

## STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

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## OECOPHORINÆ.

Mr. E. Meyrick, F.R.S., has asked me to describe some species of this group, which I have sent to him under MS names at various times during the last twenty years; and he has very kindly assisted me by sending me a tabulation of the Australian genera according to his most recent revision, not yet published. I find that I have such a large number of undescribed species, that, in the present paper, I can deal only with those belonging to Mr. Meyrick's groups *Oecophorides* and *Eulechriades*, leaving the *Philobotides* and *Depressariades* for a future occasion. Unless otherwise stated, the types of new species are in my Collection.

## MACROBATHRA RUBICUNDELLA.

*Gelechia rubicundella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.649.

*Macrobathra rosea* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.33.

Q.: Brisbane, in November and February.

## MACROBATHRA PUNCTICULATA.

*Macrobathra puncticulata* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.32.

Q.: Brisbane, in October. The type is still unique.

## MACROBATHRA CHRYSOSPILA.

*Macrobathra chrysospila* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.822; *M. chrysobaphes* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.32.

N.Q.: Townsville, in September.—Q.: Brisbane, in September, January, and March.

## MACROBATHRA HONORATELLA.

*Oecophora honoratella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxx., p.1030.

*Macrobathra chlorosoma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.810.



Q.: Duaringa, Caloundra, and Brisbane; in August, September, December, February-April.

MACROBATHRA BIGERELLA.

*Gelechia bigerella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.644.

*Macrobathra crymalea* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.816.

Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—S.A.: Port Lincoln.

MACROBATHRA MYRIOPHTHALMA.

*Macrobathra myriophthalma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.822.

Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.

The larva feeds on various species of *Acacia*. Mr. Meyrick records it from *A. pubescens*. I have found it on *A. decurrens* and *A. complanata*.

MACROBATHRA XUTHOCOMA.

*Macrobathra xuthocoma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.813.

Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne. I have found the larva on *Acacia penninervis*.

MACROBATHRA CALLISPILA, n.sp.

καλλισπιλος, prettily spotted.

♀. 17 mm. Head ochreous-grey, back of crown blackish; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion towards apex of second joint, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ blackish annulated with white. Thorax blackish; patagia, except at base, whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-brown, terminal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Legs blackish, with whitish-ochreous annulations, which are specially broad on the posterior pair. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and three spots whitish-ochreous; fascia evenly broad, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, triangular, sub-apical, costal spot; a large, triangular spot on tornus; cilia blackish, on tornal spot whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fus-



cous; cilia fuscous, bases ochreous-brown, on costa before apex and on tornus wholly ochreous-brown.

N.A.: Port Darwin; two specimens, received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

MACROBATHRA EXÆTA, n.sp.

ἐξαίτος, choice.

♀. 16 mm. Head blackish; face white. Palpi whitish; terminal joint dark fuscous on external surface. Antennæ blackish with ochreous-whitish annulations. Thorax ochreous-whitish with a posterior blackish spot. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous, with ochreous-whitish annulations; outer surface of anterior tibiæ whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish, femora, base of tibiæ, and a broad subapical band on tibiæ fuscous. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and four spots ochreous-whitish; fascia evenly broad from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, rounded spot on dorsum before tornus, connected on dorsum with a small, tornal spot; a large, more whitish, triangular spot on  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa, its lower angle tending to be connected with tornal spot; cilia dark fuscous, apices whitish between apex and midtermen, on tornus and dorsum wholly ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on dorsum ochreous-whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in November; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MACROBATHRA RHYTHMODES, n.sp.

ῥυθμωδης, symmetrical.

♀. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, inner aspect of second joint whitish towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous annulated with whitish. Thorax yellow; tegulæ and bases of patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; central area broadly yellow, bounded by lines from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum, and from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, cilia fuscous.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in October; one specimen,



## MACROBATHRA ALLOCRANA, n.sp.

*ἀλλοκρανος*, with dissimilar head.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous, with whitish annulations, towards apex whitish; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs somewhat infuscated. Forewings pale yellow; a fuscous basal spot bounded by a line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  dorsum; a large, fuscous, apical blotch bounded by an inwardly curved line from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Similar to the preceding, but with head and thorax wholly yellow.

N.Q.: Innisfail; in November; one specimen.

## BORKHAUSENIA SPHÆROIDES.

*Oecophora sphæroides* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 31.

Q.: Brisbane.

## BORKHAUSENIA HEMILEUCA.

*Oecophora hemileuca* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 31.

Q.: Brisbane. I have not been able to re-examine this species, as I possess no example.

## BORKHAUSENIA NEPHELELLA.

*Crossophora nephelella* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p. 312.

Q.: Brisbane and Coolangatta; in August and September.

## BORKHAUSENIA THOLOPA, n.sp.

*θολωπος*, muddy.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen fuscous; in ♂, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish densely and evenly irrorated with fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings very elongate-ovate; ochreous-



whitish, towards apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey.

Q.: Mount Tambourine; in October; three specimens.

*BORKHAUSENIA PAUROPHYLLA*, n.sp.

*παυροφυλλος*, small-winged.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; second joint with subapical ring and basal half of external surface fuscous; terminal joint with base and apex fuscous. Antennæ white, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax fuscous, posterior and anterior margins whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrowly elongate, not dilated; whitish-ochreous with fuscous irroration and markings; an ochreous-yellow line along basal half of fold; an ill-defined, basal patch produced along costa; a median discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , preceded by a second on fold, a third in middle at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an ill-defined squarish blotch on midcosta and another on tornus; a series of dots on apical fourth of costa and on termen; cilia whitish-ochreous with fuscous irroration, on apex and tornus wholly fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey; cilia pale grey.

Q.: Burpengary, near Brisbane, in April; Stradbroke Island, in February; Coolangatta, in September; five specimens.

*BORKHAUSENIA TETRAPHLEA*, n.sp.

*τετραφαίος*, four times dusky.

♂. 11 mm. Head and palpi ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated; pale ochreous-yellowish; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia somewhat produced along costa; a broad spot on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , with rounded outline, extending nearly to middle of disc; an oblique fascia, slightly outwardly curved from costa beyond middle to tornus; a large, apical spot; cilia fuscous, at apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.



N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 to 6000 ft.); in January; four specimens.

*BORKHAUSENIA MACROPTERA*, n.sp.

*μακροπτερος*, long-winged.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face grey. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, tarsi obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, very strongly oblique; grey densely irrorated with whitish; a fuscous, discal spot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third below middle, and a fourth transversely elongate at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia grey, bases mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (4500 to 5000 feet); in January; two specimens.

*BORKHAUSENIA GYPSOPLEURA*, n.sp.

