

A NEW AFRICAN GENUS OF THE SUBFAMILY SATYRINÆ

by G. VAN SON

During the preparation of the second part of *Butterflies of Southern Africa*, the writer was not in possession of specimens of *Neocænryra duplex* Butler, the type of *Neocænryra* Butler, 1885, and followed AURIVILLIUS in regarding the Southern African species, *natalii* Boisduval and *bera* Hewitson, as belonging to that genus.

A number of East African species of *Neocænryra*, including *duplex* Butler, the type species, have been received recently from Mr. R. H. P. CARCASSON, of the Coryndon Museum, Nairobi, for study and comment. From this study it has become evident that the Southern African species *natalii* Boisduval and *bera* Hewitson differ from *Neocænryra* in a number of important characters, and a new genus must be recognized.

CÆNYROPSIS van Son, genus novum

Type-species: *Satyrus natalii* Boisduval, 1847

Characters: as given for *Neocænryra* by the writer in *Butterflies of Southern Africa* Part II: pp. 108-109 (1955):

Antenna 27-jointed, with a narrow and gradual club. Palpus with the first joint more than three times longer than broad, second joint only $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than first, third joint a little less than half the length of the second, fusiform; all joints with long hairs below and shorter hairs above. Eyes bare. Anterior leg of the male very strongly reduced, tibia shorter than femur, tarsus shorter than tibia; this leg of the female more than four times the size of that in the male, tibia of about the same length as femur, tarsus 5-jointed, almost as long as tibia, last three joints broader than long. Other legs moderately short and slender; tarsi with paronychialia absent, but pulvilli present.

Wing venation: Forewing with SC strongly swollen at base, R_1 from the radial stalk well beyond the upper angle, UDC (upper discocellular) short, MDC (middle discocellular) three times the length of UDC, LDC (lower discocellular) almost twice the length of MDC, and in line with it, M_3 from lower angle, Cu_1 much nearer to M_3 than to Cu_2 . Hindwing with precostal spur from opposite the origin of the upper median, UDC very slightly shorter than MDC, LDC of the same length as MDC, M_3 from lower angle, Cu_1 separated from M_3 by less than half its distance to Cu_2 .

Genitalia: — Male with uncus fused with tegumen, very thin, elongate and arched; falces absent; valve strongly upcurved, broad basally, narrow distally; juxta very slightly sclerotized; ædeagus stout, broad basally, tapered distally; sacculus short and broad. Female with anal lobes very large, posterior apophyses vestigial, vestibulum shallow, sclerotized at sides and anteriorly, ductus short, bursa small, without signa and directed posteriad.

In *Neocænryra*, vein R_1 of the forewing arises from the cell well before the upper angle; the males have well-developed falces, and the females have signa. In *Cænryropsis*, vein R_1 of the forewing arises from the radial stalk far beyond the upper angle of the cell; the males have no falces, and the females have no signa.

No species of *Neocænryra* Butler appear to occur in Southern Africa.

Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA