

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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BOMBYCINA.

HEPIALIDÆ.

HEPIALUS OMBRALOMA, n. sp.

Male, 50 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs and abdomen fuscous, anterior half of abdomen clothed with bright orange-red hairs above. Antennæ ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate, posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded continuously with inner margin; dark ochreous-fuscous, markings not traceable; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; reddish-orange; a dark fuscous band along termen, broad at apex, gradually attenuated to beyond middle, where it terminates; cilia dark fuscous, becoming reddish-orange along inner margin and anal angle. Underside of both wings reddish-orange; forewings with a broad dark fuscous band along termen; hindwings with similar band, but sharply interrupted in middle by ground color.

Port Lincoln, South Australia; one specimen (*Coll. Lyell*).

ARCTIADÆ.

COMARCHIS EPIGYPSA, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head and thorax snow-white, face ochreous, with a black bar above middle, thorax with a median fuscous spot. Antennæ and palpi fuscous, palpi yellowish externally. Legs and abdomen orange, anterior legs infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen obliquely rounded; snow-white, markings fuscous; a very short oblique streak at base; a moderate large flattened triangular costal patch, extending from near base to beyond middle, from lower edge of which proceeds a double angulated line to above inner-margin at one-third; a moderately large suffused blotch immediately beyond, resting on innermargin and reaching half across wing; a broad irregular patch along termen, constricted towards costa and separated on lower half from preceding patch by a

streak of ground color; an irregular quadrate spot on costa before apex; a smaller spot just before it, from which proceeds an outwardly curved series of spots terminating on upper edge of innermarginal patch; a fine white subterminal line; cilia fuscous, becoming mixed with whitish scales at base. Hindwings orange-yellow; a narrow fuscous apical streak; cilia orange, fuscous-tinged around apex.

Penola, South Australia; one specimen, in November.

BOMBYCIDÆ.

EUPROCTIS EURYZONA, n. sp.

Male, 22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs and abdomen dark orange fuscous. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen strongly rounded, oblique; deep ochreous-fuscous minutely irrorated with dull ochreous-whitish scales; costal edge paler ochreous; two moderately thick ochreous-fuscous transverse fasciæ, first before middle, moderately straight; second from two-thirds costa to innermargin to before anal angle, moderately curved outwards on upper half; cilia ochreous-fuscous, terminal half lighter. Hindwings dull orange; paler on basal half; cilia as in forewings.

Henley Beach, South Australia; two specimens, in November.

BOMBYX (COSMOTRICHE) OXYGRAMMA, n. sp.

Male, 38 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey, palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, pectinations 6, dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs ashy-grey, tarsi ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; cinereous-grey; median third somewhat tinged with ochreous; a long round black discal spot in middle; a thick, well-defined, very strongly dentate transverse black fascia, from just before apex to beyond middle of innermargin, continued as a moderate streak along innermargin towards base; veins faintly outlined with ochreous-fuscous; a row of large black spots along termen and base of cilia; interneural spaces with fine black lines, continued to spots along termen; cilia greyish. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; costal edge fuscous; spots along termen and cilia as in forewings.

Related to *miouleuca*, Meyr., and its allies; but very distinct by the curious oblique strongly dentate black fascia and discal dot. It is an easily recognised species.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen, in May.

DARALA HELIOPA, n. sp.

Female, 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and abdomen yellowish-ochreous. Legs ochreous fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations nearly 3. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather strongly rounded; yellowish-ochreous, darker on basal two-thirds; a suffused purplish-fuscous moderately thick line, from costa at one-fourth to innermargin at one-fourth, sharply curved inwards on lower two-thirds; a thick, well-defined, hardly waved, purplish-fuscous line from costa at two-thirds to innermargin at two-thirds, gently curved outwards on upper half; a small purplish-fuscous, whitish-centred spot above middle, just beyond first line; a second, larger, in a direct line, considerably beyond; ground color between the two lines suffused with purplish fuscous; a curved row of small fuscous subterminal dots; cilia yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; color as in forewings; first line absent; discal dots, second line, subterminal line, and cilia as in forewings; discal dots more pronounced beneath.

Derby, Western Australia; two specimens, in October.