*γυψοπλευρος*, with chalky costa.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey; terminal joint whitish, except anterior edge. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate; costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey rather densely irrorated with whitish; a broad, whitish, costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , gradually narrowing posteriorly; a grey, subcostal streak from base to costa before apex; costal edge towards base grey; a grey dot in disc before middle, a second before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

W.A.: Cunderdin, in November and December; three specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

Gen. *PALIMMECES*, n.g.

*παλιμμηκης*, elongate.

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with a tuft of loose, spreading hairs towards apex beneath; terminal joint slender. Antennæ with strong, basal pecten; ciliations in



♂ moderate (1). Forewings elongate, not dilated; vein 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Readily distinguished by the tufted palpi.

PALIMMECES ITHYSTICHA, n.sp.

ἰθυστικός, straight-lined.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head pale fuscous, side-tufts white. Palpi white, tuft and base of second joint pale fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax white, tegulæ and patagia pale fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; external surface of anterior pair white; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated; pale fuscous; a white, median streak from base to apex; more or less white irroration on termen, better marked in ♀; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes; in March; five specimens.

Gen. COPRIODES, n.g.

κοπριωδής, resembling excrement.

Palpi moderate; second joint somewhat dilated with loose scales anteriorly towards apex; terminal joint moderately stout. Antennæ of ♂ with moderately long ciliations. Thorax smooth. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi strongly dilated with scales. Forewings with a tuft of scales on costa at or before middle; vein 7 to costa.

Type, *Piloprepes aristocratica* Meyr. In this species, the antennal pecten is strongly developed; in *C. lophoptera*, it is absent; but the two species are certainly nearly related. Perhaps *C. anassa* Meyr., also belongs to this genus.

COPRIODES ARISTOCRATICA.

*Piloprepes aristocratica* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1888, p.1598.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.—N.S.W.: Sydney.  
—Vic.: Fernshaw.

COPRIODES LOPHOPTERA.

*Piloprepes lophoptera* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p.96.

Q.: Nambour, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.



## Gen. AGLAODES.

*Aglaodes* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.205.

This genus is distinguished by the very long, second joint of the palpi, and the short, terminal joint, not more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the second.

## AGLAODES CHIONOMA.

*Aglaodes chionoma* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.205.

I have seen no second example of this species.

## PILOPREPES GELIDELLA.

*Cryptolechia gelidella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.766.

*Piloprepes Lucasii* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.19.

Antennal ciliations in ♂  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

N.A.: Darwin, in June (G. F. Hill).—Q: Brisbane, in January.

## PILOPREPES GLAUCASPIS.

*Piloprepes glaucaspis* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p 19.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ 4. The type is still unique.

Q.: Brisbane.

## Gen. BAREA.

*Barea* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. *Phlæopola* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1883, p.347.

## BAREA CONSIGNATELLA.

*Barea consignatella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. *Phlæopola pyrgonota* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1888, p.1594; *P. melanospila* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.17.

Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.

## BAREA EUCAPNODES.

*Phlæopola eucapnodes* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.16; *P. euprepes* Turn., loc. cit, p.17; *P. trizygga* Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i., p.169(1914).

This species varies in the presence or absence of general fuscous irroration.



N.Q.: Herberton, from December to February; Kuranda, near Cairns, in November.—Q.: Gayndah, Gympie, Dulony near Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, and Southport; from December to April.

## BAREA SUBVIRIDELLA.

*Phlæopola subviridella* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.15.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

## BAREA BASIGRAMMA.

*Phlæopola basigramma* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.16.

Q.: Nambour and Brisbane, in November and December.

## BAREA LEUCOCEPHALA.

*Phlæopola leucocephala* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.18.

N.Q.: Stannary Hills.—Q.: Brisbane; in October, December, and January.

## BAREA CHLOREIS.

*Phlæopola chloreis* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.561.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

## BAREA PANARCHA.

*Phlæopola panarcha* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1915, p.193.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

## BAREA ARBITRA.

*Eulechria arbitra* Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i, p.167 (1914).

Vic.: Lorne, Gisborne.

## BAREA PYRORA.

*Eulechria pyrora* Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i, p.166 (1914).

♂. 18-23 mm. Head fuscous; face dull whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with some fuscous scales; terminal joint and a subapical ring on second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous;



in ♂ slightly serrulate, ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous, tips of patagia and crest whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous with patchy, whitish-ochreous irroration; a short, blackish streak on fold; a short, blackish, median streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  interrupted by two whitish-ochreous dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous, terminal band, thickened at apex and tornus, rather narrow between; cilia dark fuscous.

Easily recognised by the colour of the hindwings. I have redescribed this species, as Meyrick's type seems to have been in poor condition. Mr. Lyell has lent me his co-type, and it is identical with my examples, but with the thorax badly rubbed. In worn examples, there appear dark streaks on veins towards termen.

N.S.W.: Ebor (4000 feet), in January and February; eleven specimens, taken flying close around the farmhouse at daybreak: Gosford.

BAREA BRYOCHROA, n.sp.

♂. 15mm. Head whitish; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; second joint white at apex, and with a longitudinal, white stripe on basal  $\frac{3}{4}$  of internal surface; terminal joint white, with a dark fuscous, median band. Antennæ greyish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax greenish-fuscous, with a square, whitish, anterior spot. Abdomen dull ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with greenish-fuscous scales, which form markings; a narrow, basal fascia prolonged along costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a rather large spot on costa beyond middle, broadening and becoming suffused in disc to form an obscure fascia; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a second before  $\frac{2}{3}$  are connected with this fascia; a suffused spot on costa before apex; cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.



From the other two species with greenish forewings, *B. subviridella* Turn., and *B. hylodroma*, it may be readily distinguished by the basal fascia prolonged along costa.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 ft.); two specimens, in November.

BAREA HYLODROMA, n.sp.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; terminal joint with a broad, fuscous band below middle. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish; base of patagia greenish-fuscous. Abdomen dull ochreous; apices of segments whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ, and tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly oblique, rounded beneath; ochreous-whitish, markings suffused greenish-fuscous; a broad line from base of costa along fold to  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a small suffusion on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , tending to be connected with a large spot in disc above fold; a large spot on costa beyond middle, connected with a large spot in disc above and before anal angle; a small spot on costa before apex, from which an obscure series of dots proceeds to anal angle; a line along hindmargin; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

Distinguished from the other two greenish species by the basal line. It appears also to be allied to *B. eucapnodes* Turn.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 feet); two specimens, in November and December.

BAREA NYMPHICA, n.sp.

νυμφικος, bridal.

♂. 12-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish mixed with pale fuscous. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish, bases of patagia and a median transverse bar fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings fuscous; short, costal and subcostal streaks from base; a dot on base of dorsum, and two on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a discal dot before middle,



a second preceding it on fold, and a third in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; more or less fuscous suffusion towards apex, termen, and tornus; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish, towards apex and termen grey; cilia whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda near Cairns, in June, October, and November.—Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mt. Tambourine, in September, October, and November. Thirteen specimens.

