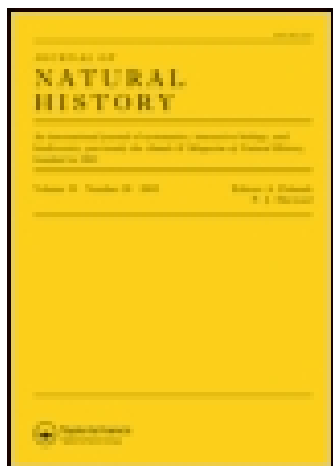


This article was downloaded by: [Virginia Tech Libraries]
On: 12 March 2015, At: 05:17
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:
1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer
Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah13>

XXXIX.—Some apparently undescribed species of Heterocera from the Transvaal

W.L. Distant

Published online: 28 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: W.L. Distant (1899) XXXIX.—Some apparently undescribed species of Heterocera from the Transvaal , Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7, 4:23, 359-362, DOI: [10.1080/00222939908678213](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939908678213)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939908678213>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content

should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

Cephalophus rufilatus.

♂ ♀, Gambaga, March 1899.

"Not uncommon; very solitary in its habits; never seen more than 100 yards from water."

The adult horns of this little Duiker were until quite lately unknown: the male specimen may be considered an unusually large one; it is an old animal, and the horns, although much worn down at the tips, are very much longer than any other known head.

This specimen was exhibited before the Zoological Society, and is figured in part iii. of its 'Proceedings' for this year, p. 772.

Ourebia nigricaudata.

♀, Gambaga.

Common about Gambaga, but not observed far to the south of that place.

Hippotragus equinus gambianus.

♂ ♂, Tumu, Gurunsi, 9 miles south of 11° N.

These Roan Antelopes were obtained by Lieut.-Col. H. P. Northcott, who has presented them to the British Museum, where one of the heads has been mounted. The general colour of the younger specimen is much redder than any specimens which I have seen from other parts of Africa, this bright colour reaching down to the feet.

The older specimen is very pale and tawny in colour and lacks the bluish grizzling which is generally seen in the South-African form.

Col. Giffard writes as follows:—"Roan I saw in Dagomba, some 40 miles S. of Gambaga, also at Gambaga in March, when I shot two; also in uninhabited country about 50 miles from Yabum towards Kumassi."

XXXIX.—*Some apparently undescribed Species of Heterocera from the Transvaal.* By W. L. DISTANT.

THE Moths here described will be all figured in my 'Insecta Transvaaliensia,' and they refer to species recently received from that often beautiful, always interesting, but now most unhappy country.

Fam. **Lymantriidæ.***Dasychira confinis*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and base of abdomen cretaceous, remaining two thirds of abdomen bright ochraceous; posterior margins of the three basal segments black and with two discal transverse black spots before apex. Antennæ cretaceous, its fringe ochraceous; eyes black, with their basal margins brownish. Body beneath and legs cretaceous; apex of abdomen ochraceous; legs with indeterminate black markings.

Wings above and beneath cretaceous, unicolorous.

Exp. wings 46 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, on the Natal frontier.

Chadisra bicolor, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and apex of abdomen cinereous; antennæ and abdomen ochraceous; body beneath and legs cinereous, base of abdomen narrowly ochraceous.

Anterior wings cinereous; a lunulate fascia at end of cell and a much waved lineate fascia crossing wing beyond cell, blackish. Posterior wings bright ochraceous; a marginal spot composed of black speckles near anal angle. Anterior wings beneath a little paler than above, with the blackish markings invisible.

Exp. wings 47 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria.

Chadisra is an Oriental genus founded on a species from Ceylon; but Sir G. F. Hampson has kindly examined the Transvaal species and pronounced it congeneric.

Heteronygmia flammeola, sp. n.

Head and pronotum griseous, longly pilose, posterior pronotal tuft ochraceous; abdomen ochraceous, with the posterior segmental margins blackish; body beneath and legs ochraceous; tibiæ more or less strongly pilose and griseous; abdomen with central and lateral longitudinal series of subquadrate piceous spots.

Anterior wings saffron-coloured, with a large patch of brown and piceous speckles on inner basal margin; two spots in centre of cell, one beneath cell, some shading beneath apical area of cell, lineate fasciæ (mixed with piceous) at end of cell, and beyond this a much waved linear fascia crossing wing very dark ochraceous; a submarginal outer line of dark brownish speckles, recurved and much angulated at apex;

neuration speckled with dark brownish. Posterior wings pale bright ochraceous. Wings beneath pale ochraceous.

Exp. wings 35 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District.

Lælia figlina, sp. n.

Body above and beneath, legs, and antennæ pale ferruginous; eyes piceous.

Anterior wings pale ferruginous, the median nervure dark speckled, giving a faint impression of a longitudinal lineate fascia; apical area with some scattered faint dark speckles. Posterior wings greyish white, the outer margin narrowly very pale ferruginous. Wings beneath as above, but posterior wings with the costal area ferruginous.

Exp. wings 33 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, East Central Boundary.

Fam. Eupterotidæ.

Phiala arrecta, sp. n.

Pronotum lacteous; head, antennæ, and abdomen pale ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; tibiæ and abdomen more or less shaded with piceous, imperfectly seen through the ochraceous pilosity.

Wings lacteous; anterior wings with a few widely scattered black speckles, which coalesce and form a transverse nearly straight submarginal fascia. Wings beneath lacteous, unicolorous.

Exp. wings 45 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District.

Fam. Notodontidæ.

Desmeocræra basalis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and posterior pronotal tuft cinereous; abdomen mouse-coloured; abdomen beneath and legs very pale ochraceous; sternum and pilose covering to legs white; antennæ ochraceous; eyes black, with their anterior and inner margins ochraceous.

Anterior wings griseous, their base obliquely dark cinereous; posterior wings dull greyish white, their extreme outer margin faintly and narrowly pale brownish. Wings beneath dull greyish; anterior wings and costal area of posterior wings tinged with pale brownish.

Exp. wings 50 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District.

Fam. *Lasiocampidæ*.*Philudoria distincta*, sp. n.

Body above and beneath and legs umber-brown.

Anterior wings umber-brown, crossed by three piceous fasciæ, the first somewhat perpendicular near base, the second convexly oblique passing end of cell, the third submarginal, lineate, and angularly waved. Posterior wings fawn-coloured, with very faint indications of a darker submarginal, lineate, angularly waved fascia. Anterior wings beneath pale umber-brown, unicolorous.

Exp. wings, ♂ 30, ♀ 40 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Johannesburg, Pretoria.

Fam. *Chrysopolomidæ*.*Chrysopoloma varia*, sp. n.

Pronotum umber-brown; head and abdomen ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; tibiæ with black annulations.

Anterior wings umber-brown, somewhat thickly and irregularly spotted with piceous; extreme outer marginal area almost impunctate. Posterior wings dull ochraceous. Wings beneath pale dull ochraceous, with a few dark speckles on their costal areas.

Exp. wings 45 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria.

Chrysopoloma restricta, sp. n.

Pronotum fulvous; head and abdomen ochraceous; abdomen beneath fulvous; sternum and legs ochraceous; tibiæ annulated with black.

Anterior wings fulvous, crossed a little beyond cell by an almost straight, narrow, dark brown fascia. Posterior wings pale dull ochraceous. Wings beneath very pale fulvous, unicolorous.

Antennæ pale fuscous.

Exp. wings 45 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District.