I have seen specimens from Mackay, Queensland.

DARALA CALLIXANTHA, n. sp.

Female, 40 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs, and abdomen bright canary-yellow. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen strongly bowed, oblique; bright canary-yellow, with four faint fuscous transverse lines; first from costa at one-fourth to innermargin at one-fourth, slightly curved outwards; second nearly straight, slightly curved beneath costa, from costa at two-thirds to innermargin at two-thirds; third parallel and similar, from costa at three-fourths to before anal angle; fourth subterminal, parallel to third; a dark fuscous subcostal spot at one-third from base; a second in a direct line, considerably beyond; cilia yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; color, cilia, and all markings, except first line, as in forewings.

A pretty species, not near any other known to me.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen, in December.

LIMACODIDÆ.

DORATIPHORA, Westw.

I employ this name for those species possessing the following characters, which are drawn from *vulnerans*, Lewin (*Bombyx* V., Prodr. Ent., p. 5, t. 4, 1805), which I assume to be the type.

Head densely haired, moderately smooth. Palpi porrect, moderate, densely haired, terminal joint very short, sometimes concealed by hairs of second joint. Antennæ more than half in male, bipectinated to apex, pectinations extremely short on terminal half. In female very shortly dentate throughout. Abdomen and legs densely haired, tibiæ and tarsi haired above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate towards base, 2 from about two-thirds from base, 7 and 8 out of 9; generally 10 out of 9 near base, sometimes considerably before base, sometimes from slightly beyond base of 9. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 6 and 7 stalked or from a point, 8 connected with cell towards base. The variations in structure of forewings are to be found in the same species; the structure of hindwings is more constant, excepting that in two instances 6 and 7 are long stalked.

I have the following species:

DORATIPHORA VULNERANS, Lew.

(*Bombyx vulnerans*, Lewin, Prod. Ent., p. 5, t. 4, 1805; *Doratiphora V.*, Westw., Exot. Moths, p. 181, 1841.)

Adelaide, South Australia; Melbourne, &c., Victoria; Sydney, New South Wales; Brisbane to Cape York, Queensland.

Somewhat variable, but easily recognised. The specimens from Queensland are darker colored.

DORATIPHORA QUADRIGUTTATA, Walk.

(*Anapæa quadriguttata*, Walk., Lep. Hep., cxxxii., 474, 1865.)

Adelaide, South Australia, to Brisbane, Queensland.

Varies somewhat; sometimes the 2 upper spots of forewings are obliterated by ground color, more especially in male specimens.

DORATIPHORA EUCHRYSA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc., S.A., p. 152, 1896.)

Vein 10 out of 9 considerably before base, 6 and 7 of hindwings short stalked. Palpi rather small.

Northern Queensland.

DORATIPHORA HEMISTAURA, n. sp.

Female, 38 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, legs and abdomen pale yellow, thorax fuscous in middle, palpi moderate, porrect, moderately smooth, terminal joint short, exposed. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen rounded, strongly oblique; 10 from base with 9; pale yellowish; some blackish scales before base in middle; moderate, reddish ochreous, irre-

gular, triangular patch above innermargin before middle, edged with paler, indented strongly on either side; a small black discal mark in middle of wing; a broad outwardly curved obscure transverse ochreous fascia, from three-fourths of costa to anal angle; cilia yellowish, with fuscous median and subterminal lines. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 short-stalked; pale yellowish-orange; cilia pale yellowish orange.

Nearest *euchrysa*, but very distinct by the reddish patch of forewings.

Mackay, Queensland; one specimen, in November.

DORATIPHORA BRACHYOPA, Lower.

(P.L.S., N.S.W., p. 10, 1897.)

In the female of this species vein 10 is out of 9 considerably before base; the same peculiarity is observed in *euchrysa*. The male, however, has 9 and 10 starting at the same point, and in one specimen almost separate at base. Palpi short, shortly haired beneath, terminal joint very short, exposed.

Mackay and Cooktown, Queensland.

DORATIPHORA AMPHIBROTA, n. sp.