BAREA ANERASTA, n.sp.

*ἀνεραστος*, unlovely.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with apical joint rather stout; fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiae, and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings not dilated; brown-whitish with dark fuscous markings tolerably well-defined, and some dark fuscous irroration towards base; a dot on base of costa, and another on base of dorsum, the former more or less produced along fold; a discal dot before middle; a second preceding it on fold and forming the apex of a triangular spot on mid-dorsum; a third dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$  forming the apex of a triangular spot on  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa; a subapical costal spot connected by an outwardly curved line of dots with tornus; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; towards apex pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards apex fuscous-tinged.

Q.: Brisbane; in August and September.—N.S.W.: Kiama. Six specimens.

BAREA EUSCIASTA, n.sp.

*εὐσκιαστος*, well-shaded.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head fuscous; lower edge of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; apex of terminal and second joints, inner surface and a subapical band of second joint, ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; annulations of tibiae and tarsi, and hairs on posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa



moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated and shaded with fuscous; a broad, basal, fuscous suffusion; a rather broad, suffused, fuscous fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to tornus; a second fascia from costa before apex narrowing rapidly in disc, and joining first fascia at tornus; from this, several short streaks run parallel to veins to termen; cilia fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane; in September and October; three specimens.

*BAREA PSOLOGRAMMA*, n.sp.

*ψολογράμμος*, soot-marked.

♂♀. 21-34 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, with a few fuscous scales; apical joint dark fuscous with a few whitish scales. Antennæ with segments triangularly dilated in apical half; whitish, with fuscous annulations; ciliations of ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs dark fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish, with very long, dense hairs on tibiæ. Forewings not dilated; whitish, with patchy brownish suffusion and fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second preceding it on fold, a third in middle of disc, a fourth obliquely before and beneath third; a larger spot between second dot and dorsum; an ill-defined, fuscous spot on  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa; another on  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa produced to mid-disc beyond third dot and darker at apex; a subapical, fuscous spot with a brownish suffusion between it and termen; cilia whitish, with a broad, interrupted, fuscous line. Hindwings whitish tinged with grey towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Tas.: Hobart, in January; ten specimens, received from Mr. A. M. Lea.

*BAREA ATMOPHORA*, n.sp.

*ἀτμοφορος*, smoky.

♂. 20-25 mm. Head fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; second joint with apex and a broad, ill-defined ring beyond middle, ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂



slightly serrate, ciliations  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish; fore and middle tibiae and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with general fuscous irroration; markings fuscous and dark fuscous; an oblique fascia from base of costa, gradually broadening and extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to middle, its posterior edge showing a rounded projection above and below middle, of which the latter includes the plical dot; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , another at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and another beneath middle of disc; three costal spots, first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , second at middle connected with second discal dot, third before apex connected with a circular blotch above tornus; an interrupted, terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous, apical half grey, apices whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with some basal, grey scales.

Best distinguished by the basal fascia of forewings.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February.—Tas.: Hobart, in December and January. Seven specimens.

#### Gen. LOPHOPEPLA.

*Lophopepla* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.

Perhaps allied to *Trachypepla*, with which it agrees in the tufted forewings, but vein 7 runs to termen.

#### LOPHOPEPLA IGNIFERELLA.

*Hypercallia igniferella* Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxix., p.670.

*Lophopepla igniferella* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

N.A.: Darwin.—N.Q.: Thursday Island, Townsville.—Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.

#### LOPHOPEPLA TRISELENA.

*Eomystis triselenia* Low., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1902, p.240.

Antennal ciliations of ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

N.Q.: Townsville.



## LOPHOPEPLA ASTEROPA.

*Eomystis asteropa* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.410.

Antennal ciliations of ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

N.Q.: Townsville.

## TRACHYPEPLA POLIOCHROA.

*Linosticha poliochroa* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.208.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine.

## TRACHYPEPLA ATRISPERSA, n.sp.

*Atrispersus*, speckled with black.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white; base of second joint, and a spot before apex on external surface, dark fuscous; terminal joint with a median, dark fuscous spot on external surface. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, sparsely irrorated with pale fuscous and black scales; a black dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia white mixed with pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Q.: Brisbane; in August and September; three specimens.

## TRACHYPEPLA HÆMALEA, n.sp.

*αἷμαλεος*, blood-red.

♂♀. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax reddish irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, more or less reddish-tinged with dark fuscous irroration; terminal joint mostly dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi obscurely annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; pale reddish, with more or less general dark fuscous irroration; an irregular, dark fuscous streak from base of costa along fold, and thence through middle of disc to apex, sometimes interrupted; usually two or three, dark fuscous dots in disc above median streak; cilia pale reddish, apices ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with a pale grey, sub-basal line.

Q.: Eidsvold; Brisbane, in August; seven specimens.



## Gen. ATRIBASTA, n.g.

*ἀτριβαστος*, unusual.

Head with dense, anterior and side-tufts. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennæ, shortly roughened with loose scales towards apex anteriorly; terminal joint short, less than half second, slender. Antennæ with strong, basal pecten; in ♂, moderately ciliated. Thorax with a small, posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident and running to apex, 2 and 3 connate. Hindwings with 2 and 3 connate, or short-stalked.

## ATRIBASTA FULVIFUSA, n.sp.

*Fulvifusus*, suffused with brown.

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; outer surface of second joint brownish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax whitish, patagia and a few scattered scales fuscous brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on bases of segments mixed with brown. Legs fuscous-brown; [posterior pair broken]. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, generally suffused, except on central area, with pale fuscous-brown; discal dots dark fuscous, a dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third streak-like beyond and midway between these, a fourth above middle, a fifth before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a sixth below fifth prolonged crescentically towards third; some fuscous dots on termen; cilia whitish, with faint brownish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Of ordinary *facies*, but curious in structure.

Q: Warwick, in April; one specimen.

## CENOCHROA OCHROSOMA.

*Enochroa ochrosoma* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.13.

Q: Brisbane.

## CENOCHROA GNOPHODES.

*Enochroa gnophodes* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.14.

♂♀. 14-19 mm. Q.: Brisbane, in August and April; three specimens.

## PLACOCOSMA PHAEINA.

*Placocosma phaeina* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.14.

Antennal ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Q.: Brisbane.



## Gen. PHYLLOPHANES.

*Phyllophanes* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.21.

I am in some doubt as to the correct location of this genus.

## PHYLLOPHANES DYSEURETA.

*Phyllophanes dyseureta* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.21

Q.: Brisbane. The type (♀) still remains unique.

