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### II.—On a collection of Heterocera made in the Transvaal

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## EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

## Reference letters.

<i>div.</i> Partial division between the coelenteron and the tentacular cavity.	<i>nem.</i> Nematocysts. <i>nuc.</i> Nuclei. <i>r.lay.</i> Reticular or nervous layer.
<i>ect.</i> Ectoderm.	<i>sph.m.</i> Sphincter muscle.
<i>ect.m.</i> Ectodermal muscle.	<i>ten.</i> Tentacle.
<i>end.</i> Endoderm.	<i>zoax.</i> Zooxanthellæ.
<i>mes.</i> Mesogloea.	

Fig. 1. *Bunodeopsis antilliensis*, sp. n. Expanded polyp, nat. size. 1 a,  
1 b, 1 c, 1 d. Vesicles.

Fig. 2. Ditto. Retracted polyp, nat. size.

Fig. 3. Ditto. Vertical section through a portion of the base,  $\times 200$ .

Fig. 4. Ditto. Transverse section through a portion of a tentacle,  $\times 200$ .

Fig. 5. *Bunodeopsis strumosa*, Andres. Vertical section through capitulum and a portion of one side of a tentacle,  $\times 200$ .

Biological Laboratory,  
Museum, Institute of Jamaica,  
Kingston,  
March 29, 1897.

II.—On a Collection of Heterocera made in the Transvaal.  
By W. L. DISTANT.

## Fam. Zygænidæ.

*Species obtained in the Transvaal.*

*Neurosymploca agria*, Dist. Pretoria.

— *concinna*, Dalm. Pretoria.

*Zutulba Zelleri*, Wallengr. Zoutpansberg.

*Crameria clæckneria*, Stoll. Pretoria.

*Syntomis Kuhlweini*, Lef. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*),

— *sirius*, sp. n. Pienaars River (*W. L. D.*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).

— *Rendalli*, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

*Parasyntomis æthiops*, sp. n. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).

*Thyretes caffra*, Wallengr. Pretoria.

*Eressa fulvescens*, Walk. Pretoria, Zoutpansberg.

*Euchromia africana*, Butl. Pretoria.

*Species obtained in Natal.*

*Zutulba ampla*, Walk. Durban.

*Syntomis Kuhlweini*, Lef. Durban.

*Euchromia africana*, Butl. Durban.

— *Folletii*, Gray. Durban.

Unless otherwise specified, the captures were my own.

*Syntomis sirius*, sp. n.

Body, legs, and antennæ black.

Wings black; anterior wings with five large white spots, situate, one in cell, and one beneath it, one at extremity of cell, and two close together beneath extremity of cell; posterior wings with a large basal ochraceous spot, between which and apex is a smaller white spot.

Exp. wings 20–21 millim.

*Hab.* Transvaal, Pienaars River (*Distant*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).

*Syntomis Rendalli*, sp. n.

Body, legs, and antennæ black; pronotum with the humeral margins white; a lateral spot on both the meso- and metasternum, a series of lateral abdominal spots, and two dorsal abdominal spots—one at base and the other at about one third from apex—white.

Wings black or brownish black: anterior wings with six white spots, of which the first is smaller and subbasal, second in cell, and third beneath and a little before it, fourth near end of cell, fifth and sixth contiguous a little beneath and beyond lower extremity of cell; posterior wings with two white spots, the first largest and near base, the second smaller and discal.

Exp. wings 20–22 millim.

*Hab.* Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

From the description of *S. caryocatactes*, Wallengr., that species appears to be the nearest allied to *S. Rendalli*. The one I now describe may be distinguished from Wallengren's species by the sternal spots, the second abdominal dorsal spot, somewhat smaller size, &c.

*Parasyntomis ? aethiops*, sp. n.

Body, antennæ, and legs black; proboscis and apex of abdomen ochraceous.

Wings black: anterior wings with two whitish spots, one in and near end of cell, and the other almost immediately beneath it; posterior wings with the basal abdominal area pale hyaline divided by the dark veins.

Exp. wings 30 millim.

*Hab.* Transvaal, Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).

I am informed by Sir G. F. Hampson, who has examined my typical specimen, that the species may be placed provisionally in his MS. genus *Parasyntomis*, from which it differs by having the veins 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 from cell, instead of 8, 9, 10 stalked.

Pyralidæ.

I take this opportunity to describe a very beautiful species belonging to this group of Moths, which may for the present be placed in the genus *Macna*, from which it differs by the shorter palpi and the rounded outer margins of the anterior wings.

*Macna Hampsoni*, sp. n.

Body, antennæ, and legs purplish brown; head above, a large central triangular spot on pronotum, basal segment of abdomen, and a spot at anterior coxæ pale olivaceous green.

Anterior wings pale olivaceous green, with the base, a large patch on inner margin reaching cell and connected with costa by a narrow and much-waved fascia, outer margin preceded by a linear waved fascia, purplish brown; the inner patch contains two pale olivaceous spots. Posterior wings purplish brown, with a transverse series of pale olivaceous spots extending about one third across wing from abdominal margin, and a more obscure spot nearer base. Wings beneath purplish brown: anterior wings with a large sub-triangular apical pale olivaceous patch; posterior wings as above, with a small darker discal spot.

Exp. wings 50 millim.

*Hab.* Transvaal, Barberton District.

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III.—Cicadidæ from the North Chin Hills, Burma.

By W. L. DISTANT.

I AM indebted to the kindness of Capt. E. Y. Watson, of the Indian Staff Corps, for a small collection of these Homoptera made at the above little-visited and less entomologically worked locality. The specimens had been awaiting my return from South Africa for two or three years, which, I regret to say, had not improved their condition, and made them very difficult to set out. However, I was able to identify them, and the following is a list of the species:—

*Pœcilopsaltria Watsoni*, sp. n.

*Cosmopsaltria radha*, *Dist.*

— *velitarius*, sp. n.

*Pomponia evanescens*, *Walk.*

*Pomponia cuneata*, sp. n.

*Terpnosia maculipes*, *Walk.*

*Calceagninus marginatus*, sp. n.

*Terpnosia maculipes* is a very rare species in collections. The type in the British Museum was collected in "N. Bengal"  
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