Male and female, 24-26 mm. Head, thorax, legs, and abdomen deep reddish. Palpi very short, haired beneath, terminal joint minute. Antennæ ochreous, bipectinated to apex, pectinations at greatest length 6, very short on terminal half. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen rounded, oblique; 7 out of 9 near base, 8 and 9 stalked; 10 from just beyond angle of cell, hardly touching 9; deep reddish, darker on basal two-fifths; a narrow slightly outwardly oblique white streak from just beyond one-third of innermargin to three-fourths across wing, edged posteriorly throughout by a broad dull fuscous-whitish band; a similarly colored band along termen; ground color between bands lighter than that on basal two-fifths; cilia greyish-fuscous, with a reddish basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; 6 and 7 short-stalked; light reddish; cilia light reddish.

Not unlike a small specimen of *Lethocephala bombycoides*, Feld., but neurulation is different.

Derby, Western Australia; three specimens, in October.

DORATIPHORA PERIXERA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs, and abdomen dark fuscous, palpi very short, terminal joint minute, patagia ochreous-grey. Antennæ reddish-ochreous, bipectinated to apex, pectinations at greatest length 6, terminal half

very short. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen obliquely rounded; 10 out of 9 before base, or from a point with 9; greyish-ochreous; darker on basal third; costal edge pale ochreous; a dark reddish-fuscous mark on innermargin at one-third; a second, similar, obliquely above, more or less joined to preceding; a similarly colored larger spot in middle of disc, at two-thirds from base; cilia greyish-ochreous, with a dull reddish-ochreous basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; 6 and 7 stalked; pale reddish; darker along inner margin; cilia as in forewings.

Allied to preceding; differs in color and markings.

Derby, Western Australia; two specimens, in October.

DORATIPHORA (?) *LIOSARCA*, n. sp.

Male 24 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, legs, and abdomen pale fleshy red. Antennæ bipectinated to apex, pectinations at greatest length 6, gradually becoming shorter on terminal half. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7 near base; 10 from beyond angle of cell, not connected with 9; pale fleshy-red, without markings; cilia pale ochreous, with an ochreous basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale ochreous-reddish, cilia as in forewings.

Differs from two preceding species by absence of markings.

The different form of the antennæ from most of the previously described species makes this species rather discordant, but its apparent affinity renders it necessary to place it here. I have what I consider the female, in which the antennæ is also bipectinated to apex, pectinations 2, but it is not in a condition to decide with certainty. Should it prove so, then a new genus will be necessary, as although it agrees in structure fairly well the antennæ would remove it from this genus.

Derby, Western Australia; four specimens, in poor condition, in November.

DORATIPHORA *SPHENOSEMA*, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, legs, and abdomen deep mahogany-red, tarsi ringed with ochreous. Palpi deep reddish, internally ochreous. Antennæ reddish, bipectinated to apex, pectinations ochreous, at greatest length 6, terminal half very short. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous reddish; 10 from just beyond angle of cell, not touching 9; a short oblique fuscous streak from inner margin at one-third, reaching one-fourth across wing, edged by its own width of obscure grey; a moderate reddish spot in middle of disc, at two-thirds from base; cilia reddish-grey,

with an ochreous-reddish basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; light reddish-ochreous, becoming more reddish along innermargin and base; cilia as in forewings, but mixed with dark reddish.

Allied to previous species, differing in color, markings, also neururation; in the latter somewhat approaching *Lethocephala*, Feld.

Cooktown, Queensland; two specimens, in November.

DORATIPHORA EUMELA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc., S.A., p. 153, 1896.)

Vein 7 of forewings not connected with 9; 10 out of 9 well before angle. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked or from a point. Palpi very short, terminal joint minute.

The difference in neururation of this and the following species I regard as specific only.

In one specimen the neururation of hindwings is normal; in another 6 and 7 from a point.

Mackay and Townsville (*Dodd*), Queensland.

DORATIPHORA ASPIDOPHORA, n. sp.

Male and female, 22-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs, and abdomen deep chocolate, thorax mixed with reddish in middle, palpi very short, terminal joint minute. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa somewhat sinuate in middle, termen obliquely rounded; 7 separate from, but closely approximated to 9 at base; 10 out of 9 well before angle; deep chocolate; a narrow oblique transverse line from costa at three-fourths to inner margin in middle, edged posteriorly by a lighter parallel shade throughout; a moderately large deeper chocolate, somewhat ovoid, blotch below apex, just before termen, anterior edge suffused, posterior edge sharply defined; cilia deep chocolate. Hindwings and cilia deep chocolate; 6 and 7 from a point.