## ELÆONOMA LATHRÆA, n.sp.

*λαθραιος*, hidden, secret.

♂. 20-26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, especially on external surface. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen whitish-ochreous with some fuscous irroration towards base. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly; pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; a dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, and a third before  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a broad, inwardly oblique line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa, suddenly angled outwards and narrow, then angled again parallel to termen and sometimes dentate to dorsum before tornus; an interrupted, terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings broadly ovate; ochreous-whitish greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in June, July, and August; seven specimens.

## ELÆONOMA ACROPHÆA, n.sp.

*ακροφαιος*, with dusky apex.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, internal surface whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax ochreous-whitish, bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous, tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings dark fuscous; more or less fuscous suffusion beneath costa; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath and slightly beyond it on fold, a third before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a fourth above middle, and a fifth beneath and beyond third; a more or less marked, fuscous, apical blotch; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; termen ochreous-tinged; cilia grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate; pale grey; cilia pale grey, bases ochreous-tinged.



Q.: Nambour (including Eumundi and Montville) in August, October, and November; Bunya Mountains, in December: five specimens.

Gen. EPITHYMEMA,

*Epithymema* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.562.

EPITHYMEMA DISPARILE.

*Epithymema disparile* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1914, p.562.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

EULECHRIA PACIFERA.

*Eulechria pacifera* Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i., p.165 (1914).

I have one ♂ example from Port Darwin, received from Mr. G. F. Hill. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.

EULECHRIA STIGMATOPHORA.

*Eulechria stigmatophora* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

N.Q.: Herberton.—Q.: Nambour, Caloundra, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta, Killarney.—N.S.W.: Ebor.

EULECHRIA BARYPTERA.

*Eulechria baryptera* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Nambour, Caloundra, Brisbane.

EULECHRIA EUCHLORA.

*Eulechria euchlora* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.12.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

EULECHRIA CURVILINEA.

*Eulechria curvilinea* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.12.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane, Southport.

EULECHRIA TETRAPLOA.

*Eulechria tetraploa* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.13.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.



## EULECHRIA XIPHERES.

*Philobota xipheres* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.23.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane, in December; Mt. Tambourine, in November.

## EULECHRIA SILVICOLA.

*Eulechria silvicola* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and February; Coolangatta, in November and May.

## EULECHRIA CONCOLOR.

*Eulechria concolor* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations of ♂  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Q.: Warwick, Stanthorpe, in February and March. — N.S.W.: Bathurst. The last locality is based on a specimen in Mr. Meyrick's collection, which was confused with *Philobota monolitha*. The Bathurst locality for the latter species should be deleted.

## EULECHRIA CANDIDA.

*Eulechria candida* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations of ♂  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Q.: Brisbane, Stanthorpe. — N.S.W.: Tabulam, Tenterfield, Glen Innes, Ben Lomond, Armidale.

## EULECHRIA CHRYSERES.

*Eulechria chryseres* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

## EULECHRIA DIAPHANES.

*Eulechria diaphanes* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Antennal ciliations of ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, Mount Tambourine, and Killarney, in November.

## EULECHRIA BATHROPHÆA.

*Eulechria bathrophæa* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.562.

N.S.W.: Ebor.



## EULECHRIA MODICA, n.sp.

*Modicus*, ordinary, unpretending.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except apex, whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax white, base of patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish or grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, not dilated; white, with scanty, fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third before and above middle, a fourth at  $\frac{2}{3}$  indistinctly double, and suffusedly connected with tornus; a broadly suffused line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa, at first inwardly oblique, then bent outwards, then inwards and parallel to, and near termen to tornus; some fuscous irroration along termen; cilia whitish, with fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, at apex greyish.

Q.: Warwick and Killarney, in October; five specimens.

## EULECHRIA DECOLOR, n.sp.

*Decolor*, discoloured.

♂♀. 23-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi fuscous anteriorly, whitish-grey posteriorly. Antennæ whitish-grey; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ochreous-fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous-grey, densely irrorated with whitish scales; first two discal dots obsolete (in my specimens); an obscure, fuscous dot above middle, and three or four similar dots in disc beyond middle, coalescing to form a semilunar mark, all these sometimes obsolete; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February; three specimens, received from Mr. G. Lyell.

## EULECHRIA PSAROPHANES, n.sp.

*ψαροφάνης*, greyish.

♂♀. 23-24 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax whitish; a central spot and



bases of patagia grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-brown, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; sometimes a terminal series of grey dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Like *E. decolor*, but without discal markings. It may prove to be a local race of that species.

Q.: Stanthorpe, in February.—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in January. Three specimens.

*EULECHRIA APHANOSPILA*, n.sp.

*ἀφανοσπίλος*, without spots.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish; outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations of ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen ochreous-grey; apices of terminal segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, not dilated; ochreous-grey-whitish without markings; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards apex greyish-tinged.

Allied to *E. concolor*, but without the brownish colouration of both fore and hind-wings.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; eight specimens.

*EULECHRIA SYNCHROA*, n.sp.

*συχχροος*, of one colour.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark brown; tegulæ pale ochreous. Abdomen brownish, apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; brown; cilia fuscous, bases whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, bases whitish-ochreous.

Not unlike *E. concolor*, but at once distinguished by the pale ochreous head.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in December; one specimen.



*EULECHRIA NIPHOGRAMMA*, n.sp.*νιφογραμμος*, snow-marked.

♂. 18 mm. Head brownish-fuscous, side-tufts mixed with white, face whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint brownish-tinged, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish; ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; bases of segments on dorsum dull ferruginous. Legs brownish-fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; a white costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; one specimen.

*EULECHRIA CIRRHOPEPLA* n.sp.*κίρροπεπλος*, clothed in yellowish.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, external surface fuscous except at base. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior edge sometimes fuscous-tinged. Abdomen dull ferruginous on dorsum, apices of segments whitish, tuft pale ochreous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior and middle pairs fuscous anteriorly. Forewings rather narrowly oblong, not dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly at base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

The thorax and abdomen of this species are stoutly built.

N.A.: Port Darwin in November and December; four specimens received from Mr. G. F. Hill, and Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*EULECHRIA LEPTOCHORDA*, n.sp.*λεπτοχορδος*, with fine lines.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments dull ferruginous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-



pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey, with numerous, fine, whitish streaks parallel to veins; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

N.Q.: Magnetic Island near Townsville, in July; three specimens.

*EULECHRIA PLAGIOSTICHA*, n.sp.

πλαγιοστιχος, with oblique lines.

