differs structurally in the male in the broader valve, the broad, incurved clasp, the development of the broad sacculus, the presence of a scobinate manica, the shorter, broader aedeagus and in the better developed cornuti on the vesica; the female differs in the shape of the bursa copulatrix. The genitalia of *M. strigicincta* are figured; figs. 47, 48 ♂, 49 ♀.

NYASALAND : Zomba (H. S. STANNUS), 1 ♂; Zomba, 3,000 ft., 14.II.1910 (S. A. NEAVE), allotype ♀; Zomba, IV.1923 (H. BARLOW), 1 ♂; *ibid.*, XI-XII.1923, holotype ♂; Lilongwe, 6.II.1910, Angoniland (ANDREWS), 1 ♀; all in British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2,010 m, riv. Kamahoro, affl. Butahu, 21.I.1953 (P. VANSCHUYTBOECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

In typical *M. strigicincta* WALKER the most proximal pair of the black, iridescent striae is angled at 90° or obtusely angled on the anal vein; in West African specimens this pair is acutely angled; the structure of the genitalia of these two forms does not appear to differ. For the West African representative, the subspecific name *concinnulla* MABILLE (1878) is available; *Apsarasa liturata* BUTLER (1881) and *Mila hebraica* AURIVILLIUS (1891) are synonyms of *concinnulla*.

Xylostola olivata HAMPSON.

Xylostola olivata HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 : 108, pl. 4 : 16.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2,210 m, 20.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Kivu; Ruwenzori; Nyasaland.

Paralophata ansorgei B.-BAKER.

Paralophata ansorgei B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8)8 : 516.

Massif Ruwenzori : Mwenda, 1,760 m (ex P.N.A.), 21.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — French Guinea; Nigeria; Cameroons; Angola; Kivu.

ERASTRIINAE

Eublemma(?) scotina sp. n.

(Figs. 16, 59, 60.)

♂ ♀ 25-27 mm. Antenna ciliate; cilia one and one-half times as long as diameter of shaft. Vestiture fuscous black, scales tipped with white. Fore wing fuscous black, scales tipped with white in basal, medial and terminal fifths; transverse fasciae and discal spot black, poorly defined. Hind wing tilléul buff lightly irrorate with fuscous black; two parallel black transverse fasciae at mid-wing; cilia fuscous black.

Genitalia as illustrated; vesica without cornuti.

Closely related to *Eublemma (?) tritonia* (HAMPSON, 1902) from which it differs superficially in its smaller size, intensely dark colour and clearly defined, parallel fasciae on the hind wing; differs structurally in the more slender uncus, smaller process on the valve and in having a more slender aedeagus; fig. 62 illustrates the male genitalia of *tritonia*.

UGANDA : Fort Portal, Bwamba Forest, 2,400 ft., IV.1951 (E. PINHEY), 2 ♂, including holotype in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1,550 m, 22-25.VII.1951 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & H. SYNAVE), 1 ♂; Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1,810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂; riv. Talya, 1,870 m, 4.IX.1956 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 1 ♂; all in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda

Gerynea endotrichalis HAMPSON (?)subsp.

Gerynea endotrichalis HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 10 : 214.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2,080 m, gîte Ruwenzori, 15.II.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya.

Differs very slightly from the type in having a rather shorter and broader process at the base of the valve.

Gerynea sp.

Mont Hoyô : grotte Talatala, 1,170 m, 15.VII.1955, 1 ♀.

Gorgatha macariodes HAMPSON.

Gorgatha macariodes HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 10 : 292, pl. 157 : 13.

Enispa acutalineata B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8)8 : 518.

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

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

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Cameroons; Angola; Congo.

Ozarba sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

Closely related to *Ozarba jansei* BERIO (1940) and conspecific with an undescribed species of *Ozarba* recorded in Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 222 (1961). Material still inadequate for description.

Ozarba sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1956, 1 ♀.

Ozarba rosescens HAMPSON.

Ozarba rosescens HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 10 : 423, pl. 161 : 17.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♀ and 1 specimen without hind wings or abdomen labelled also « Hôte des *Phoridae* ».

Ozarba phaeocala sp. n.

(Figs. 12. 56-58.)

♂ ♀ 19-26 mm. Vestiture pinkish buff irrorate with drab and fuscous. Fore wing brownish olive lightly irrorate with fuscous; basal and medial areas irrorate with vinaceous drab; antemedial fascia slender and fuscous, edged proximally and distally with vinaceous drab; postmedial fascia double and fuscous, obscured at costa by dense vinaceous drab irroration; subterminal fascia parallel to termen, light buff, but obscured at tornus by an area of light buff suffusion; termen slenderly light buff proximally and slenderly black distally; cilia fuscous with a vinaceous drab spot at apex; orbicular spot and elongate reniform spot brownish olive outlined in light buff and then black; cubitus light buff between orbicular and

reniform; a light buff streak in discal fold between postmedial and sub-terminal fasciae. Hind wing warm buff irrorate with fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

A beautiful species, strikingly distinct in the genus in colour and pattern.

KENYA : Kakamega, XII.1956 (R. CARCASSON), 1 ♂; Malaba Forest, VI.1957 (C. R. HOWARD), 1 ♂.

UGANDA : Kabale, 6.VIII.1932 (G. H. E. HOPKINS), 1 ♂; Kampala, 2.V.1936 (T. H. C. TAYLOR), ex *Acanthus*, 1 ♀ (without abdomen); all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, à la lumière, 19.X.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), allotype ♀; *ibid.*, 1.750 m, 21.X.1952, 2 ♂, including holotype.

Ozarba sp.

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

Ilattia octo (GUENÉE).

Perigea octo GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Léop., 5 : 233, 407.

Amyna octo GUENÉE, HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 10 : 468 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♀; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♀.

Amyna punctum (FABRICIUS).

Noctua punctum FABRICIUS, 1794, Ent. Syst., 3(2) : 34.

Amyna punctum FABRICIUS, HAMPSON, 1910, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 10 : 472 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; *ibid.*, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂ and 1 female labelled also « Hôte des *Phoridae* ».

EUTELIINAE

Eutelia bowkeri (FELDER).

Eurhipia bowkeri FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2(2), pl. 110 : 29.

Eutelia leucographa HAMPSON, 1905, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (7) 16 : 374.

Syn. n.

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

Distribution. — Kenya; Natal; Cape Province.

SARROTHRIPINAE

Pardasena sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Giaura idioptila sp. n.

(Figs. 14, 15, 17, 63.)

♂ 19-25 mm. Antenna filiform and minutely ciliate. Vestiture pinkish buff to olive buff irrorate with olive brown; abdomen irrorate with drab. Fore wing with a conspicuous tuft of raised scales at base of submedial fold; ground colour white, most conspicuous in subbasal and subterminal areas, irrorate with dark olive buff, especially along costa and termen, with light grayish olive along inner margin, and with olive brown; ante-medial fascia strongly marked, remaining transverse fasciae poorly defined, bister; discal spot bister. Hind wing light grayish olive overlaid with glossy, smoke gray scaling; anal margin and anal fourth of termen somewhat folded and clothed with longer scales.

Genitalia as illustrated.

A conspicuous species in the genus by reason of the specialised tuft on the fore wing and the specialised, glossy scaling on the hind wing.

CONGO : Kassai R., Luebo (P. LANDBECK), 2 ♂, including holotype; Kassai district (TAYMANS), 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

A male specimen (fig. 17) similar in structure to the preceding specimens, but with the medial area uniformly tilleul buff, is provisionally referred to this species :

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, à la lumière, 4.V.1958 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK).

Blenina sp.

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

Very similar in marking to the unique female type of *B. diagona* HAMPSON (1912) from S. Nigeria.

WESTERMANNIINAE

Lophocrama phoenicochlora HAMPSON.

Lophocrama phoenicochlora HAMPSON, 1912, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 11 : 521, pl. 187 : 24.

Lophocrama phoenicochlora ab. *medioclara* STRAND, 1917, Arch. Naturgesch., 82 A1 : 90.

Lophocrama phoenicochlora ab. *mediopurea* STRAND, 1917, loc. cit.

Lophocrama phoenicochlora ab. *postalba* STRAND, 1917, loc. cit.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, gîte Ruwenzori, 15.II.1953, 1 ♀ ; Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 28-29.VII.1952, 1 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. Africa, Gambia to Angola; Congo; Uganda; Nyasaland; Rhodesia; Natal.

Maurilia phaea HAMPSON.

Maurilia phaea HAMPSON, 1905, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (7) 16 : 600.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — French Guinea; Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Congo.

Acripia chloropera HAMPSON.

Acripia chloropera HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 313.

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

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya; Nyasaland; Natal; Cape Province.

Negeta approximans HAMPSON.

Negeta approximans HAMPSON, 1912, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 11 : 625, pl. 190 : 22.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♀ (without abdomen).

Distribution. — Nigeria; Cameroons.

Negeta sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Negeta cinerascens (HOLLAND).

Periplusia cinerascens HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 30, 143, pl. 1 : 5.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700-1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 12-21.X.1952, 3 ♂.

Distribution. — Fernando Po; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Oubangi-Chari-Tchad; Congo.

Xanthodes dinarodes (HAMPSON).

Acontia dinarodes HAMPSON, 1912, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 11 : 659, pl. 191 : 18.

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

Distribution. — Kenya.

CATOCALINAE**Audea endophaea HAMPSON.**

Audea endophaea HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 12 : 210, pl. 202 : 3, 4.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 2 ♂; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — French Guinea; Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria.

Audea humeralis HAMPSON.

Audea humeralis HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 327.

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

Distribution. — Congo; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; Rhodesia; Bechuanaland. The specimen recorded by HAMPSON (1913) from Sudan has proved to be a distinct species, as yet unnamed.

Erebus walkeri (BUTLER).

Patula walkeri BUTLER, 1875, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (4) 16 : 406.

Nyctipao valceri HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 12 : 283 (distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.100 m, riv. Nyamwamba, affl. Butahu, 29.VII.1952, 1 ♀; Kalonge à Mahangu, 1-9.V.1953, 1 ♀.

Cylogramma magus (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE).

Erebus magus GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844, in CUVIER, Icon. Règne Animal, 3 (Insectes) : 521.

Cylogramma magus GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 228 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♂.

Entomogramma pardus GUENÉE.

Entomogramma pardus GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 7 : 205.

Entomogramma pardus GUENÉE, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae, 12 : 315 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 1.VII.1954, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♀.

Enmonodia capensis (HERR.-SCHÄFF.).

Hypopyra capensis HERR.-SCHÄFF., 1854, Samml. aussereurop. Schmett., figs. 121, 122; 1858, p. 68.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kiurama, 2.100 m, 20.X.1953, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara.

Melipotis subsignata (WALKER).

Achaea subsignata WALKER, 1865, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 33 : 959.

Melipotis mahagonica SAALMÜLLER, 1891, Lep. Madagascar, 442, fig. 184.

Ercheia periploca HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 68, pl. 2 : 8.

Ercheia subsignata ab. *albovariegata* STRAND, 1914, Arch. Naturgesch., 79 A8 : 72.

Ercheia subsignata ab. *cinereotincta* STRAND, 1914, loc. cit.

Ercheia subsignata ab. *fuscobrunnea* STRAND, 1914, loc. cit.

Ercheia subsignata ab. *nigroguttata* STRAND, 1914, loc. cit.

Ercheia subsignata ab. *plumbea* STRAND, 1914, loc. cit.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 2 ♂, 4 ♀.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Congo; Nyasaland.

***Achaea ochrocraspeda* A. E. PROUT.**

Achaea ochrocraspeda A. E. PROUT, 1921, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (9) 8 : 15, pl. 2 : 3, pl. 3 : 1.

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

Distribution. — Sudan; Tanganyika; Cameroons.

***Achaea illustrata* WALKER.**

Achaea illustrata WALKER, 1858, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 14 : 1392.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Cameroons; Nyasaland.

***Achaea ezea* (CRAMER).**

Phalaena ezea CRAMER, 1779, Papill. Exot., 3 : 78, pl. 239 : D.

Noctua hircus FABRICIUS, 1794, Ent. Syst., (3) 2 : 28.

Achaea ? leona FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2(2), pl. 116 : 13.

Massif Ruwenzori : camp Kilindere, 2.890 m, riv. Ruanoli, 1.V.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Liberia; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Congo. Represented on Sao Thomé I. by subsp. *thomensis* PROUT (1927).

***Achaea catocaloides* GUENÉE.**

Achaea catocaloides GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 7 : 245.

Ophisma exhibens WALKER, 1858, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 14 : 1388.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Congo.

***Achaea obvia angustifascia* subsp. n.**

(Fig. 18.)

Differs from the West African *Achaea o. obvia* HAMPSON (1913) in the narrower medial area of the fore wing, the antemedial fascia being situate more distally; in *o. obvia* the medial area measures 3,75-5 mm in width; in subsp. *angustifascia* 2,25-3 mm.

NYASALAND : Mlanje, VI.1925 (H. BARLOW), holotype ♂; *ibid.*, VII.1925, 1 ♂.

TANGANYIKA : Amani, III-IV.1936 (B. COOPER), 1 ♀; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

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

Achaea finita (GUENÉE).

Ophisma finita GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 7 : 242.

Ophisma infinita GUENÉE, 1852, loc. cit.

Ophisma limbata FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2(2), pl. 116 : 6.

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

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Congo; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Province; Madagascar; Mauritius; Bourbon.

Achaea sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.010 m, riv. Nyamwamba, affl. Butahu, 14.II.1953, 1 ♀.

[Parallelia humilis (HOLLAND)].

Dysgonia humilis HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 85, pl. 2 : 23.

Parallelia isotima PROUT, 1919, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (9) 3 : 185.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Yolohafiri, 1.030 m, 25.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Nigeria; Camerouns; Uganda; Tanganyika.

[Parallelia proxima (HAMPSON)].

Ophiusa proxima HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 339.

Parallelia proxima ab. *purpureogrisea* STRAND, 1914, Arch. Naturgesch., 79 A8 : 76.

Mont Hoyo : village Homa près camp Ruscart, 1.100 m, 6-7.VIII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Nyasaland; Rhodesia; Natal.

Dysgonia torrida (GUENÉE).

Ophiusa torrida GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 7 : 269.

Dysgonia torrida GUENÉE, BERIO, 1955, Boll. Soc. ent. ital., 85 : 143 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 1 ♀; grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂ labelled also « Hôte des *Phoridae* »; Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 28.XI.1957, 1 ♀.

Chalciope hyppasia (CRAMER).

Phalaena hyppasia CRAMER, 1779, Papill. Exot., 3 : 99, pl. 250 : E.
Chalciope hyppasia CRAMER, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M.,
13 : 27 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 2 ♂.

Chalciope pusilla (HOLLAND).

Grammodes pusilla HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 86, pl. 2 : 26.

Massif Ruwenzori : piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♀; Kiondo, 4.250 m,
16.VI.1953, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — West Africa, Senegal to Gaboon; Kivu; Uganda;
Kenya.

Parachalciope euclidicola (WALKER).

Fodina euclidicola WALKER, 1858, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 14 : 1438.
Mecodina furcifera HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 363.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Butahu, 2.185 m, affl. Semliki, 17.VI.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Fernando Po; West Africa, Sierra Leone to Came-
roons; Congo; Uganda; Natal.

Parachalciope benitensis (HOLLAND).

Grammodes benitensis HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 85, pl. 2 : 25.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 1.900 m, riv. Kamusonge, affl. dr. Butahu, 24.IX.1954,
1 ♂.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Yolohafiri, 1.030 m, 20-25.VII.1955, 5 ♂, 6 ♀; grotte Saga-Saga,
1.160 m, 11.VIII.1955, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — West Africa, Sierra Leone to Gaboon; Congo;
Uganda; Rhodesia.

Parachalciope monoplaneta HAMPSON.

Parachalciope monoplaneta HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 13 :
39, pl. 222 : 23.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. Uganda.

Mocis repanda (FABRICIUS).

Noctua repanda FABRICIUS, 1794, Ent. Syst., 3 (2) : 49.

Mocis repanda FABRICIUS, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 13 : 84 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : mont Kakowa près Mutwanga (ex P.N.A.), 1.500 m, 22.II.1955, 1 ♀ ; riv. Kakalari, affl. Bombi, 1.725 m, 1.VI.1954, 1 ♀ ; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂ ; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂ ; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Mont Hoyo : village Homa près camp Ruscart, 1.100 m, 6-7.VIII.1955, 1 ♂ ; grotte Kikwassa, 1.130 m, 29.VII.1957, 2 ♂.

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

If re-examination of FABRICIUS's type confirms the tentative opinion put forward by AURIVILLIUS [1897, Ent. Tidskr., 18(3) : 161, No. 168] that *repanda* and *Remigia megas* GUENÉE (1852) are synonyms, then the name *punctularis* HÜBNER (1803-1808) will have to be used for this species.

Mocis undata (FABRICIUS).

Noctua undata FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent., 600.

Mocis undata FABRICIUS, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 13 : 91 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.700 m, camp des Gardes, 7.X.1952, 1 ♂ ; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂.

Mont Hoyo : village Homa près camp Ruscart, 1.100 m, 22.VI.1955, 1 ♀.

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

Hypersynoides congoensis BERIO.

Hypersynoides congoensis BERIO, 1954, Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. nat. Genova, 66 : 342, figs.

Hypersynoides congoensis ab. *obscura* BERIO, 1954, loc. cit.

Massif Ruwenzori : gîte Ruwenzori, 2.080 m, 15.II.1953, 1 ♀ ; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♀ ; ibid., 30-31.VII.1952, 2 ♂.

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

PLUSIINAE

Syngrapha circumflexa (LINN.).

Phalaena noctua circumflexa LINN., 1767, Syst. Nat. (ed. 12), 844.

Syngrapha circumflexa LINN., HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M. 13 : 432 (synonymy and distribution).

Secteur Tshiaberimu : riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♀.

Plusia chalcedona HAMPSON.

Plusia chalcedona HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 346.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Transvaal; Natal.

Plusia dorfmeisteri FELDER.

Plusia dorfmeisteri FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2 (2), pl. 110 : 33.

Plusia sicutifera HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 8.

Plusia rhodochrysa DE JOANNIS, 1906, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., 75 : 171, pl. 9 : 3.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂; grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂; Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Nigeria; Gaboon; Natal; Cape Colony.

Plusia limbirena GUENÉE.

Plusia limbirena GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 6 : 350.

Phytometra limbirena ab. *limbirenoides* STRAND, 1917, Arch. Naturgesch., 82 A2 : 48.

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

Distribution. — St. Helena; Africa; Europe; Madagascar; Mauritius; India; Ceylon.

Plusia lunata (FABRICIUS).

Noctua lunata FABRICIUS, 1787, Mant. Ins., 2 : 163.

Phytometra lunata FABRICIUS, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 13 : 475 (synonymy and distribution).

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

Mont Hoyo : grotte Tsebahu, 1.200 m, 13.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Plusia sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♂.

Plusia acuta WALKER.

Plusia acuta WALKER, 1858, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 12 : 922.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kikura, 1.700 m, riv. Kamusonge, affl. Ndama, 10.I.1958, 1 ♀; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♀; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, rive g. riv. Lume, 27.X.1957, 1 ♀.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Tsebahu, 1.200 m, 13.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

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

Distribution. — Africa; Europe; India; Java.

Plusia accentifera LEFEBVRE.

Plusia accentifera LEFEBVRE, 1827, Ann. Soc. linn. Paris, 6 : 96, pl. 5 : 2.

Plusia laureum FREYER, 1831, N. Beitr. Schmetterlingskunde, 1 : 43, pl. 23 : 3.

Phytometra accentifera f.s. *atra* ROCCI, 1931, Boll. Soc. ent. ital., 63 : 95.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Mediterranean Europe; Uganda; Congo; Natal.

Plusia orichalcea (FABRICIUS).

Noctua orichalcea FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent., 607.

Phytometra orichalcea FABRICIUS, HAMPSON, 1913, Cat. Lep. Phalaenae B. M., 13 : 580 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 2 ♂.

Plusia dyscapna sp. n.

(Figs. 20, 66, 67.)

♂ 30-35 mm. Vestiture fuscous, scales tipped with drab; lateral abdominal tufts light buff; anal tuft black. Fore wing fuscous with a vinaceous tinge, except in medial, discal and subterminal areas; termen light to warm buff between veins M_2 and Cu_1 , edged distally on vein M_3 with a fuscous spot; antemedial fascia irregularly shaped, slender and light to warm buff, well defined in submedial fold. Hind wing fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Similar in size, colour and pattern to *P. accentifera* (LEFEBVRE), but lacking the white-edged, fuscous black <-shaped marking between the cubital veins in the subterminal area of that species; differs also in having a more proximally placed, slender, antemedial fascia, a more deeply fuscous hind wing and differently coloured abdominal tufts.

TANGANYIKA : W. Kilimandjaro, Ngare-Nairobi, 4.000-5.000 ft., II-III.1937 (B. COOPER), 1 ♂.

UGANDA : Kampala, 29.IX.1933 (H. HARGREAVES), holotype ♂; both specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958 (P. VANSCHUYT-BROECK), 2 ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

IVORY COAST : Bingerville, XI.1913 (GASTON MELOU), 1 ♂ in British Museum (Natural History).

Plusia rostrata sp. n.

(Figs. 19, 61, 64, 65.)

♂ ♀ 32-37 mm. Vestiture cinnamon buff to light ochraceous fawn; lateral abdominal tufts in male warm buff. Fore wing cinnamon buff to vinaceous fawn; basal, medial and terminal areas suffused with fuscous and chestnut; transverse fasciae slenderly edged distally with light buff; a well-defined light buff streak situate immediately posterior of and parallel to proximal half of vein Cu_2 . Hind wing light buff suffused with drab.

Genitalia as illustrated.

In pattern recalls *Plusia transfixa* (WALKER, 1857), but differs in the ground colour and the shorter cubital streak; in *transfixa* the streak extends from the radial vein; in *rostrata* it extends from the cubitus.

KENYA : Aberdare Range, mont Kinangop, 8.000 ft., X.1934 (F. W. EDWARDS), 1 ♂.

B.E.A. : Limora, 17.III.1922 (R. A. DUMMER), 1 ♀.

UGANDA : Birunga Volcanoes, Foot of Nimajongo, 6.000-8.000 ft., 7.III.1924 (Mrs. T. A. BARNES), holotype ♂; all specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., Secteur Tshiaberimu, riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m. 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

OPHIDERINAE

Trichopolydesma collutrix (GEYER).

Coenipeta collutrix GEYER, 1837, in HÜBNER, *Zuträge z. exot. Schmett.*, 5 : 22, figs. 885, 886.

Polydesma boarmoides GUENÉE, 1852, *Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép.*, 6 : 441.

Polydesma mastrucata FELDER, 1874, *Reise Novara, Zool.*, 2(2), pl. 111 : 31.

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

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

Distribution. — W. Africa, Sierra Leone to Cameroons; Congo; Uganda; Kenya to Natal; Mascarene and Indo-Australian regions; Pacific Isles; Hawaii.

Halochroa eudela sp. n.

(Figs. 26, 70, 71.)

Similar in size and colour to *H. aequatoria* (MABILLE, 1879), figured in SEITZ, *Macrolepidoptera of the World*, 15, pl. 33 : E. Differs markedly in the shape of the antemedial fascia, which is bowed shallowly proximad instead of very deeply distad in the submedial fold and is toothed acutely on the anal vein; the postmedial fascia is more deeply bulged proximad between veins M_3 and Cu_2 than in *aequatoria*; the discocellulars are broadly black, edged distally with white; in *aequatoria* this mark on the discocellulars is much reduced. On the hind wing the black terminal border is much narrower than in *aequatoria*.

The genitalia male differ in the longer, more slender uncus, the shorter vinculum and in the shape and ornamentation of both valve and vesica. The male genitalia of *aequatoria* are illustrated by figs. 68 and 69.

In the female genitalia the posterior margin of the genital plate is sinuous in *aequatoria*, but deeply incised medially in *eudela*; in *aequatoria* the ductus bursae is rather broader than long (3.0 : 2.5); in *eudela* the ductus bursae is twice as long as its greatest width.

KENYA : Ngong, Nairobi, III.1954 (FOWLER & COULSON), 1 ♂; *ibid.*, IV-V.1954, holotype ♂; Nairobi, IX.1934 (VAN SOMEREN), 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 10.VIII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♀ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

Catephia sp.

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

Pseudotolna eximia (HOLLAND).

Methorasa eximia HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 7.

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

Distribution. — Fernando Po; Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; E. Congo.

Giria angulata (B.-BAKER).

Ogovia angulata B.-BAKER, 1909, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 3 : 431.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19-25.VII.1954, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Guinea; Liberia; Gold Coast; Nigeria; Cameroons; Congo.

Giria pectinicornis (B.-BAKER).

Ophiusa pectinicornis B.-BAKER, 1909, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 3 : 432.

Giria bubastis FAWCETT, 1916, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1916 : 718, pl. 1 : 14.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂, also labelled « Hôte des *Phoridae* »; riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♂.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 22-23.IV.1955, 3 ♂.

Sphingomorpha chlorea monteironis BUTLER.

Sphingomorpha monteironis BUTLER, 1875, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (4) 16 : 406.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 18.VII.1954, 1 ♀.

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

Distribution. — Aden; Africa, south of Sahara.

Pandesma anysa GUENÉE.

Pandesma anysa GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 6 : 439.

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

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

Distribution. — W., C. and E. Africa; India; Siam.

Rhanidophora piguator HAMPSON.

Rhanidophora piguator HAMPSON, 1926, Descr. Gen. Spec. Noctuidae, 108.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 29.VII-20.VIII.1952, 3 ♂.

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda.

Paralephana sp.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirunga (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 21.IV.1955, 1 ♂ (without abdomen).

Pantylia scissa (WALKER).

Rhisipha scissa WALKER, 1865, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 33 : 851.

Ophiusa andersoni FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2 (2), pl. 115 : 13.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 17-19.VII.1954, 1 ♂; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 1 ♀.

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

Distribution. — Nigeria; Camerouns; Kivu; Uganda; Kenya; Rhodesia; Transvaal; Natal; Cape Prov.

[Marcipa catoxantha (HOLLAND)].

Acantholipes catoxantha HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 87, pl. 4 : 19.

Mont Hoyó : riv. Issehe, affl. Bombuo, 1.200 m, 12.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Gold Coast; Camerouns.

Marcipa holmi FLETCHER.

Marcipa holmi FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 233, figs. 58, 289, 290.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂; ibid., 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Congo; Uganda.

Marcipa pammicta (B.-BAKER).

Baniana pammicta B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 8 : 531.

Massif Ruwenzori : près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Fernando Po; Guinea; Sierra Leone; Nigeria; Cameroons.

Marcipa xanthomochla sp. n.

(Fig. 23.)

Similar in structure of genitalia to both the preceding species. In colour and pattern approaches most closely *M. pammicta*, but differs in the vinaceous brown suffusion of the fore wings, including cilia, the broader ochraceous tawny terminal fascia and, most conspicuously, the outlining of the pre-apical, triangular vinaceous brown patch on the costa with ochraceous tawny.

SIERRA LEONE : 1 ♂; Moyamba (D. CATOR), 1 ♀.

IVORY COAST : Bingerville, 1-5.VIII.1915, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 1-3.IX.1915, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, 3-7.IX.1915, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 20.IX-5.X.1915, 1 ♂.

GOLD COAST : Gambaga (Dr. BURY), 1 ♀; Coomassie, I.1923 (N. E. BELL), 1 ♂; Kumasi (J. D. G. SANDERS), 1 ♀.

NIGERIA : Warri, I.1896, 1 ♂; *ibid.*, IV.1897, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, VII.1897, 1 ♂; Nr. Lagos, 15.I.1920 (W. P. LOWE), 1 ♀; Ilesha (L. E. H. HUMPHREY), holotype ♂ and allotype ♀.

CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River, 2.000 ft (G. L. BATES), 6 ♂, 2 ♀, IV-V, IX-XI.

CONGO : Ruanda Dist., Lake Kivu, Rugege Forest, 7.000 ft., XII.1921 (T. A. BARNS), 2 ♂; Kabira Forest, Ruanda Dist., 12 miles north of Usambara, north end Lake Tanganyika, 7.000 ft., I.1924, wet season (T. A. BARNS), 1 ♂; all in British Museum (Natural History).

P.N.A. : massif Ruwenzori, Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♀ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

UGANDA : Nabagulo Forest, 15 mls. from Kampala, 25.X-6.XI.1921 (W. FEATHER), 1 ♂.

Eustrotiopsis chlorota HAMPSON.

Eustrotiopsis chlorota HAMPSON, 1926, Descr. Gen. Spec. Noctuidae, 207.

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

Distribution. — Kivu; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika.

Hypocala rostrata (FABRICIUS).

Hyblaea rostrata FABRICIUS, 1794, Ent. Syst., 3 (2) : 127.

Hypocala plumicornis GUENÉE, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 7 : 75.

Hypocala angulipalpis GUENÉE, 1852, tom. cit., p. 77.

Hypocala efflorescens GUENÉE, 1852, loc. cit.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 21.IV.1955, 1 ♂; riv. Talya Nord, affl. Semliki, 2.340 m, 25.IV.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara; India.

Hypocala deflorata (FABRICIUS).

Hyblaea deflorata FABRICIUS, 1794, Syst. Ent., 3 (2) : 127.

Hypocala moorei BUTLER, 1892, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (6) 10 : 21.

Hypocala australiae BUTLER, 1892, loc. cit.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Kikura, 1.700 m, riv. Kamusonge, affl. Ndama, 10.I.1958, 1 ♀; piste Ruwenzori, 1.900 m, 7.I.1958, 10 ♂, 3 ♀.

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

Mont Hoyo : grotte Saga-Saga, 1.160 m, 17-19.VII.1955, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — W. and C. Africa; India; C. China; Ceylon to Australia; Hawaii.

Rivula catadela FLETCHER.

Rivula catadela FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 235, figs. 55, 57, 284-286.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : mont Musimba près riv. Musabaki, 25.III.1954, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya.

Raparna tritonias HAMPSON.

Raparna tritonias HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 395.

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

Distribution. — Congo; Uganda; Kenya to Pondoland.

Maxera bathyscia FLETCHER.

Maxera bathyscia FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 237, figs. 56, 287, 288.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♀ ; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-29.VII.1952, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

[Gesonia obeditalis WALKER].

Gesonia obeditalis WALKER, 1859, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 16 : 75.

Dragana pansalis WALKER, 1859, tom. cit., p. 200.

Gesonia secundalis WALKER, 1859, tom. cit., p. 235.

Hileia crambisata WALKER, 1862, op. cit., 24 : 1100.

Apphadana evulsalis WALKER, 1866, op. cit., 34 : 1213.

Maresia binotata WALKER, 1866, op. cit., 35 : 1637.

Poaphila concors WALKER, 1866, tom. cit., p. 1969.

Rivula terrosa SNELLEN, 1872, Tijdschr. Ent., 15 : 66, pl. 5 : 10.

Apphadana rusticula SWINHOE, 1885, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 1885 : 474, pl. 28 : 1.

Apphadana rubicundula SWINHOE, 1885, tom. cit., p. 475, pl. 28 : 2.

Apphadana festina SWINHOE, 1885, loc. cit., pl. 28 : 3.

Apphadana nigrofusca SWINHOE, 1885, loc. cit., pl. 28 : 4.

Mont Hoyo : grotte Yolohafiri, 1.030 m, 20 VII.1955, 1 ♀ ; grotte Saga-Saga, 1.160 m, 11.VII.1955, 1 ♂ ; riv. Issehe, affl. Bombuo, 1.200 m, 12.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — West Africa, Sierra Leone to Cameroons; Nyasaland; Zanzibar; Madagascar; Seychelle Is.; India; Siam; Formosa; Ceylon; Singapore; Borneo; Java.

Gesonia stictigrama HAMPSON.

Gesonia stictigrama HAMPSON, 1926, Descr. Gen. Spec. Noctuidae, 294.

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

Distribution. — Nigeria; Uganda; Nyasaland.

Loxioda ochrota (HAMPSON).

Acantholipes ochrota HAMPSON, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond., 19 : 113, pl. 4 : 23.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Kombo, affl. Ruanoli, 1.550 m, 19.VII.1954, 1 ♂ ; Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m, 24.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — W. Uganda (Ruwenzori); Nyasaland; N. Rhodesia.

Othreis divitiosa (WALKER).

Ophideres divitiosa WALKER, 1869, Proc. nat., Hist. Soc. Glasg., 1 : 356, pl. 7 : 11.

Ophideres princeps Boisduval GUENÉE nec BOISDUVAL, 1852, Hist. nat. Ins. Spec. gén. Lép. 7 : 14, pl. 16 : 3.

Ophideres banakus PLÖTZ, 1880, Stettin. ent. Ztg., 41 : 298.

Halastus intricatus BUTLER, 1892, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (6) 9 : 376.

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

Distribution. — Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; Natal.

Cosmophila flava flava (FABRICIUS).

Noctua flava FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent., 601.

Cosmophila flava flava FABRICIUS, FLETCHER, 1957, Nat. Hist. Rennell I., 15 : 53 (synonymy and distribution).

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

Cosmophila luperca (MÖSCHLER).

Anomis luperca MÖSCHLER, 1884, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 33 : 300, pl. 16 : 15.

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

Distribution. — Kenya; Uganda (Ruwenzori); Tanganyika; Natal; Cape Province.

Plusiodonta wahlbergi (FELDER).

Plusia wahlbergi FELDER, 1874, Reise Novara, Zool., 2 (2), pl. 110 : 27.

Deva africana HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 10.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25.VII-8.VIII.1952, 2 ♂.

Distribution. — Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Gaboon; Congo; Tanganyika; Nyasaland.

Radara subcupralis (WALKER).

Bertula ? subcupralis WALKER, 1865, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 34 : 1167.

Rhaesena transcissa WALKER, 1866, List Lep. Ins. B.M., 35 : 1974.

Rhaesena obliquifasciata MOORE, 1882, Lep. Coll. Atkinson, 183.

Symphylusia frequens HOLLAND, 1894, Psyche, 7 : 28, pl. 1 : 19.