Feeds on *Eucalyptus* sp. Cocoon oviform, smooth, snow-white.

Derby, Western Australia, two specimens, in October.

I have seen specimens from Queensland.

DORATIPHORA NEPHROCHRYSA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark greyish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, very densely haired. posterior legs ochreous-tinged. Palpi porrected, bright ochreous, moderately smooth, terminal joint short, exposed, distinct. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, bipectinated to apex, at greatest length 6,

terminal half very short. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa faintly sinuate in middle; 10 from a point with 9; dark fuscous; a narrow ochreous streak along costa; a well-marked irregularly shaped bright orange-ferruginous spot above innermargin at one-third; some ochreous scales along termen; cilia dark fuscous, with ochreous-whitish spots towards base. Hindwings with termen rounded; 6 and 7 from a point; blackish-fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

This species could form the type of a new genus on account of the palpi and neuration, but in the absence of further material I place it in *Doratiphora*.

Mackay, Queensland; one specimen, in poor condition, in November.

DORATIPHORA (?) ORDINATA, Butler.

(*Doratiphora ordinata*, Butl., T.E.S., Lond., 388, 1886.)

I hesitate to refer this species to *Doratiphora*, veins 7 and 10 are both separate from 9; in other respects it agrees with the genus. I have only the female.

Townsville and Cooktown, Queensland.

LETHOCEPHALA EREMOSPILA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, abdomen, and legs deep mahogany-red, thorax darker in middle, terminal joint of palpi reddish-orange, all tarsi with broad ochreous rings. Antennæ reddish, bipectinated to apex, gradually narrowed on apical portion, at greatest length 6, pectinations ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa straight, termen obliquely bowed; 7 and 9 free a point or closely approximated at base; 10 separate, from just beyond angle; deep mahogany-red; a short black strongly outwardly oblique streak on innermargin at one-third only reaching to vein 1; cilia deep mahogany-red, terminal half fuscous, separation obscure. Hindwings with termen round; 6 and 7 stalked; ochreous-reddish, thickly clothed with reddish hairs along innermargin; cilia as in forewings.

Not unlike specimens of the preceding genus, but the antennæ are different, in addition to neuration.

Mackay, Queensland; two specimens, in October.

LETHOCEPHALA CALLIDESMA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy Soc., S.A., p. 153, 1896.)

I formerly queried the generic location of this species, but I think it rightly referred.

DASYCOMOTA, n. g.

Head and thorax densely haired, moderately smooth. Palpi porrect, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Antennæ bipectinated to apex, shorter on apical sixth. Forewings with 2 from three-fourths; 7 and 8 out of 9; 10 separate, closely approximated to 9 at base. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.

Closely allied to *Lethocephala*, Feld., differing principally by the antennæ. Perhaps it need not be separated.

DASYCOMOTA PYRRHŒA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs, and abdomen dark reddish, thorax lighter anteriorly. Antennæ reddish, bipectinated to apex, shorter on apical sixth, at greatest length 4. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa sinuate, termen strongly rounded in middle, oblique; dark reddish, minutely irrorated with deeper red, deepest on basal third and beyond line; a narrow nearly straight reddish-fuscous line from costa at five-sixths to inner margin at two-thirds, very slightly curved outwards on upper half, edged anteriorly throughout by its own width of grey-whitish; cilia reddish-fuscous; terminal third darker. Hindwings with termen rounded; reddish-fuscous, paler on basal half; cilia as in forewings, but paler towards base.

Easily recognised by the transverse whitish-edged line of forewings.

Cooktown, Queensland; three specimens, in December.

MOMOPOLA COSMOCALLA, n. sp.

