

## A NOTE ON AFRICAN LIMACODIDAE.

BY

HARRISON G. DYAR,

U. S. National Museum, Washington D. C., U. S. A.

In the eighteenth volume of the Entomologisk Tidskrift, p. 221. Prof. AURIVILLIUS describes a genus of *Limacodidae* as *Haplomiresa*. The genus is an interesting one from its peculiar venation and belongs to the strange group of African Limacodids in which the tendency to coalescence of the two rows of pectinations of the male antennae appears, culminating in such forms as *Baria* KARSCH and *Barilla* DYAR<sup>1</sup>, where the antennae are unipectinate. However, Prof. AURIVILLIUS' generic term must fall before *Prolatoia* HOLL. which was published earlier. Dr HOLLAND did not give the venation, but an examination of his type shows it to be the same as that given for *Haplomiresa*. The following synonymy will obtain:

<sup>1</sup> *Barilla* gen. nov. Differs essentially from *Baria* KARSCH in having but two spurs on the hind tibiae. Male antennae shortly singly pectinate. Palpi porrect, third joint dependent, distinct, the palpus about one and a half times the length of head. Head rather prominent. Fore wings with 12 veins, 2 to 5 separate, 7 to 9 stalked, 11 straight, fork of discal vein long and closed by a cross vein. Hind wings with 8 veins, 6 and 7 from a point, 8 anastomosing with cell near base. Type, *Miresa transversata* HOLLAND, Ent. news, IV, 104.

Genus **Prolatoia** HOLLAND.

*Prolatoia* HOLLAND, Ent. News, IV, 107 (1893).

*Haplomiresa* AURIVILLIUS, Ent. Tidsk. XVIII, 221 (1898).

Male, antennae bipectinated to the tip; female, simple. Palpi long, about two and a half times as long as head, obliquely ascending, third joint slender, long. Hind tibiae with four long spurs. Fore wings with 11 veins, none stalked; hind wings with 8 veins, 6 and 7 from a point or stalked, 8 anastomosing with cell toward base.

Species: *perileuce* HOLL., *Sjöstedti* AUR.