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

Distribution. — West Africa, Gambia to Cameroons; Tanganyika; Kenya; Nyasaland; Transvaal; Natal; Cape Province; Sokotra; India; Ceylon; Australia.

Ugiodes geometriformis (STRAND).

Biareolifera geometriformis STRAND, 1915, Ent. Mitt., 4 : 165.

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

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

Egnasia hypomochla sp.n.

(Figs. 21, 22, 72-74.)

♂ 28-32 mm; ♀ 38 mm. Upperside of wings tilleul buff with strong underside pattern faintly indicated; on fore wing, postmedial fascia and terminal area, between apex and vein M_3 , fuscous; termen of both wings slenderly fuscous. Underside. Fore wing : costal area warm buff irrorate with buckthorn brown and fuscous; a costal patch of buckthorn brown just proximad of warm buff subterminal fascia, which fails at vein M_1 ; terminal patch between apex and vein M_3 fuscous irrorate with smoke gray; remainder of wing light drab. Hind wing warm buff irrorate with buckthorn brown and fuscous; broad, ill-defined postmedial and terminal fasciae more densely irrorate with fuscous; discal streaks on both wings warm buff.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Distinct in the genus, being readily distinguished by the weakly marked upperside and by the well contrasted, fuscous terminal area between apex and vein M_3 on the fore wing, showing through from the underside.

CONGO : Kabira Forest, Ruanda Dist., 12 miles north of Usumbara, north end of Lake Tanganyika, 7.000 ft., I.1924, wet season (T. A. BARNS), 2 ♂, including holotype; Kisiba Mts., Lake Kivu, Ruanda, IX.1924 (T. A. BARNS), allotype ♀; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

P.N.A. : massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-27.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 7-8.VIII.1952, 1 ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

HYPENINAE

Hypena derasalis GUENÉE.

Hypena derasalis GUENÉE, 1854, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gén. Lép., 8 : 27.

Hypena vulgatalis WALKER, 1859, List Lep. Ins. B.M., 16 : 82.

Hypena palpitralis WALKER, 1859, loc. cit.

Hypena disclusalis WALKER, 1866, op. cit., 34 : 1136.

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

Distribution. — Sokotra; Abyssinia; Uganda; Kenya to Cape Province.

Hypena sp.

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

Hypena striolalis AURIVILLIUS.

Hypena striolalis AURIVILLIUS, 1910, in SJÖSTEDT, Wiss. Ergeb. Schwed. Zool. Expedn. Kilimandjaro-Meru 1905-06, 9 : 37, pl. 2 : 7.

Hypena reticulata B.-BAKER, 1911, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (8) 8 : 539. **Syn. n.**

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

Distribution. — Kenya; Tanganyika; Nyasaland.

Hypena sp.

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

Hypena viridifascia sp. n.

(Fig. 25.)

♂ ♀ 27-30 mm. Similar in size and pattern to *Hypena obsitalis* (HÜBNER, 1811-13), to *H. derasalis* GUENÉE (1854) and to *H. variabilis* (WALKER, 1865). Distinct in the shape of the pale apical patch, which is smoothly curved proximally (in the other species mentioned the apical streak is more or less extended proximad between veins Sc_3 and Sc_5) and in the presence of a broad, diagonal, iridescent green fascia extending from base of cubitus to middle of vein A_1 .

Structurally most closely related to *H. variabilis*. The male genitalia do not appear to differ; those of the female differ in the longer ductus bursae, which measured from the angle of the V-like ostium bursae to the point of origin of the ductus seminalis, shews the following ratios of ductus bursae to bursa copulatrix : *viridifascia* 15 : 14; *variabilis* 10 : 15.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, près grotte Ibatama, 1.610 m, riv. Lume, 4.V.1958 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK), 2 ♂ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

CAMEROONS : Bitje, Ja River, 2.000 ft., X-XI.1912, holotype ♂; *ibid.*, X-XI.1910, allotype ♀; both specimens in British Museum (Natural History).

***Hypena phricocyma* FLETCHER.**

Hypena phricocyma FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, (7) : 239, figs. 61, 62, 110, 112.

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

Distribution. — Sudan; Kenya; Uganda (Ruwenzori); Tanganyika; Cameroons.

***Hypena schultzei* AURIVILLIUS.**

Hypena (?) *schultzei* AURIVILLIUS, 1925, *Ergeb. Zweite Dtsch. Zent.-Afrik. Exped. 1910-11*, 1 (18) : 1325, fig. 79.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.210 m, 29.VII.1952, 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Sao Thomé I.; Cameroons; Uganda.

The postmedial fascia, between the submedial fold and the inner margin, is more deeply incurved in these two specimens than in either the figure of the type or in the specimens in the British Museum. As these two specimens from Kalonge are the first known females, the differences in pattern may prove to be sexual.

***Hypena mesomelaena* HAMPSON.**

Hypena mesomelaena HAMPSON, 1902, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.*, 2 : 430.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25.VII-10.VIII.1952, 5 ♂, 3 ♀.

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya; Cape Province.

The females differ from the males in the shape of the postmedial fascia, which is slightly sinuous, but not bulged distad, in the submedial fold; the posterior half of the medial area is not densely fuscous as in the male.

***Hypena eugrapha* sp.n.**

(Figs. 24, 77.)

♀ 39-40 mm. Proximal half of fore wing cinnamon brown irrorate with fuscous distally, the irroration forming a faint band parallel to postmedial fascia, which is light buff and extends from two-thirds costa to one-half inner margin; antemedial fascia slenderly marked, a shade darker than cinnamon brown; distad of postmedial fascia, a broad, cinnamon drab band extends from inner margin to discal fold, then broadens diagonally to apex; remainder of wing cinnamon brown; subterminal fascia sinuous and fuscous, edged distally with light buff, but marked only between vein Sc_4 and inner margin. Hind wing fuscous.

Genitalia as illustrated.

Related to *Hypena mesomelaena* HAMPSON (1902), but readily distinguishable by the straight postmedial fascia and by the uniformly coloured basal part of the fore wing.

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kalonge, 2.080 m, gite Ruwenzori, 15.II.1953 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 2 ♀; Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 28-29.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 3 ♀, including holotype; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 29.VII.1952 (P. VANSCHUYTBROECK & J. KEKENBOSCH), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 6.VIII.1952, 1 ♀.

***Hypena* sp.**

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2 210 m, 20.VIII.1952, 1 ♂.

In too poor condition for positive identification, but possibly the male of the preceding species.

***Hypena albirhomboidea* A. E. PROUT.**

Hypena albirhomboidea A. E. PROUT, 1924, Bull. Hill Mus., 1(4) : 132, pl. 17 : 14.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge à Mahungu, 1-9.VI.1953, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

***Hypena* sp.**

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

***Hypena directa* FLETCHER ?subsp.**

Hypena directa FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 243, figs. 70, 105, 106, 108.

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

Wings fuscous to fuscous black instead of Verona brown; matched by two specimens in the British Museum (Natural History) from Mabira Forest, Uganda; these have been placed tentatively in the collection as a subspecies of *directa*.

***Hypena puncticosta* A. E. PROUT.**

Hypena puncticosta A. E. PROUT, 1925, Entomologist, 58 : 217.

Secteur Tshiaberimu : Kirungu (lieu-dit), 2.720 m, 28.III.1954, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Tanganyika; Nyasaland; Portuguese E. Africa; Natal.

***Hypena* sp.**

Mont Hoyo : village Homa près camp Ruscart, 1.100 m, 22.VII.1955, 1 ♂.

***Hypena* sp.**

P.N.A. : Secteur Nord : riv. Ruanoli, affl. Semliki, 1.750 m, 20.VII.1954, 1 ♂.

Closely similar to *Hypena ectoglauca* HAMPSON (1902), described from Salisbury, Rhodesia.

***Hypena eucrossa* FLETCHER.**

Hypena eucrossa FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 244, figs. 77, 107.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kalonge, 2.080 m, gite Ruwenzori, 12.II.1953, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.180 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 28-29.VII.1952, 2 ♂; Kalonge, 2.210 m, 25-28.VII.1952, 2 ♀.

Distribution. — Ruwenzori.

***Hypena conscitalis* WALKER.**

Hypena conscitalis WALKER, 1856, List Lep. Ins. B. M., 34 : 1509.

Xanthoptera semilutea SNELLEN, 1872, Tijdschr. Ent., 15 : 57, pl. 5 : 3.

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

Distribution. — Africa, south of Sahara; Madagascar; Seychelles Is.; India to Australia; Fiji.

***Hypena obliqualis* KOLLAR.**

Hypena obliqualis KOLLAR, 1844, in HÜGEL, Kaschmir und das Reich der Siek, 4 : 491.

Hypena obliqualis KOLLAR, FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 245 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Karoroma, 925 m, 3.II.1953, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 3 ♂.

***Nodaria nodosalis* (HERR.-SCHÄFF.).**

Herminia nodosalis HERR.-SCHÄFF., 1851, Syst. Bearb. Schmett. Europa, 2 : 385, pl. 118 : 605.

Nodaria nodosalis HERR.-SCHÄFF., FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 247, figs. 123, 125, 300 (synonymy and distribution).

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 2 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m., riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

***Hydrillodes uliginosalis* GUENÉE.**

Hydrillodes uliginosalis GUENÉE, 1854, Hist. nat. Ins., Spec. gen. Lép., 8 : 66.

Hydrillodes uliginosalis GUENÉE, FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 248 (synonymy and distribution).

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

***Ableptina delospila* A. E. PROUT (?)subsp.**

Ableptina delospila A. E. PROUT, 1927, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 75 : 227.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♀; Kyandolire (lieu-dit), 1.810 m (sous bananiers sauvages), 24.XII.1957, 1 ♀; mont Mulungu, 2.600 m, 27.XI.1957, 1 ♀.

Distribution. — Sao Thomé; Uganda.

Similar in structure to the two female specimens recorded from the Semliki Valley [1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1(7) : 249], differing from the type in the weaker ornamentation of the bursa copulatrix.

***Progonia perarcuata* (HAMPSON).**

Naarda perarcuata HAMPSON, 1902, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 2 : 437.

Massif Ruwenzori : grotte Ibatama, 1.690 m, 5.V.1958, 1 ♀; riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.870 m, 4.IX.1956, 1 ♂.

Distribution. — Uganda; Kenya; Natal; Cape Province.

Tosacantha atmocyma FLETCHER.

Tosacantha atmocyma FLETCHER, 1961, Ruwenzori Expedition 1952, 1 (7) : 250, figs. 81, 116, 304, 307, 308.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♀; Kalonge, 2.060 m, riv. Katauleko, affl. Butahu, 9.XII.1957, 1 ♂.

Tosacantha quadrimacula sp. n.

(Figs. 27, 75, 76.)

♂ ♀ 21-24 mm. Vestiture light buff to warm buff irrorate with cinnamon brown. Fore wing light buff irrorate with cinnamon brown; transverse fasciae lunulate and cinnamon brown, medial and subterminal usually broad, the former double, antemedial and postmedial slender; terminal interneural spots cinnamon brown; orbicular spot poorly defined, reniform marked with four spots, cinnamon brown. Hind wing light buff; postmedial, subterminal and terminal fasciae cinnamon brown, varyingly defined; terminal interneural spots cinnamon brown.

Genitalia as illustrated. Vesica densely scobinate with spines equal in length to width of uncus.

Closely related to the preceding species, from which it may be distinguished by the buff colour of the vestiture and wings, by the distinctly four-spotted reniform and structurally in the male by the shorter, rounded process on the valve. The female genitalia do not appear to differ appreciably.