Male and female, 38-42 mm. Head and palpi carmine. Thorax fleshy-ochreous, anteriorly and posteriorly carmine-tinged. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations in male at greatest length 6, in female filiform. Abdomen whitish, carmine-tinged. Legs whitish-carmine, joints and tarsal rings of anterior and middle legs black. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, termen gently rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 out of 9 below 7; fleshy-ochreous, more or less suffused with carmine throughout; costal edge broadly carmine; a narrow inwardly oblique fuscous transverse line, from middle of inner margin towards costa at three-fourths, but not near reaching it, sometimes absent; cilia ochreous-grey, mixed with carmine, tips fuscous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; pale ochreous-whitish, delicately suffused with pale carmine on terminal half; cilia pale ochreous-whitish, at base partly carmine-tinged.

Duaringa, Queensland; three specimens, received from late Mr. G. Barnard, taken in February.

ANISOBATHRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired. Palpi rather long, moderately porrected, rough scaled, terminal joint short, exposed. Antennæ over one-half, in male bipectinated to apex, apical $\frac{1}{2}$ very short, in female shortly serrate. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi not haired. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from three-fourths; 8 and 9 out of 7 near base; 10 absent. Hindwings 6 and 7 stalked; 8 connected with cell near base.

Differs from the preceding genera by absence of vein 10, &c.

ANISOBATHRA ACTINIAS, n. sp.

Male and female, 22 mm. Head, face, thorax, and palpi whitish, palpi fuscous on sides. Abdomen and legs ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations at greatest length 5, terminal half very short, separation abrupt. Forewings elongate, rather short, costa moderately arched, more strongly in female, termen bowed, oblique; light fuscous, irregularly suffused with whitish; a narrow oblique white streak from middle of inner margin to middle of lower margin of cell; ground color anteriorly darker; a narrow white streak, from costa at two-thirds, thence strongly curved around to meet apex of previous streak; ground color anteriorly darker, towards base whiter; a narrow curved white subterminal streak parallel to termen; ground color between this and former streak deep fuscous on upper third, whitish below; cilia white, with light fuscous median and terminal lines. Hindwings dull reddish; cilia as in forewings.

Mackay, Queensland; two specimens, in December.

NOCTUINA.

CARADRINÆ.

PROMETOPUS MALACOPIS, n. sp.

Male and female, 28-32 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ light fuscous, more or less mixed with dull whitish, apical half of second joint of palpi ochreous-whitish, antennæ shortly ciliated, about 1. Abdomen greyish. Legs whitish-fuscous, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi somewhat banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen faintly waved, obliquely rounded; fuscous; lines blackish, waved, indistinct, subbasal dentate; first median, and second only indicated on lower half; subterminal shortly excavated above and below middle, followed by a dull ochreous-fuscous shade throughout, which reaches termen; a sharp black line along fold, from base to one-third; a fine black inter-

rupted line along termen; orbicular small, yellowish; reniform moderate, ochreous; cilia fuscous, mixed with blackish in middle, becoming somewhat ochreous at base. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; whitish fuscous, lighter on basal half; a fuscous discal spot; an interrupted fuscous line along termen; cilia whitish.

Closely allied to *melodora*, Lower, but differs by paler forewings and arrangement of lines.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Parkside and Exeter, South Australia; Birchip and Stawell, Victoria; four specimens, in November.

PROMETOPUS HELIOSEMA, n. sp.

Male, 26 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, collar broadly whitish posteriorly, antennæ shortly ciliated 1. Palpi fuscous, second joint whitish, apex fuscous. Abdomen and legs greyish-fuscous, anterior tibiæ and tarsi more or less banded with ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen faintly waved, obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; all lines lost in general ground color; a thick suffused whitish subcostal streak, from base to one-fifth; a short red dash on fold at one-fourth; orbicular moderate, roundish, bright red, finely edged with black; reniform moderate, reddish-ochreous, posteriorly becoming whitish on lower half; subterminal blackish, dentate, faintly indicated; a moderately broad dull reddish-ochreous line along termen; fine fuscous line along termen; cilia ochreous somewhat barred with blackish. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; fuscous whitish, lighter on basal half; a fuscous discal spot; cilia whitish.

This species stands in some collections as *tortisigna*, Walk. (= *costalis*, Feld.)

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Parkside, South Australia; Melbourne and Gisborne, Victoria; several specimens, in November.

