SHORT COMMUNICATION - EPISINDRIS ALBIMACULALIS*

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During a survey (1973-1976) to determine the distribution of *Dichapetalum cymosum* in Namibia, a caterpillar was found parasitizing exclusively on the two species of the genus *Dichapetalum* in Namibia (*D. cymosum* and *D. rhodesicum*). Due to failure to acquire the moth stage of the caterpillar, it was bred artificially and identified as *Episindris albimaculalis* (Ragonot) (Family: Pyralidae). This caterpillar was found in all areas where *D. cymosum* occurred. It parasitized mainly the young leaves and destroyed flowers of the host plant. Although it is probably not preventing propagation of *D. cymosum*, it surely contributes to a much slower rate of spread than would have been the case if it was not parasitized.

*This communication follows a paper by R I de Sousa Correia and L van Rensburg: Geographical Distribution and Local Occurrence of Dichapetalum cymosum (Hook) Engl. (gifblaar) in Namibia and Surrounding Areas. Agricola 2000 no 11.

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Figure 1. Caterpillar stage of *Episindris albimaculalis* (photo: T van der Merwe).

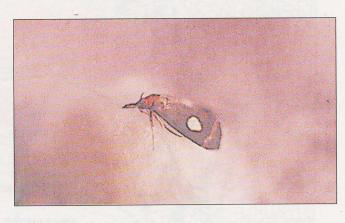


Figure 2. Episindris albimaculalis - resting (photo: T van der Merwe).

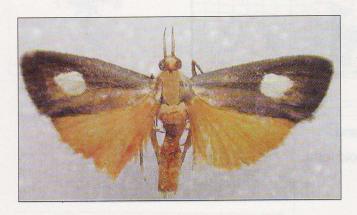


Figure 3. Episindris albimaculalis - mounted (photo: E Marais).

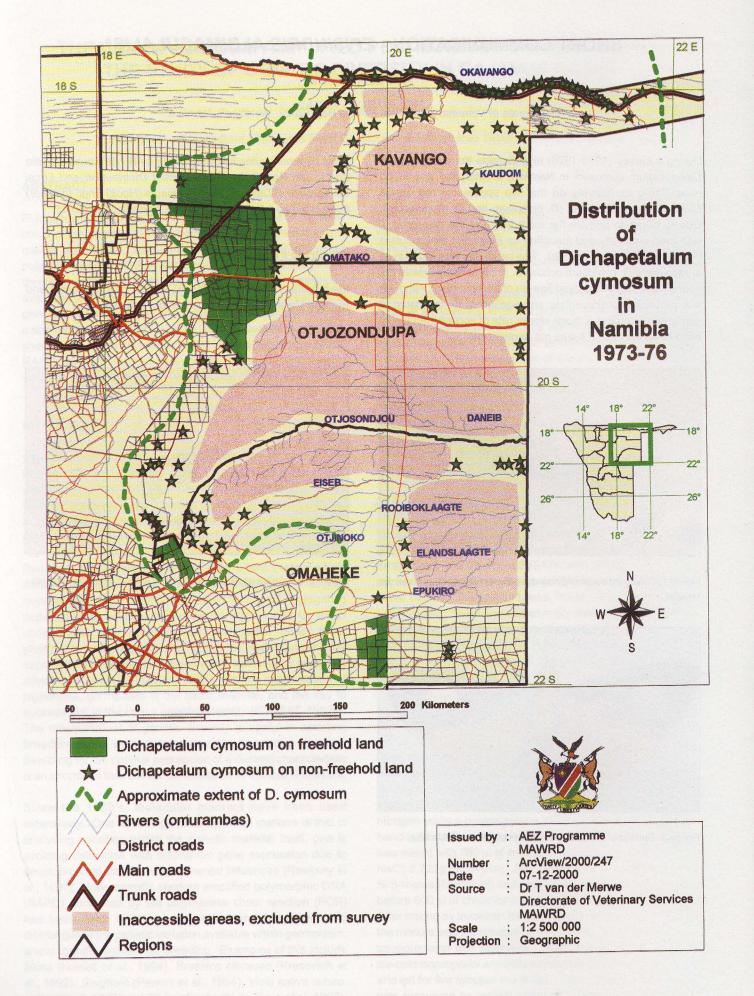


Figure 4. The distribution of *Dichapetalum cymosum* in Namibia, 1973-1976.