♀. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint, except apex, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, anterior margin and a subapical bar dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, paler towards base. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous; middle pair with apex of femora, and a subapical ring on tibiæ, fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate, basal fascia slightly produced on costa; an outwardly oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum to middle of disc; a triangular spot on costa before middle, touching dorsal streak before extremity; an inwardly oblique streak from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa; a second, dorsal streak from tornus, parallel to first, slightly posterior to costal streak; a subapical spot; a fine, terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, towards apex grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

*EULECHRIA PYCNOGRAPHIA*, n.sp.

πυκνογραφος, thickly marked.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; inner surface of second joint, except at base, and terminal joint, except apex, white. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey tinged with ferruginous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white; some fuscous irroration on dorsum; markings fuscous, well-defined; a short, oblique streak from base of costa; a discal spot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a second beneath it on fold, these often confluent, forming a broad, transverse bar connected



with costa by some fuscous irroration; an inwardly oblique, broad streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa; from the costal end of this arises a straight fascia to tornus; a longitudinally oval spot below middle of disc precedes this fascia; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, thick towards costa, slender towards tornus; a fine, interrupted, subterminal line; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

This and the following two species belong to the *variegata*-group. The oblique streak from base of costa is a good distinguishing point.

N.S.W.: Ebor, in January; six specimens.

*EULECHRIA VICINA*, n.sp.

*Vicinus*, neighbouring.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi white; apex of terminal joint, and external surface of second joint, except at apex, fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations of ♂  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; internal surface of posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with fine, grey irroration; markings fuscous-grey; costal edge at base blackish; a fine, subcostal streak from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third in middle, a fourth beneath and beyond third; a straight fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to tornus; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, broad towards costa, narrow towards tornus; some terminal dots; cilia grey, bases mixed with white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to the preceding, but with markings less pronounced, and with more general irroration, discal dots smaller and more discrete; especially distinguished by the subcostal streak from base (not costal as in *E. variegata*).

N.S.W. Ben Lomond and Ebor, in January; four specimens.

*EULECHRIA LEUCOSTEPHANA*, n.sp.

*λευκοστέφανος*, white-crowned.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, mixed, especially on internal surface, with whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations



in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax fuscous; tegulæ, apices of patagia, and a large, posterior spot, white. Abdomen dark grey. Legs fuscous, with some whitish irroration; posterior pair grey. Forewings rather elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, with more or less fuscous irroration; costal edge at base blackish; markings dark fuscous; a very short, slender, subcostal streak from base; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third, not always present, above middle, and a fourth at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a streak from fourth dot to tornus; a broad, inwardly oblique streak from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa, soon narrowing and angled outwards, and continued parallel to termen to tornus; a submarginal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, bases grey.

The markings are dark fuscous, not grey, as in the preceding species; and the subcostal streak much shorter.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 feet), in January; five specimens.

*EULECHRIA EUTHETA*, n.sp.

εὐθητος, well arranged.

♂. 11 mm. Head white; face grey. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous, with a large, posterior, white spot. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a broad, inwardly oblique fascia from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, giving off a strong process along fold to tornus; a large, triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , its apex coalescing with a broad, terminal fascia; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey, near base whitish; cilia grey, on dorsum whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

*EULECHRIA AXIERASTA*, n.sp.

ἀξίεραστος, worthy of affection.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish, apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous annulated



with white. Forewings rather narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings ochreous edged with fuscous; a small fuscous suffusion on base of dorsum; a sub-basal median spot or dot; an outwardly oblique fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to dorsum beyond middle, and a second, rather broader from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to tornus; an ill-defined terminal or subterminal fascia; cilia whitish, with a few fuscous scales, sometimes pinkish-tinged on costa. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Q.: Coolangatta, in October; Toowoomba, in November; two specimens.

*EULECHRIA DIPLOCLETHRA*, n.sp.

*διπλοκληθρος*, twice barred.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations of ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous; tegulæ, and sometimes a posterior spot, white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, dorsum, except apices of segments, dull ferruginous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia sometimes produced on costa; an antemedian fascia sharply defined anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; a second fascia from costa before apex to tornus; a narrow, interrupted, terminal fascia; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; two specimens.

*EULECHRIA SEMANTICA*, n.sp.

*σημαντικός*, distinct.

♂♀. 14-20mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous; external surface of second joint, except apex, dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax yellow-ochreous; tegulæ dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous; apices of joints paler. Legs whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous; middle pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia



prolonged as a broad streak along costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; an elongate spot on costa beyond middle, and a small, oblique mark before apex; several minute dots on apex and termen; cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia yellow-ochreous.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November, December, and January; seven specimens.

*EULECHRIA EURYGRAMMA*, n.sp.

*εὐρυγρᾶμμος*, broadly marked.

♂♀. 18mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous; apical half of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, with a posterior, ochreous spot. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi fuscous, with whitish-ochreous annulations. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; costa arched at base, thence nearly straight; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; a broad, transverse, fuscous fascia before middle, biconcave, with a slight, posterior projection below middle; a second, fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to tornus; a broad, fuscous line from second fascia along costa and termen to fascia again at tornus; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous, except at tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous beneath apex.

N.Q.: Stannary Hills: three specimens received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

*EULECHRIA BATHROGRAMMA*, n.sp.

*βαθρογρᾶμμος*, with basal marking.

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except towards apex, ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous; bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, bases of segments brownish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia, slightly produced on costa; a small, costal spot on  $\frac{1}{3}$ , sometimes obsolete; a larger spot on costa beyond middle; a minute, discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, a third



above middle, and a fourth transversely crescentic at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa obliquely inwards, acutely angled outwards beneath costa, then curved, parallel and near termen to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices greyish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Montville, Dulony, and Eumundi, near Nambour, Brisbane, Coolangatta, and Bunya Mountains; in October-December, and March. This is a "scrub"-species.

*EULECHRIA ATMOSPILA*, n.sp.

ἀτμοσπιλος, with smoky spots.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi whitish-grey, with a few darker scales. Antennæ whitish-grey; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen grey-whitish, with three or four, ferruginous bars before apex. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings rather broadly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings and a few scattered scales dark fuscous; a dot on base of costa; a subcostal dot near base; a spot on base of dorsum; a dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath it on fold, and a third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a subcostal median dot; a series of dots from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, at first subcostal, then near termen to tornus; a rather large, circular spot above tornus, extending to near third discal dot; cilia whitish, with some fuscous irroration at tornus. Hindwings broad; whitish, irrorated with pale grey; cilia whitish, with a grey, sub-basal line towards tornus.

Q.: Killarney, in November; one specimen, received from Mr. R. Illidge.

*EULECHRIA THRENODES*, n.sp.

θρηνωδης, mournful.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, outer surface of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with pale fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments more or less ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pale fuscous anteriorly. Forewings not dilated; ochreous-whitish; costal edge near base fuscous; sometimes a pale fuscous, discal



dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , but this is usually obsolete; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguishable from *E. corsota* by the longer, antennal ciliations; from *E. exanimis* by the absence of a fuscous spot on base of patagia; from *E. pallidella*, by the darker hindwings.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; Townsville, in September and January.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eight specimens.