PROMETOPUS RHODOCENTRA, n. sp.

Female, 24 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi more or less banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen faintly waved, obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; lines blackish rather thick; subbasal and first and subterminal indistinct; median slightly waved, oblique; second similar, slightly curved to beneath reniform; a more or less well developed rather thick reddish line along fold; orbicular small red, edged with black; reniform roundish, moderate, bright red, edged with black; a

fine fuscous line along termen; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings with termen faintly sinuate below apex; fuscous whitish; cilia whitish with a fuscous median line.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens, in April.

CARADRINA ATMOSCOPA, n. sp.

Male, 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, antennæ dentate, ciliations nearly 1, palpi internally ochreous. Legs fuscous-whitish, tibiæ ringed with ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa gently arched, termen faintly waved, obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; costa spotted with dull ochreous; first line dull whitish, with two long sharp angulations above and below middle; median indistinct; second line dull whitish, dentate throughout, with a long projection outwards above, thence terminating above innermargin before middle, where it reaches a small semi-circular black line; subterminal strongly dentate, obscurely whitish; all veins on space between subterminal and termen sharply outlined with black, one above middle more distinct and continued to middle of reniform spot; a black line along fold, from base to before middle; orbicular small, dull ferruginous, outlined with black; reniform small, whitish, anteriorly edged by a black line; a row of suffused blackish spots along termen, at extremities interneural streaks; cilia dark fuscous, darker on basal half. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; fuscous, darker on terminal half; cilia whitish, with a fuscous subbasal line.

Between *microdes*, Lower, and *microspila*, Lower, differing from both by the neural streaks and other details.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens, in April.

CARADRINA (?) OCHROLEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and abdomen pale ochreous-whitish, palpi short, more whitish beneath. Antennæ bipectinated to apex, pectinations at greatest length 4, shorter on apical third, thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa almost straight, termen nearly entire, obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; lines ochreous, faintly outlined; first and median oblique, waved, moderately thick; first angulated on fold; second shortly dentate throughout, curved inwards on lower third; orbicular obsolete; reniform faint, fuscous, crescentic; subterminal faintly indicated; cilia pale ochreous, with a darker basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; prismatic whitish; a faint fuscous discal spot; cilia similar.

Doubtfully referable to *Caradrina*. It recalls some species of *Leucania*, the antennæ of the species are bipectinated to apex, a character which would indicate a distinct genus, but as a similar character occurs in some European species, it seems better, in the absence of further material, to consider it specific only.

Fraser's Range, Western Australia; one specimen, in June.

CARADRINA (?) PELOSTICTA, n. sp.

Female, 28 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ ochreous, palpi porrected, second joint more than twice as long as terminal, finely haired beneath. Abdomen and legs white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen gently waved, strongly bowed, oblique; ochreous, mixed with whitish-ochreous and somewhat infuscated; costal and dorsal edges darker; an obscure elongate light fuscous suffusion lying in middle below cell, with a fuscous spot in middle of upper edge; an obscure light fuscous streak, from termen below apex to inner margin at anal angle; an interrupted waved fuscous line along termen; cilia fuscous, with darker fuscous, terminal and subterminal lines. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; white, thinly scaled; a faint fuscous line along termen; cilia white.

This species and the three following will require new genera to receive them, but in the absence of the males I prefer to place them here provisionally.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen, in February.

CARADRINA (?) LICHENOPHORA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head and thorax cinereous-grey, face whitish, thorax somewhat crested posteriorly. Antennæ fuscous. Palpi nearly porrect, second joint moderate, terminal joint short, blackish above, whitish beneath. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, tarsi black, ringed with white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen faintly waved, nearly straight on upper half, thence strongly oblique; cinereous-grey; lines black, well defined; subbasal nearly straight, hardly reaching inner margin, followed by a thicker parallel line on its lower half; first line from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, outwardly oblique on upper two-thirds, thence gently sinuate inwards, edged anteriorly more or less throughout by a fine parallel line, between subbasal and first lines the ground color is sprinkled with lichen-like scales, which form a blotch below middle; median irregular, commencing from just beyond first, continued very obliquely outwards to

inner margin in middle, second from a suffused blackish patch in middle to three-fourths of inner margin, with a long sharp projection in middle and a very short one above innermargin; subterminal obsolete, strongly waved; area beyond second line more or less irrorated with lichen-like scales, becoming blotch-like above anal angle; orbicular and reniform large; cinereous, edged with black; a blackish lunulate line along termen; cilia cinereous fuscous. Hindwings with termen irregularly waved; whitish; median line fuscous, indistinct; second fuscous, tolerably distinct, dentate throughout; a moderately broad fuscous band along termen, upper edge similar and parallel to second line; a fuscous line along termen; cilia whitish.