AFRICA : (DUDGEON), 1 ♂.

GOLD COAST : Kumasi (J. D. G. SAUNDERS), holotype ♂.

SIERRA LEONE : Njala, 30.V.1932 (E. HARGREAVES), 1 ♀; *ibid.*, 7.XI.1932, 1 ♀; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

CONGO : P.N.A., massif Ruwenzori, Kyanika, 1.360 m, 3.I.1958 (P. VANSCHUYTBOECK), 1 ♀ in Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda.

UGANDA : Kampala, 1-13.X.1921 (H. HARGREAVES), 2 ♂; Kampala, VI.1937 (G. H. E. HOPKINS), 1 ♂; all specimens in the British Museum (Natural History).

Gynaephila sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Talya, affl. Lume, 1.740 m, 7.IX.1956, 1 ♂ (without abdomen).

Probably *G. nigripalpis* (HAMPSON, 1916), but as the genitalia are lost, positive identification is not possible.

Naarda sp.

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

Naarda sp.

Massif Ruwenzori : riv. Ruanoli, affl. Semliki, 1.750 m, 20.VII.1954, 1 ♀.

Gaedeodes collenettei FLETCHER & VIETTE.

Gaedeodes collenettei FLETCHER & VIETTE, 1955, Bull. Inst. franc. Afr. noire, (A) 17 : 184, pl. 1 : 10.

Massif Ruwenzori : Kyandolire, 1.750 m, camp des Gardes, 21.X.1952, 1 ♂.

Originally described from a single male from the Ivory Coast. Specimens have been added subsequently to the collection in the British Museum (Natural History) from the Gold Coast, Nigeria and Cameroons.

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

PLATES

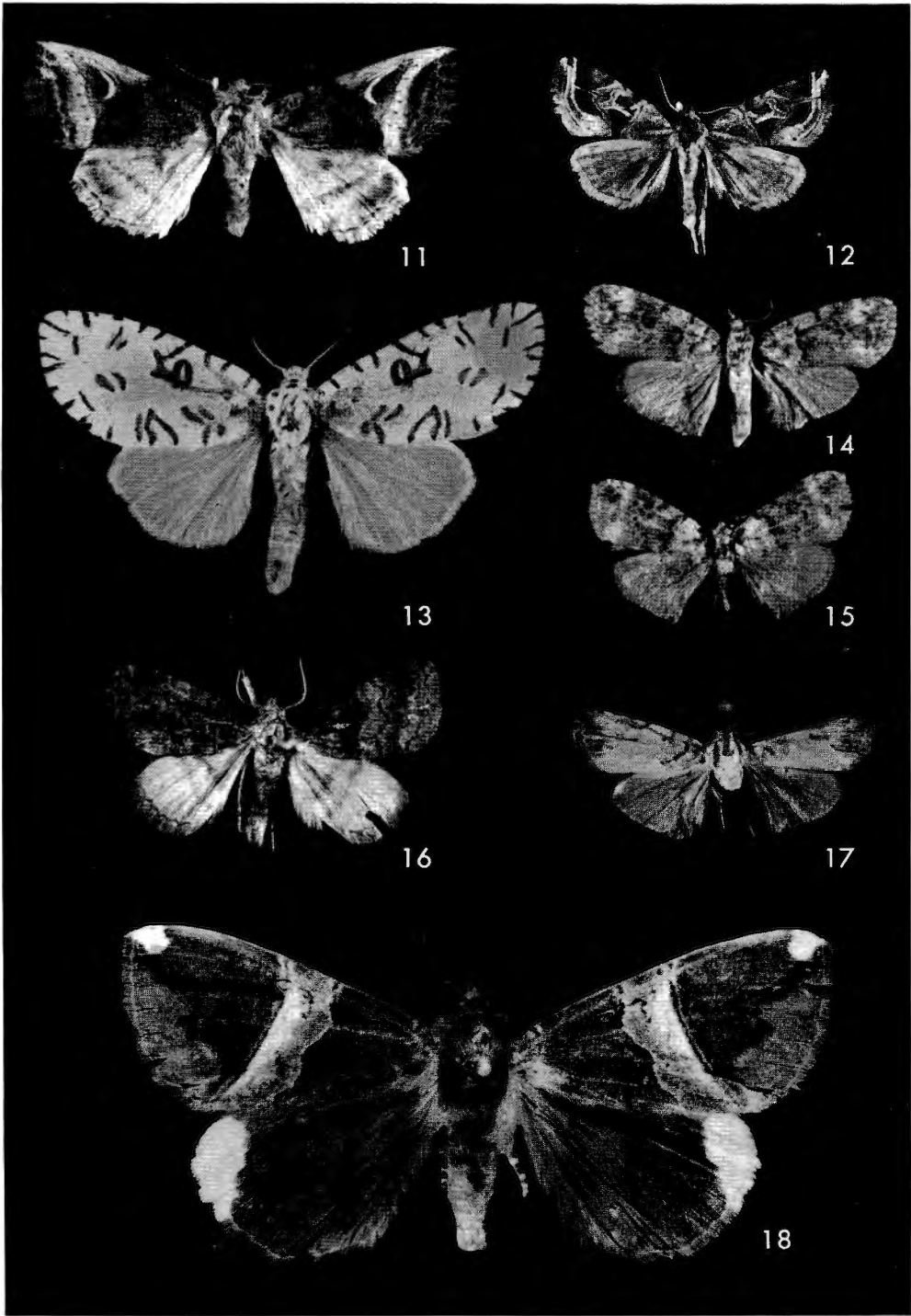
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 1 TO 10.

1. *Euxootera panconita* sp. n., paratype ♀ (×2).
 2. *Euxootera chrysophaes* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 3. *Mythimna panarista* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 4. *Ochropleura tamsi* sp. n., paratype ♀ (×2).
 5. *Appana anthophyes* sp. n., allotype ♀ (×2).
 6. *Euxootera ageta* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 7. *Appana anthophyes* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 8. *Elyptron emplecta* sp. n., allotype ♀ (×2).
 9. *Sciomesa ochroneura* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 10. *Sciomesa ochroneura* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
-



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 11 TO 18.

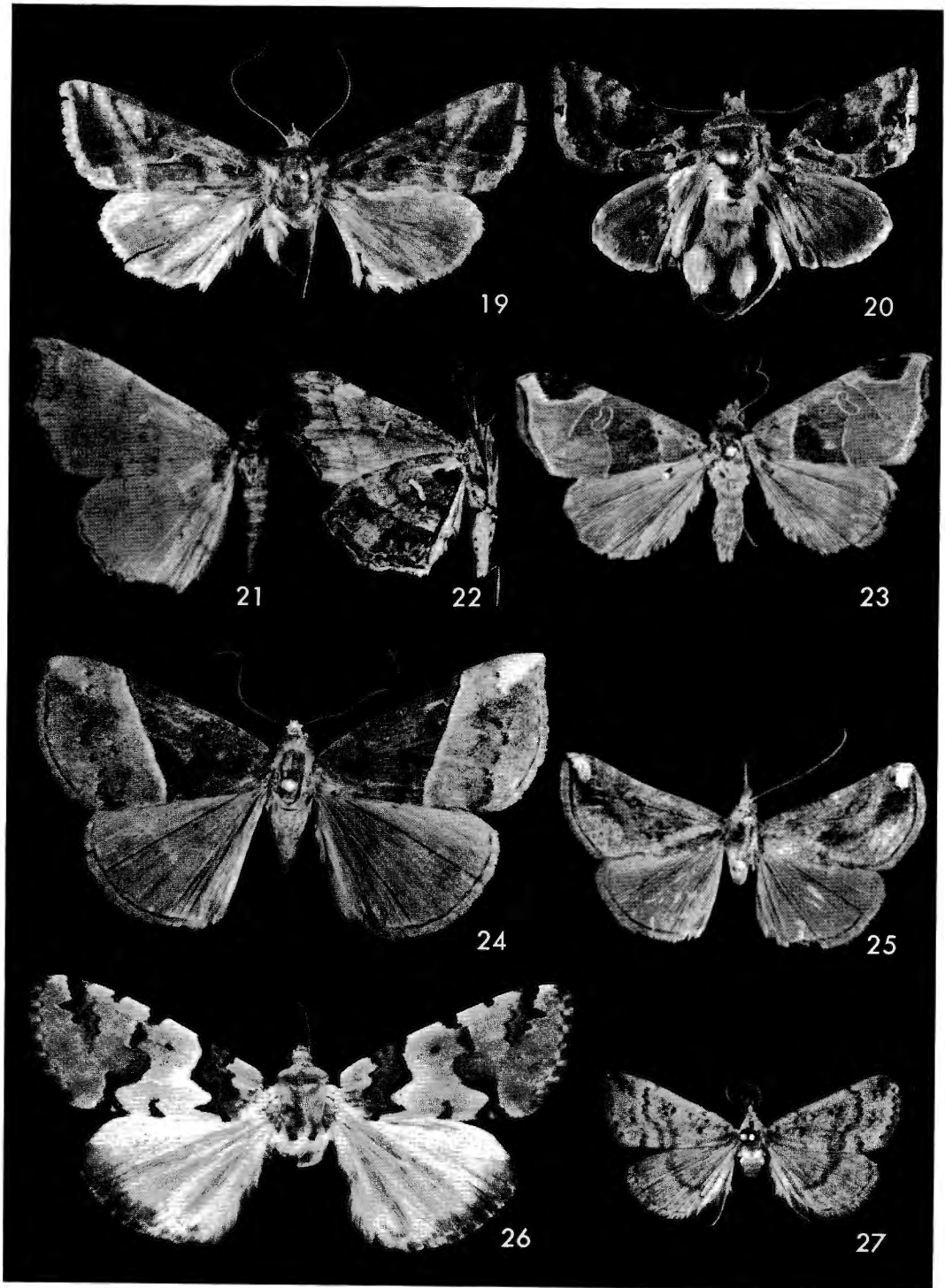
11. *Numeniastes selenis* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 12. *Ozarba phaeocala* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 13. *Mazuca roseistriga* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 14. *Giaura idioptila* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 15. *Giaura idioptila* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 16. *Eublemma* (?) *scotina* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 17. *Giaura idioptila* sp. n., ♂ (×2).
 18. *Achaea obvia angustifascia* subsp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
-