*EULECHRIA CATHARISTIS*, n.sp.

*καθαριστίς*, spotless.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen whitish, bases of segments brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous-tinged. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; whitish; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish or grey; cilia whitish.

*E. pallidella* has more whitish hindwings, and longer, antennal ciliations (2). *E. homochroa* has narrower, ochreous-tinged forewings, and shorter, antennal ciliations ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ).

Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, in November and December; Brisbane, from November to April; Toowoomba, in April; Stanthorpe, in November; twenty specimens.

*EULECHRIA HOMOCHROA*, n.sp.

*ὁμοχροός*, of one colour.

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, outer surface of second joint fuscous except at apex. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated; uniform pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Distinguished by the pale ochreous, narrow forewings, and short, antennal ciliations.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March; Southport, in November; Stanthorpe; six specimens.



**EULECHRIA TEPHROCHROA, n.sp.**

τεφροχροος, ash-coloured-

♂. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; external surface of second joint, except apex, brownish-fuscous; terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex anteriorly. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused anteriorly with brownish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments on dorsum dull ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, sometimes with a few fuscous scales in disc; a median, fuscous, discal dot slightly beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beyond it on fold, and a third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , but these may be faintly marked or absent; a series of fuscous dots close to termen more or less marked; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, faintly greyish towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Near *E. exanimis*, which has the forewings proportionately broader, and the antennal ciliations considerably shorter ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ).

Q.: Rosewood, in September; seven specimens.

**EULECHRIA GALACTINA, n.sp.**

γαλακτινος, milk-white.

♂♀. 14-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint dark fuscous anteriorly except at base and apex. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white; in male, without markings; in female, with three, fuscous, discal dots; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

N.Q.: Cairns and Cardwell; abundant, from August to October.

**EULECHRIA THETICA, n.sp.**

θητικός, menial.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 3.



Abdomen fuscous, bases of segments on dorsum ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a few, scattered, dark fuscous scales; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish.

An obscure species of the *convictella*-group; fortunately the long, antennal ciliations furnish a good point of distinction.

Q.: Killarney, in November; four specimens.

*EULECHRIA DELOSPILA*, n.sp.

*δηλοσπιλος*, plainly spotted.

♂♀. 20 mm. Head grey, irrorated with whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish, with lateral, fuscous streaks, dorsum, except apices of segments, ferruginous. Legs fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly; grey-whitish, with dark fuscous irroration and spots; base of dorsum suffused with fuscous, a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in middle; a line of spots from before middle, at first subcostal, slightly indented at apex, then near and parallel to termen, then subdorsal to before middle; cilia grey, bases barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

This species belongs to the *siccella*-group.

Q.: Stanthorpe, in November; six specimens, at rest on the granite-rocks.

*EULECHRIA EUCRYPTA*, n.sp.

*εὐκρυπτος*, well-concealed.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint whitish towards apex. Antennæ with apices of joints triangularly dilated, fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded;



fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous, obscure; a dot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , with a second beneath it on fold, and a third above and before middle; a pale spot beyond middle edged anteriorly and posteriorly with dark fuscous; a fine, interrupted line near and parallel to termen, and a similar line on termen; cilia pale fuscous, apices ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Q.: Adavale (in western interior), in April and May; three specimens.

*EULECHRIA MELANOGRAMMA*, n.sp.

*μελανογραμμα*, inscribed with black.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous-whitish, bases of segments, except first, ferruginous. Legs dark fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings moderate, not dilated; fuscous, with numerous, dark fuscous streaks; a costal streak from base to middle; a median streak to end of cell, interrupted by whitish in cell; submedian and dorsal streaks, with a short, whitish streak between them towards base; streaks on veins interrupted by whitish near extremities, and ending in whitish, terminal dots; cilia fuscous, barred with whitish, apices grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in September, October, and December; seven specimens.

*EULECHRIA MESOCHRA*, n.sp.

*μεσωχρος*, pale in the middle.

♀. 14-17 mm. Head blackish; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales; terminal joint, except apex, blackish. Antennæ blackish, annulated with whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous; tegulæ, bases of patagia, and a few posterior scales, blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous, variably suffused with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair pale ochreous, with some fuscous irroration. Forewings narrow-elongate; pale brownish-ochreous, with patchy, fuscous irroration; mark-



ings blackish; a dot on costa near base; a short, broad streak on base of dorsum; a discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second close beneath it on fold, and a third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an apical spot; a triangular, tornal spot connected with third dot; cilia on apex blackish, on termen pale ochreous, with some blackish scales, on tornus grey. Hindwings grey; base sometimes pale ochreous; cilia grey, towards tornus pale ochreous.

Q.: Brisbane, in October, November, and April; three specimens.

#### Gen. CALLITHAUMA.

*Callithauma* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1899, p.15.

Type, *C. basilica* Turn. This genus is closely allied to *Tisobarica*, from which it differs only by the absence (or extreme shortness) of the male antennal ciliations. The posterior tibiae are rough-haired above, not smooth-scaled, as stated in my description. To this genus must be referred *Hoplitica callianthes* Meyr.

Mr. Meyrick's division of the Oecophorinae into those with, and those without, antennal ciliations, must not be applied too rigidly.

#### CALLITHAUMA BASILICA.

*Callithauma basilica* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1899, p.15.

Q.: Toowoomba, in September; Killarney, in October.

#### CALLITHAUMA PYRITES

*Hoplitica pyrites* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.9.

Q.: Montville near Nambour, in October; Brisbane, in September; Stradbroke Island, in September; Mt. Tambourine, in October and November; Killarney, in October and November; not uncommon.

#### CALLITHAUMA GLYCERA, n.sp.

γλυκερος, sweet.

♂. 12 mm. Head reddish-orange; face whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with fuscous irroration and apical ring; terminal joint broadly dark fuscous in middle. Antennae whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax pinkish mixed with whitish.



Abdomen purple-fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs pale fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, strongly so before apex, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pink; markings pale yellow, partly outlined with dark fuscous; a short, oblique line from base of costa; a narrow, outwardly curved fascia from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to inner margin at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a narrow fascia from costa before middle to tornus, dividing and reuniting in disc, so as to enclose an island of ground-colour; a fine, irregularly waved fascia from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to termen above tornus; a broad, dark fuscous line along costa from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , thence continued as a submarginal band to termen above tornus; an orange line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia orange. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex grey.

Differs in shape of forewing from the other species; the dark, costal and submarginal line is characteristic.

Q.: Killarney, in October; one specimen.