Distinct by the lichen-like scales on forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen, in November.

CARADRINA (?) CALlichroa, n. sp.

Female, 34 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous, patagia and thorax posteriorly mixed with white scales. Palpi moderately porrected, ochreous, fuscous above. Antennæ ochreous. Abdomen and legs greyish, abdomen with strong fuscous crests, median largest, tarsi fuscous above, banded with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen waved, straight on upper half, thence strongly oblique, dorsum gently sinuate before anal angle; fuscous, mixed with fine whitish scales, except on median third; lines black, moderately indicated; subbasal twice sinuate, not reaching dorsum; first from one-fourth costa to one-fourth innermargin, waved throughout and curved inwards; median shade thick, oblique, rich chocolate-brown, limited by median line, which ends on innermargin at two-thirds; second strongly crenulate, curved outwards and tending to be continued along veins, from costa just beyond edge of median shade to inner margin close beyond termination of median line; the white scales form a more or less whitish fascia between last two lines, constricted on lower half; in the upper half is a curved streak of fuscous, indicating edge of reniform; subterminal fuscous, edged posteriorly by a parallel whitish line; a waved dark fuscous line along termen; cilia fuscous, with a waved whitish basal line. Hindwings with termen waved; whitish-fuscous; a moderately large lunular fuscous discal spot; second line moderate, dentate distinct, indented below middle; a broad suffused fuscous band along termen; cilia white, with a fuscous subbasal line.

A richly colored species.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen, in November.

CARADRINA (?) MELANOPS, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi blackish, sprinkled with a few white scales. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen and legs fuscous-whitish, abdomen with a large blackish crest on median segment. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, termen faintly waved, rounded, oblique; black; markings rather obscure; black; subbasal not traceable, first from one-fourth costa to one-third innermargin, waved, curved inwards in middle; median obliterated; second from two-thirds costa to before anal angle; first and second joined by a narrow blackish bar below middle; orbicular grey-whitish, round, large, ringed with black; reniform similar, edged anteriorly by a black line; subterminal waved; a fine blackish line along termen; cilia black, with a fuscous tooth of scales at anal angle. Hindwings with termen irregularly waved; snow-white, with a faint fuscous curved discal spot; a broad blackish band along upper half of termen; cilia snow-white, with a blackish median line, more pronounced on upper half.

Blackwood and Parkside, South Australia; two specimens in April and November.

GEOMETRINA.

HYDRIOMENIADÆ.

XANTHORRHOE RHODACRIS, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish-ferruginous, abdominal segments narrowly white. Legs fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen faintly waved, bowed, oblique; reddish-ferruginous; two or three reddish-fuscous transverse lines between median band and base; median band broad; dark reddish-fuscous; anterior edge moderately straight, waved, from one-third costa to one-third innermargin; posterior edge with a bidentate projection in middle, from two-third costa to beyond middle of innermargin, finely edged on upper half by a dull whitish line; subterminal line waved, distinct, white; a waved interrupted blackish line along termen; cilia reddish-fuscous, darker on basal half, barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently waved, rounded; greyish, tinged with reddish; lines indistinct, except on innermargin; subterminal, and line along termen as in forewings; cilia as in forewings. Underside of both wings with a large reddish apical patch, and subterminal line more or less reproduced.

In the absence of the male the correct generic position of

this species cannot be assured, but its evident relationship to *hyperythra*, Lower, suggest it being rightly referred.