D. S. FLETCHER. — Noctuidae.

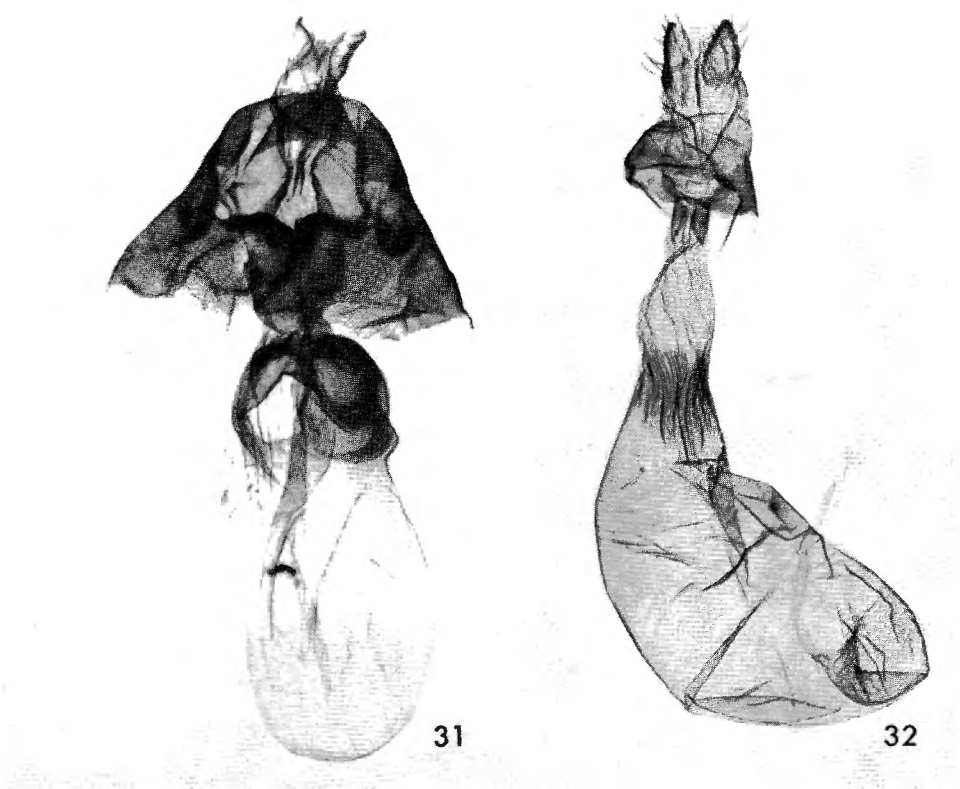
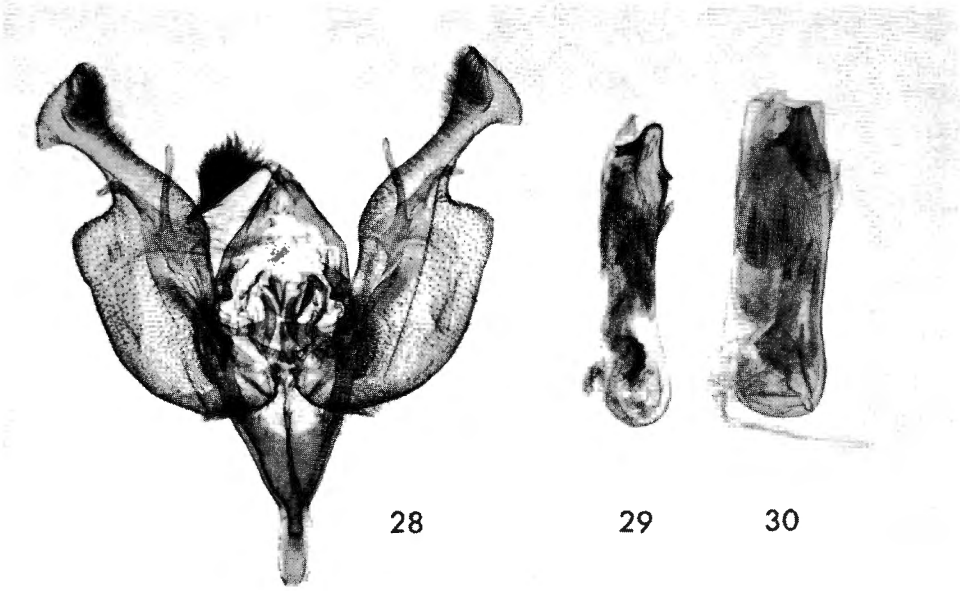
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 19 TO 27.

19. *Plusia rostrata* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 20. *Plusia dyscapna* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 21. *Egnasia hypomochla* sp. n., paratype ♀, upperside (×2).
 22. *Egnasia hypomochla* sp. n., holotype ♂, underside (×2).
 23. *Marcipa xanthomochla* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
 24. *Hypena eugrapha* sp. n., holotype ♀ (×2).
 25. *Hypena viridifascia* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 26. *Halochroa eudela* sp. n., holotype ♂ (×2).
 27. *Tosacantha quadrimacula* sp. n., paratype ♂ (×2).
-



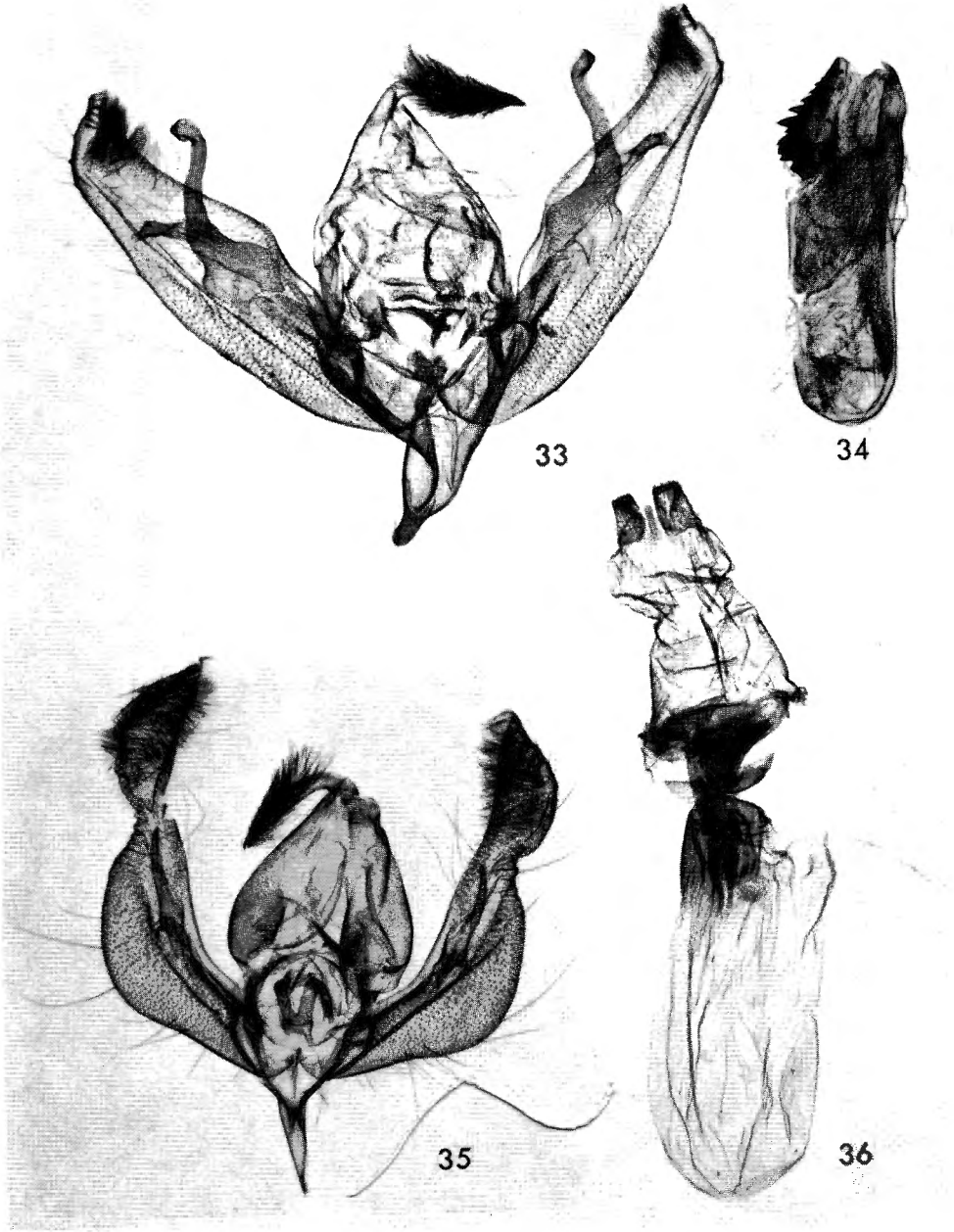
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 28 TO 32.

28. *Euxootera chrysophaes* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×17).
29. *Euxootera chrysophaes* sp. n., aedeagus (×17).
30. *Euxootera chrysophaes* sp. n., aedeagus (×17).
31. *Euxootera panconita* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×13).
32. *Ochropleura tamsi* sp.n., ♀ genitalia (×18).
-



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 33 TO 36

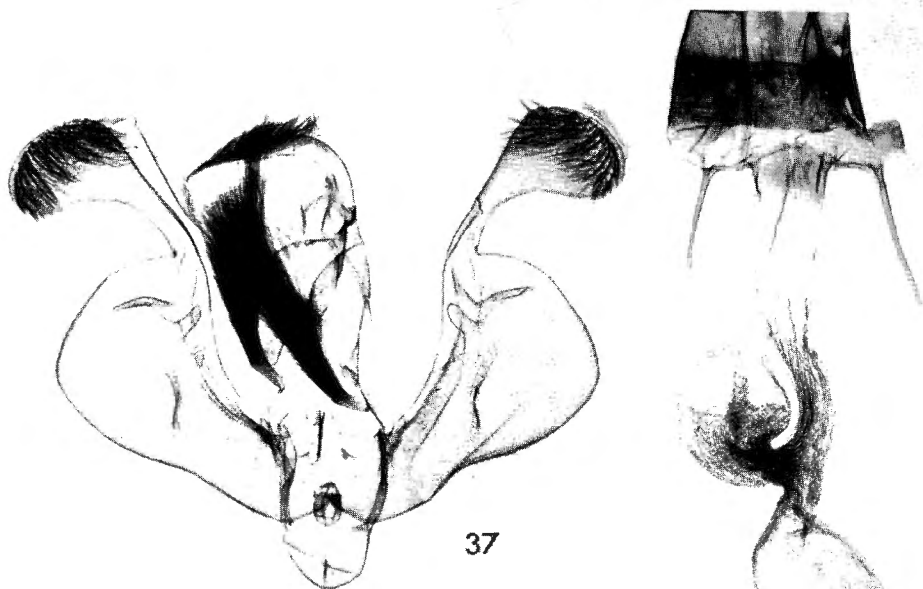
33. *Euxootera ageta* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×23).
34. *Euxootera ageta* sp. n., aedeagus (×23).
35. *Ochropleura tamsi* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×23).
36. *Euxootera ageta* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×14).
-



D. S. FLETCHER. — Noctuidae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 37 TO 41.

37. *Mythimna panarista* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×16).
38. *Mythimna panarista* sp. n., aedeagus (×16).
39. *Mythimna panarista* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×13).
40. *Elyptron emplecta* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×19).
41. *Elyptron emplecta* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×21).
-



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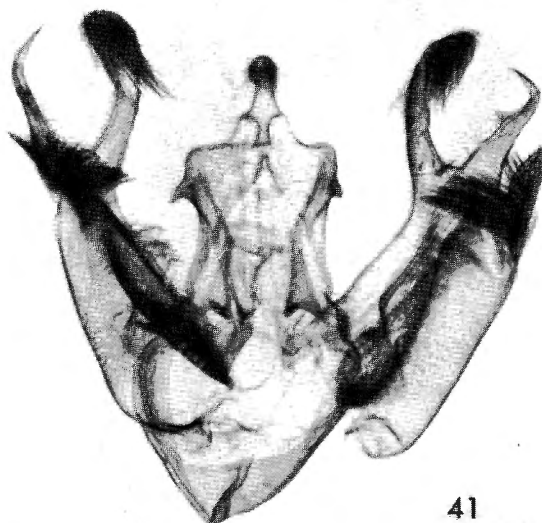
39



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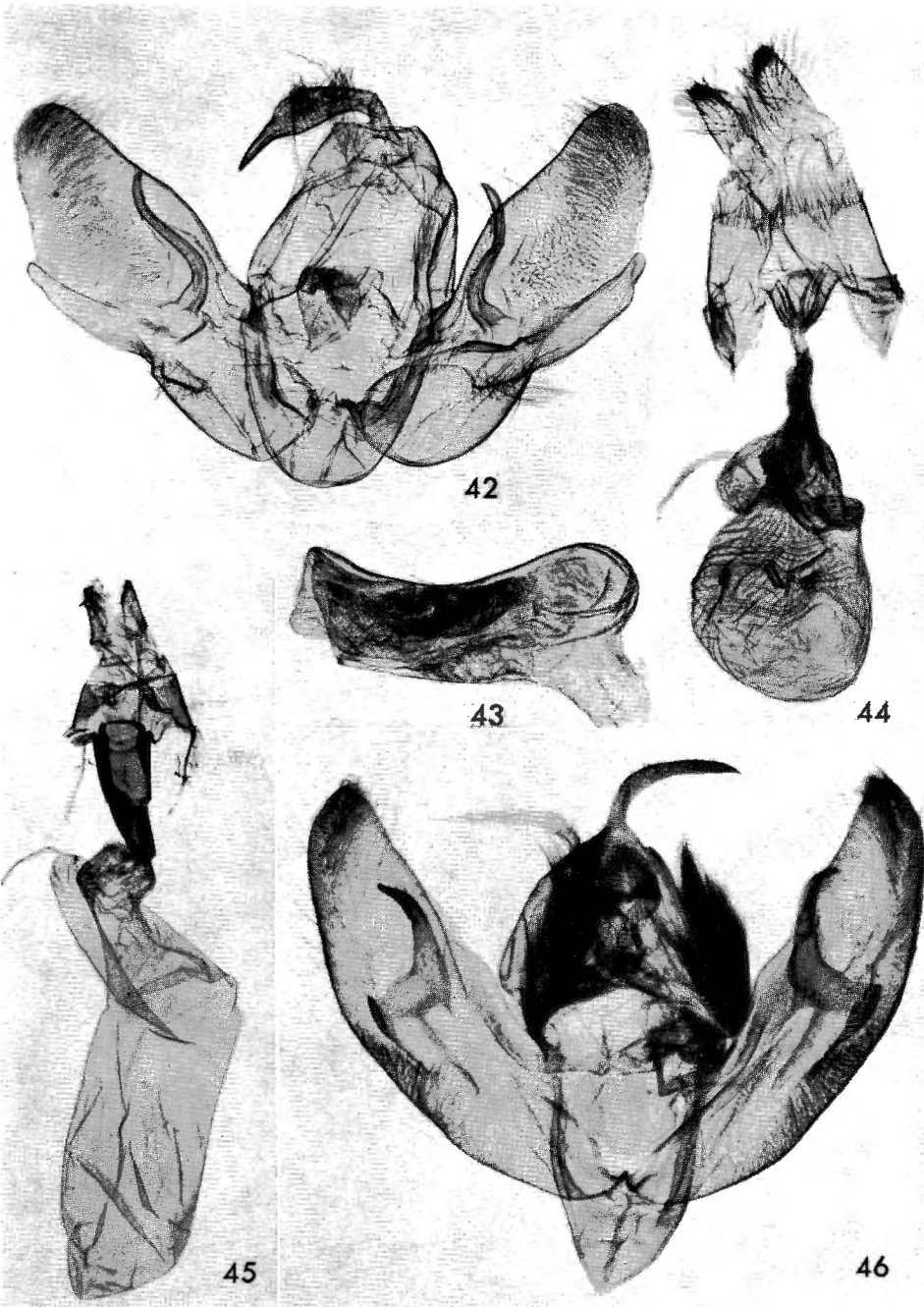
38



41

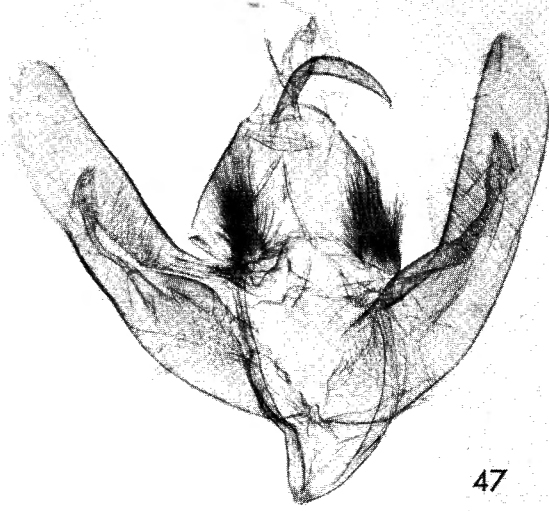
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 42 TO 46.

42. *Numeniastes selenis* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×20).
43. *Numeniastes selenis* sp. n., aedeagus (×20).
44. *Numeniastes selenis* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×16).
45. *Appana anthophyes* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×10).
46. *Appana anthophyes* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×24).
-



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 47 TO 52.

47. *Mazuca strigicincta* WALKER, ♂ genitalia (×18).
48. *Mazuca strigicincta* WALKER, aedeagus (×18).
49. *Mazuca strigicincta* WALKER, ♀ genitalia (×10).
50. *Mazuca roseistriga* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×10).
51. *Mazuca roseistriga* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×16).
52. *Mazuca roseistriga* sp. n., aedeagus (×16).
-



47



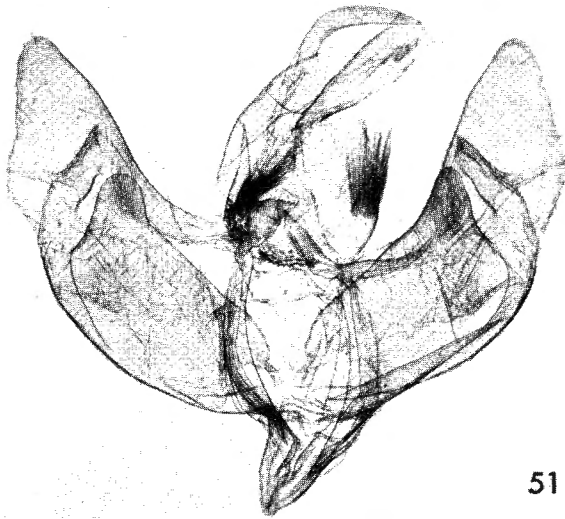
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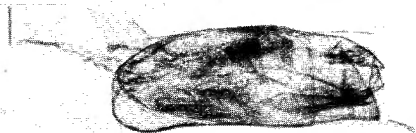
48



50



51

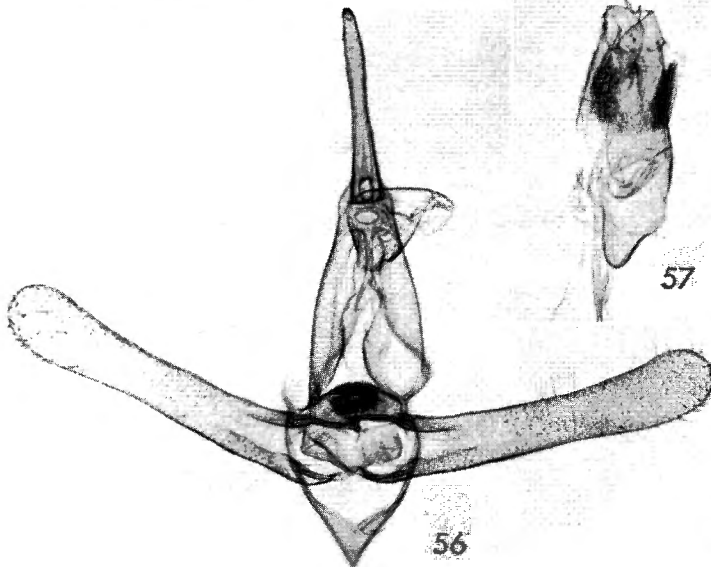
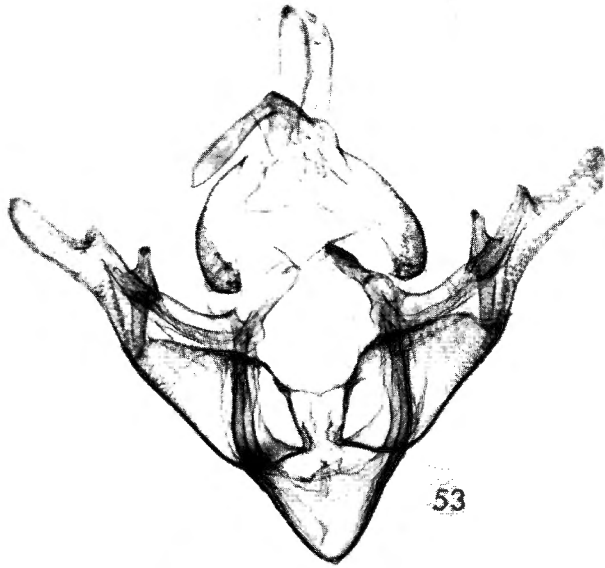


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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 53 TO 58.

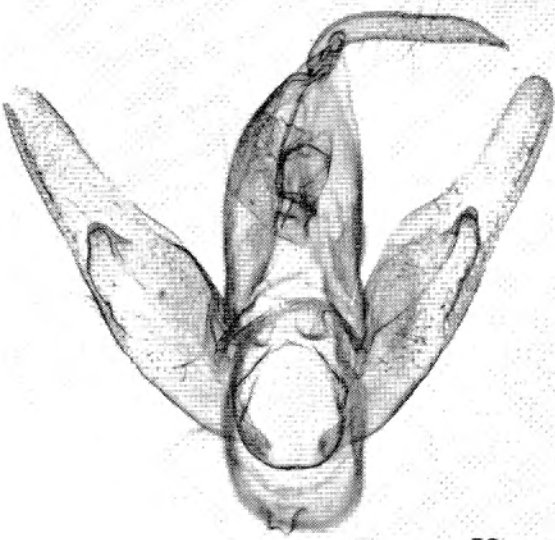
53. *Sciomesa ochroneura* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×34).
54. *Sciomesa ochroneura* sp. n., aedeagus (×34).
55. *Sciomesa ochroneura* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×14).
56. *Ozarba phaeocala* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×32).
57. *Ozarba phaeocala* sp. n., aedeagus (×32).
58. *Ozarba phaeocala* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×10).
-



D. S. FLETCHER. — Noctuidae.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 59 TO 62.

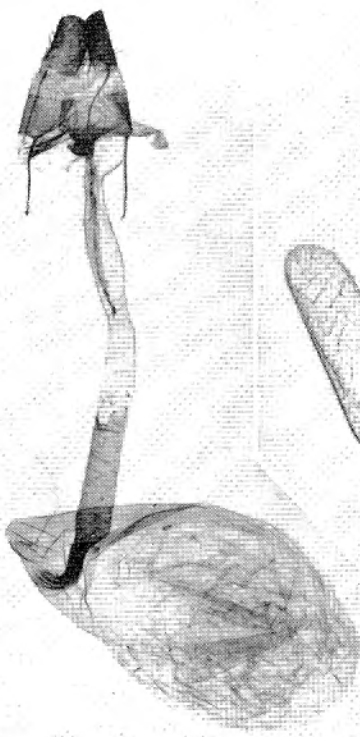
59. *Eublemma* (?) *scotina* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×36).
60. *Eublemma* (?) *scotina* sp. n., aedeagus (×36).
61. *Plusia rostrata* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×10).
62. *Eublemma* (?) *tritonia* (HAMPSON), ♂ genitalia (×32).
-