*CALLITHAUMA LEPTODOMA*, n.sp.

*λεπτοδομος*, slightly built.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi whitish; an apical ring on second joint, and a subapical on terminal joint, dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior femora and tibiæ fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale crimson; markings pale yellow, edged and partly mixed with fuscous; an illdefined, basal fascia; a moderately broad, slightly outwardly curved fascia from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; a broader, irregular-edged fascia from midcosta to before tornus, enclosing a spot of ground-colour in middle, and giving off a branch to mid-dorsum; a narrower, curved fascia, mostly suffused with fuscous, from costa before apex to termen above tornus; a line on apex and upper part of termen edged anteriorly with fuscous; cilia pale yellow, towards tornus grey mixed with pale crimson. Hindwings lanceolate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.



Smaller and more slender than *C. pyrites*, the markings broader, and with much more fuscous irroration; certainly distinct.

Q.: Coolangatta, in September; Killarney, in October; three specimens.

#### Gen. TISOBARICA.

*Tisobarica* Walk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.812.

*Hieropola* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1883, p.363.

A very natural genus, narrower-winged than *Machimia* (*Hoplitica* Meyr.), and with terminal joint of palpi shorter.

#### TISOBARICA PYRRHELLA.

*Hoplitica pyrrhella* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.8.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane, in September and March.

#### TISOBARICA ERANNA, n.sp.

ἐπavvos, lovely.

*Hieropola jucundella* Meyr., op. cit., 1883, p.364, nec Wlk.

This species is very constant in colour and markings, and is certainly different from the following. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane and Toowoomba, in September.—N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney.

#### TISOBARICA JUCUNDELLA.

*Tisobarica jucundella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.813; nec Meyr., op. cit., 1883, p.363.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish; second joint with a narrow, subapical ring, and terminal joint with a broad, median ring, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1½. Thorax whitish, anteriorly pale purplish, bases of patagia yellow. Abdomen pale purple-fuscous; tuft and under-side whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale purple, with four fasciæ yellow, narrowly edged with fuscous; first from base



of costa very obliquely outwards, then curved downwards to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; second rather broad, evenly curved, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to dorsum; third from midcosta to tornus, narrow, interrupted beneath costa, its edges irregular and nearly enclosing a spot of ground-colour on posterior margin; fourth subapical, very broad on costa, narrowing to a point on termen above tornus; a yellow line anteriorly edged with fuscous on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguished from the preceding by the purple colour of forewings; entire, second fascia; broad, fourth fascia; whitish head and thorax, and other points.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; two specimens, apparently attached to *Melaleuca*.—N.S.W.: Sydney (Walker's type).

**TISOBARICA LAROTYPA**, n.sp.

*λαροτυπος*, daintily marked.

♂. 13 mm. Head reddish, face white. Palpi whitish; apex and a few scattered scales on second joint, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax red, with a suffused, whitish, median, longitudinal streak; patagia yellow, bases red. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with some pale fuscous irroration. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale red, costal portion of disc, except near base, broadly suffused with grey; markings pale yellow; base of dorsum yellow; a very oblique fascia from base of costa, bent inwards above dorsum to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a second fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour above middle, constricted and nearly interrupted above dorsum; a third fascia from midcosta to tornus, interrupted beneath costa, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour in middle, connected by an oblique bar from below middle to dorsal end of second fascia; an incomplete, narrow fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards, but not reaching, termen above tornus; a yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous, apices grey. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.



Differs from *T. eranna* in the grey suffusion of forewings, with red spot in second fascia, and narrow, fourth fascia. The dark scales on edges of markings are very slightly developed.

N.S.W.: Sydney (near Middle Head), in October; one specimen.

**TISOBARICA HEDANOPA, n.sp.**

ἑδανωπος, of pleasant appearance.

♀. 12 mm. Head yellowish. Palpi yellow, with some reddish suffusion. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax yellow-whitish, with patchy reddish suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ reddish, anterior tarsi annulated with reddish. Forewings narrow, costa arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale red, with some patchy grey suffusion mostly in median areas, markings yellow edged with bright red; an outwardly oblique line from base of costa not reaching dorsum; a rather broad, slightly curved, nearly transverse, uninterrupted fascia from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; an obscure spot on mid-dorsum; a very narrow fascia from mid-costa to tornus, dilated and enclosing a spot of ground-colour above middle; a very narrow fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to termen above tornus, dilated on costa; a fine, yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous-yellow, on tornus reddish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Narrower-winged than the other species, the markings edged with red, not fuscous, the grey suffusion differently placed to that in *T. larotypa*, and the nearly transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$  very different.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

**MACHIMIA MODERATELLA.**

*Depressaria moderatella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.566. *Hoplatica leucerythra* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1882, p.501; *H. rufimaculella* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.7.

N.Q.: Townsville.—Q : Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, Sydney, Bathurst, Mittagong, Mt. Kosciusko (4000 feet).—Vic.: Gisborne.—Tasm.: Launceston.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.



## MACHIMIA EOXANTHA.

*Hoplitica eoxantha* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.7.

Q.: Brisbane and Stradbroke Island, in August; Mt. Tambourine and Warwick, in October.

## MACHIMIA ATRIPUNCTATELLA.

*Hoplitica atripunctatella* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.7.

Q.: Gayndah, in October; Brisbane, in August and September; Toowoomba, in November.

## MACHIMIA MILTOPSARA.

*Hoplitica miltopsara* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.560.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

## MACHIMIA ZELOTA, n.sp.

ζηλωτος, enviable.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; external surface of second joint pinkish-tinged. Antennæ pale grey, towards base whitish-ochreous tinged with pink; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax leaden-grey; anteriorly broadly whitish-ochreous; two, reddish-ochreous, posterior dots. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish anteriorly, except coxæ, which are whitish. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; leaden-grey; a pink, costal streak; extreme costal edge whitish; a whitish-ochreous, basal spot; an irregular, whitish-ochreous blotch reticulated with reddish-ochreous, extending from near base of dorsum as a broad streak roughly parallel to costa as far as middle; a dark fuscous, circular spot beneath this before middle of disc; two, dark fuscous spots edged with whitish-ochreous placed transversely in disc beyond middle; a whitish-ochreous, subapical blotch traversed by an interrupted, reddish-ochreous, obliquely transverse line; cilia pale ochreous, towards termen grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in January; one specimen.



## MACHIMIA PHÆNOPIS, n.sp.

*φαινωπης*, reddish.

♀. 14-18mm. Head dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi dull reddish; second joint with base, apex, and most of inner surface whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous-grey, beneath pale ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish-tinged; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, then nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, mixed with dull reddish; costal edge narrowly pink; no defined markings, but a redder, apical area preceded by an ill-defined, paler fascia from mid-costa to tornus; cilia whitish, irrorated with reddish. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous; towards apex fuscous; cilia grey.

N.A.: Port Darwin.—Q.: Brisbane, in September and November; Mt. Tambourine, in November; Toowoomba, in September. Seven specimens.

## MACHIMIA MESOGÆA, n.sp.

*μεσογαίος*, inland.

♂♀. 16-18mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennæ grey, towards base pinkish-white; ciliations in ♂ 4. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish-tinged. Forewings broadly oval, not dilated, costa arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; discal spots obsolete, or one or two spots faintly indicated; costal edge pink; cilia whitish, apex pinkish-tinged.

Q.: Adavale, in April; four specimens.

## MACHIMIA OCHROPHANES, n.sp.

*ὠχροφάνης*, pale.

♂♀. 19-23mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint fuscous except on base, apex, and internal surface; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ in ♂ whitish, with fuscous annulations, ciliations  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; in ♀ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish



or pale grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, in ♀ grey, apices of segments ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair, except coxæ, fuscous. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish, in ♀ suffused with grey; discal dots obscure or nearly obsolete; sometimes a fuscous dot above middle; a dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; sometimes one or two fuscous scales representing a dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and another beyond it on fold; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♀ darker; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Very similar to some species of *Eulechria*; the absence of pecten, and short, antennal ciliations should be carefully noted.

Q.: Warwick, in October.

MACHIMIA MICROPTERA, n.sp.

μικροπτερος, small-winged.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ferruginous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair and middle femora ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, sparsely irrorated with fuscous; a discal dot at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , a second beneath it on fold, and a third at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, at apex tinged with fuscous; cilia whitish, with a basal, pale fuscous line towards apex.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; fourteen specimens.

MACHIMIA ANÆMICA, n.sp.

ἀναιμικος, bloodless.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-whitish, with very slight, fuscous irroration. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with slight, fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with very fine, sparse, fuscous irroration; a



fuscous, discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath and beyond it on fold. and a third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fine, sparse, fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Q.: Sandgate, near Brisbane, in September and October; Coolangatta, in December; five specimens.

*MACHIMIA MITOSEMA*, n.sp.

μυτοσημος, thread-marked.

♂♀. 17-23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, closely irrorated with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous; terminal joint, and apical third of second joint, irrorated with whitish. Antennæ fuscous mixed with whitish; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; anterior surfaces of anterior and middle pairs mostly dark fuscous. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, irrorated with fuscous; numerous, longitudinal, dark fuscous streaks; a whitish dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish.

Structurally, a true *Machimia*, but very different from other species; colour and pattern evidently a protective adaptation.

Q.: Brisbane, in October-April.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eleven specimens.

Gen. *HOPLOMORPHA*, n.g.

ὀπλομορφος, shield-shaped.

Antennæ without pecten, or with two or three fugitive scales only; in ♂ with moderately long ciliations. Palpi rather long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint hardly shorter than second, rather stout, strongly recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad; 7 to apex. Hindwings somewhat narrower than forewings; 5 from cell nearly midway between 4 and 6, not curved and approximated to 4 at base.

Distinguished from *Machimia* (*Hoplitica*) by the structure of vein 5 of hindwings. A distinct and natural genus. Type, *Cryptolechia abalienella* Wlk.



## HOPLOMORPHA ABALIENELLA.

*Cryptolechia abalienella* Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.762.

*Hoplitica colonias* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1887, p.942.

N.Q.: Herberton.—Q.: Brisbane.—Vic.: Bairnsdale.

## HOPLOMORPHA PORPHYRASPI.

*Hoplitica porphyraspis* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.8.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

## HOPLOMORPHA CAMELÆA.

*Eulechria camelæa* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1887, p.943.

Q.: Stanthorpe.—Vic.: Beechworth, Gisborne.

## HOPLOMORPHA EPICOSMA, n.sp.

ἐπικοσμος, adorned.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; internal surface of second joint whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous; posterior third, including apices of patagia, whitish. Abdomen fuscous; anterior extremity and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish; base of costa dark fuscous; costal edge grey, with a short, oblique mark at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a large, dark fuscous blotch on inner margin from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , attenuated anteriorly, reaching to fold, its upper edge concave, angulated at each extremity of concavity; along its posterior edge is a leaden-fuscous line, surmounted by a leaden-fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an outwardly curved, fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to anal angle, its anterior edge suffused with greenish-grey; along its posterior edge is a narrow, white line not reaching to anal angle; apical area purple fuscous irrorated with leaden-fuscous scales; cilia greenish-grey, bases purplish, irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, apical half fuscous; cilia whitish, at apex fuscous, at anal angle ochreous-whitish.



Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and December; two specimens.

HOPLOMORPHA CAMINODES, n.sp.

καμινωδης, fiery, red-hot.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi reddish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, towards base reddish-ochreous; ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax reddish-ochreous, paler posteriorly. Abdomen grey mixed with reddish-ochreous, apices of segments whitish-grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and base of middle tibiæ, reddish anteriorly. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale reddish-ochreous, darker towards costa, a dark reddish, dorsal streak, edged with whitish, from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , abruptly truncated posteriorly; a fuscous spot, indented posteriorly, before tornus; from this a reddish-ochreous suffusion containing two, minute, fuscous dots extends more than half across disc beyond middle, and is preceded by a whitish dot; a short, outwardly oblique, reddish-ochreous streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa; an interrupted, fuscous line from beneath  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to termen above tornus; a fine, fuscous, terminal line; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, on tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; towards base ochreous-whitish; cilia grey.

In this species, the usual dorsal blotch is reduced to a dorsal streak. The specimen from Killarney is much brighter red, the markings reduced, the dorsal streak crimson-red and not white-edged.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mount Tambourine, in December and January; Southport, in December; Killarney, in November; five specimens.

Gen. LEPIDOZANCLA, n.g.

λεπιδοςαγκλος, with scaly sickles (palpi).

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with loosely appressed scales in front, slightly expanded at apex; terminal joint about  $\frac{2}{3}$  second, rather stout, acute. Antennæ without pecten. Thorax smooth. Abdomen stout. Forewings with vein 7 to apex. Hindwings normal.



In the absence of the ♂, the correct position of this genus is uncertain. It may be distinguished from *Machimia* by the stouter, second joint of palpi, which is roughened with scales anteriorly.

LEPIDOZANCLA ZATREPHES, n.sp.

ζατρεφης, fat.

♀. 18-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ pale grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, apices of segments grey-whitish. Legs pale grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-oblong, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; a fuscous discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a second considerably before it on fold, both of which may be obsolete, and a third in disc beyond middle; sometimes a few fuscous scales in a median line before and after third dot; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March. Although this species comes commonly to light at my residence, I have never seen any but female examples.





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