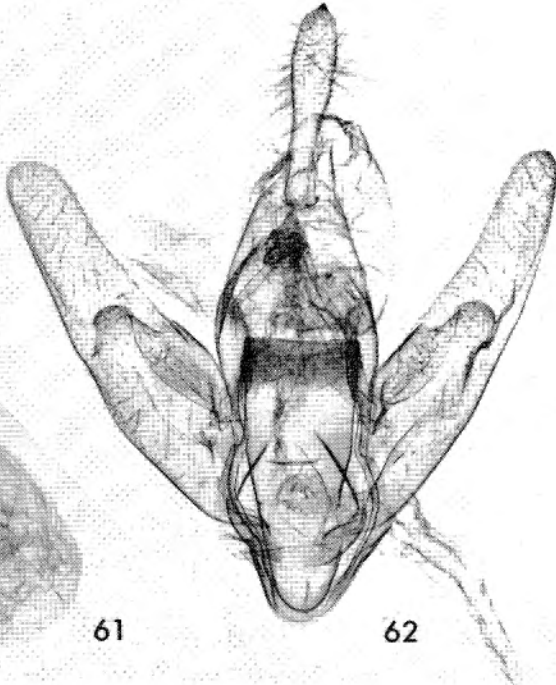
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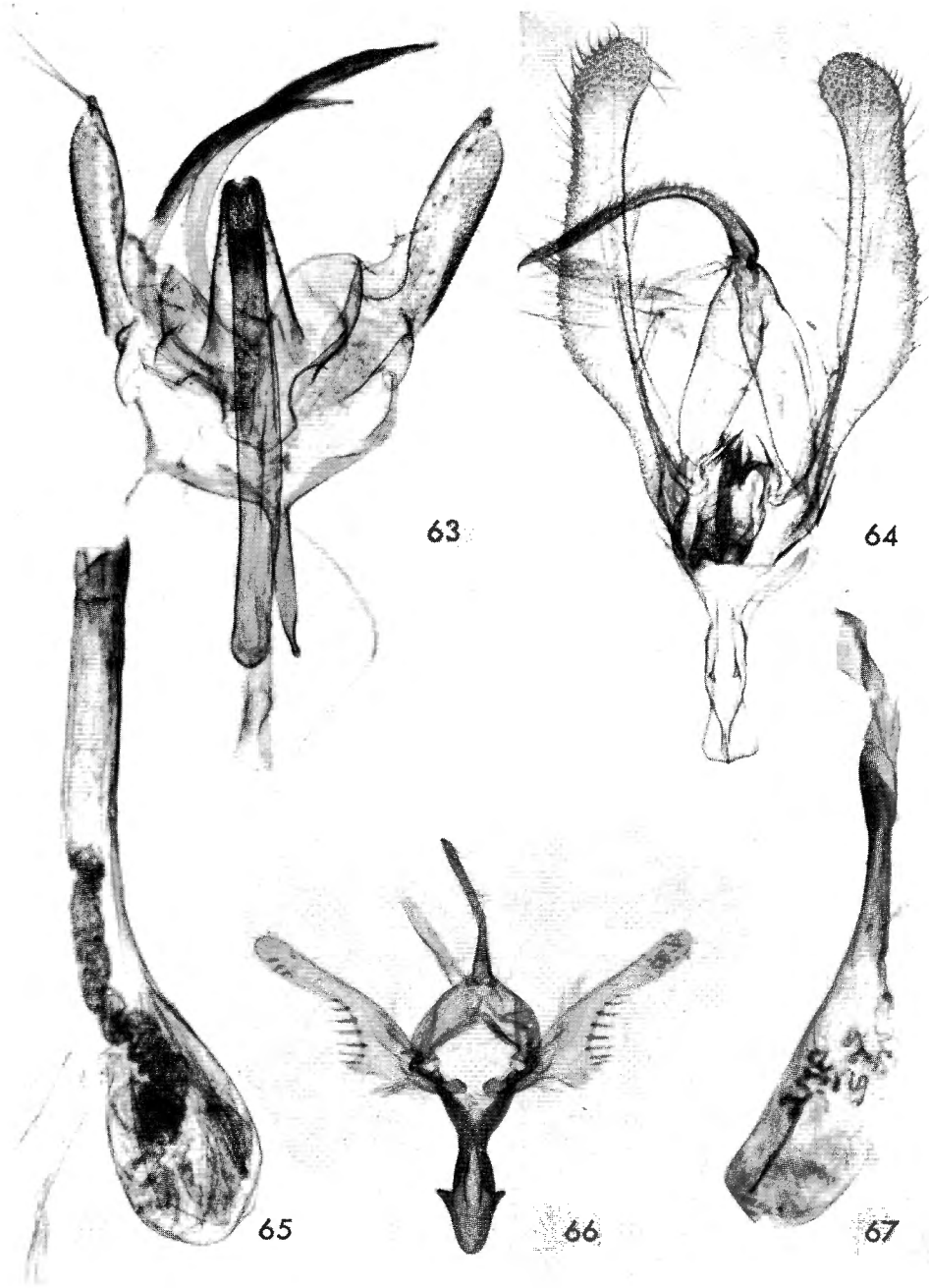
61



62

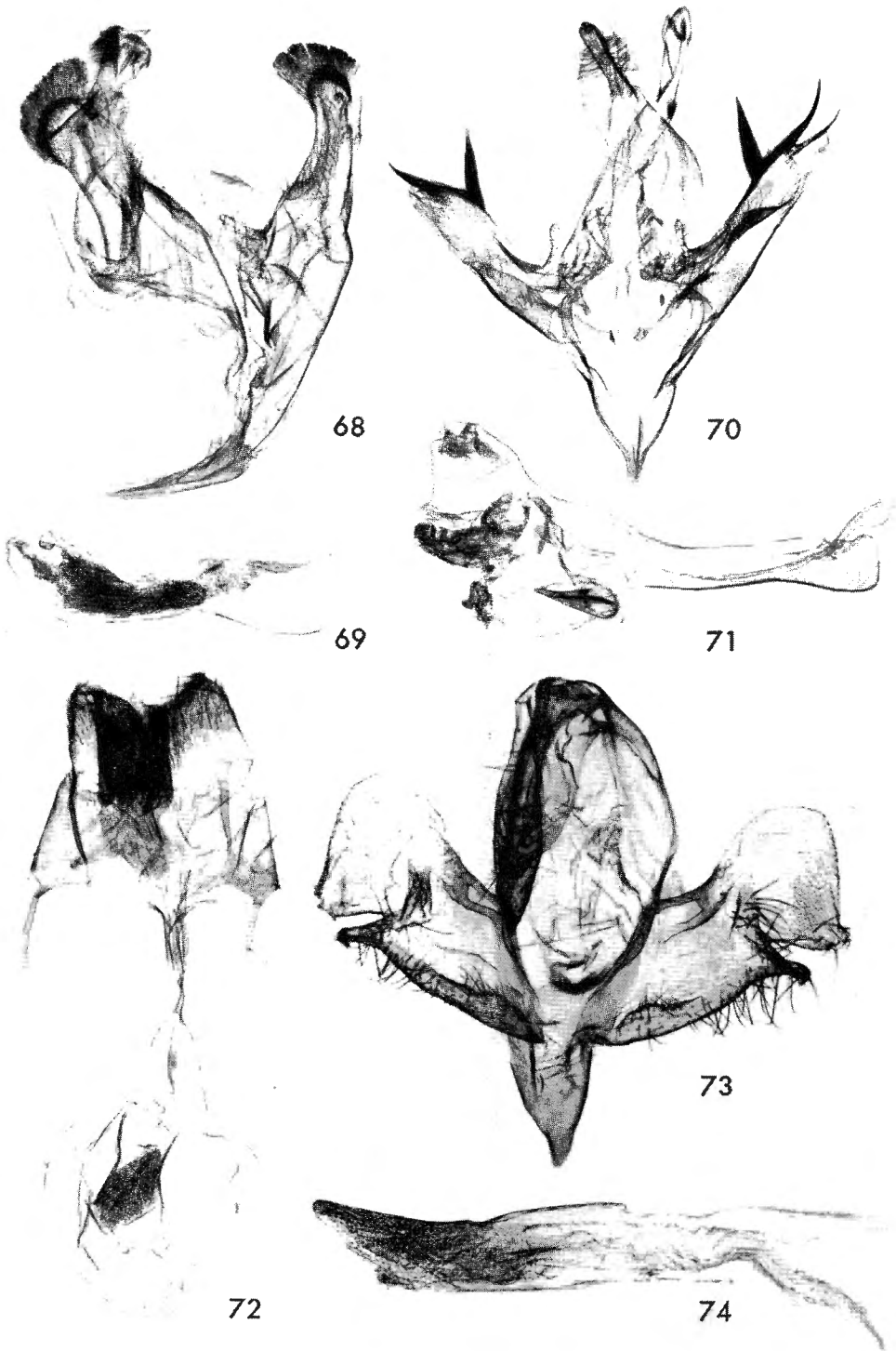
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 63 TO 67.

63. *Giaura idioptila* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×55).
64. *Plusia rostrata* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×20).
65. *Plusia rostrata* sp. n., aedeagus (×23).
66. *Plusia dyscapna* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×15).
67. *Plusia dyscapna* sp. n., aedeagus (×15).
-



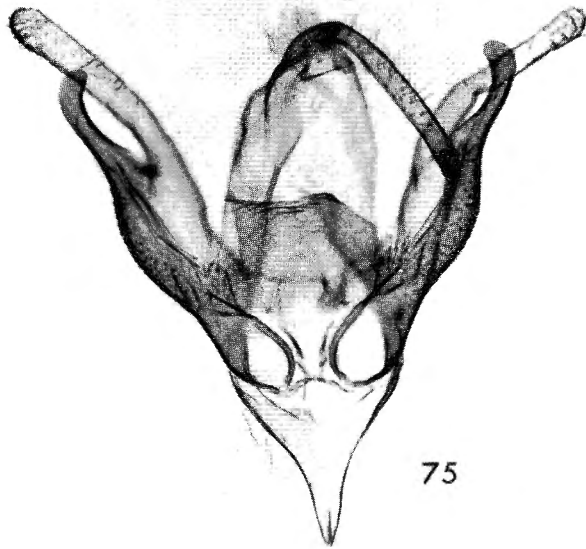
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 68 TO 74.

68. *Halochroa aequatoria* MABILLE, ♂ genitalia (×13).
69. *Halochroa aequatoria* MABILLE, aedeagus (×13).
70. *Halochroa eudela* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×25).
71. *Halochroa eudela* sp. n., aedeagus (×25).
72. *Egnasia hypomochla* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×20).
73. *Egnasia hypomochla* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×50).
74. *Egnasia hypomochla* sp. n., aedeagus (×50).
-



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 75 TO 77.

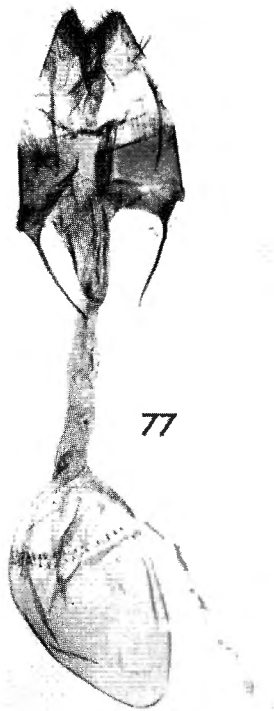
75. *Tosacantha quadrimacula* sp. n., ♂ genitalia (×45).
76. *Tosacantha quadrimacula* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×20).
77. *Hypena eugrapha* sp. n., ♀ genitalia (×14).
-



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