Penola, South Australia; one specimen, in November.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

NEARCHA ANEMODES, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen pale fleshy-ochreous, face and palpi dark fuscous, palpi snow-white beneath, abdomen whitish beneath. Legs grey-whitish, anterior pair somewhat infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, termen gently bowed, oblique; pale fleshy-ochreous; a moderate fuscous discal ring below costa in middle; a row of elongate black spots along termen; cilia fleshy-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; color along termen and cilia as in forewings; base of wing somewhat paler; a dark fuscous discal dot.

Very different in appearance to the other described species by the absence of all markings except discal spot.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen, in November. I have seen a second.

ŒNONE XENOPIS, n. sp.

Male and female, 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, palpi with projecting hairs, thorax somewhat crested. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen faintly waved, gently bowed, oblique; dark fuscous; lines black, tolerably distinct; first from one-fourth costa to one-third innermargin, straight on upper half, sinuate inwards on lower half; median obscure, from costa before middle to before middle of innermargin; second from costa at two-thirds to innermargin before anal angle, gently and evenly curved outwards on upper half, sinuate on lower half; a moderate round black centred ochreous discal spot on median shade; a second, much larger, ovoid, similarly colored, at posterior extremity of cell, both spots faintly edged with black; an interrupted black line along termen; cilia fuscous, with median and subterminal blackish lines. Hindwings with termen rounded, waved; greyish-fuscous, lighter on basal half; median and second lines fuscous, faintly indicated, becoming sharply defined on innermargin; line along termen as in forewings; cilia greyish, with two fuscous lines.

An early and interesting type, very unlike the other described species, in appearance recalling species of *Noctuina*.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens, in April and May. I have seen specimens from Victoria.

ONYCHODES (?) RHODOSCOPA, n. sp.

Female, 50 mm. Head ochreous, face whitish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations ochreous. Thorax cinereous, anteriorly ochreous. Legs and abdomen whitish, faintly ochreous-tinged, two anterior segments of abdomen orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen waved, hardly bowed, apex somewhat produced; pale cinereous-grey; costal edge with fine white streaks; three moderate, obscure, fuscous spots, first before middle; third at three-fourths, and second midway between first and third; from first and third proceed a faint fuscous waved line to one-sixth and four-fifths innermargin respectively, more prominent on veins, indicating limiting lines of median band; from second proceeds a moderate, faint, fuscous median shade; cilia whitish, with elongate fuscous interneural streaks at base. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; whitish, faintly pinkish tinged on median area; median shade and second line as in forewings; costal spots absent; a dull purplish-fuscous band around termen, more prominent on upper half; cilia whitish. Underside of wings beneath with costa pale whitish-ochreous, strigulated with fuscous; posterior area somewhat pinkish tinged; median and second line faintly indicated; dorsal third whitish.

Doubtfully referable to *Onychodes*, more probably referable to *Bombycina*. The pectinated antennæ are noticeable.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen, in October.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

TIMANDRA MALACOPIS, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs, and abdomen dull fleshy-ochreous, face ochreous. Antennæ whitish, pectinations ochreous, at greatest length 6. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen somewhat prominent in middle, faintly sinuate on upper half, obliquely bowed on lower half; pale fleshy-ochreous; a fine fuscous dot above innermargin at one-fourth; a second, similar, just above, and indications of a third on costa at one-fourth; a fuscous discal dot; a nearly straight narrow ochreous line, edged anteriorly by its own width of fuscous, from costa at three-fourths, where it is slightly curved outwards, thence proceeding obliquely to inner margin at two-thirds; a more or less indicated row of small fuscous spots beyond and parallel to streak; an obscure ochreous-whitish line along termen; cilia fleshy-ochreous. Hindwings with termen sharply angulated in middle; 3 and 4 stalked; 6 and 7 stalked; color, cilia, and markings as in forewings, but discal dot absent.

Nearest *aventiaria*, Gn., but differs in color, different form of line, and especially by the termen of forewings being only slightly prominent in middle.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen, in October.

EMMILTIS ACHROA, n. sp.

Male, 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs, and abdomen dark fuscous, antennal ciliations 2, abdomen with whitish-ochreous segmental rings. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, oblique; dull whitish, strongly irrorated with fuscous, so as to appear dark fuscous; a fine waved blackish line, from costa at one-third to innermargin at one-third; slightly sinuate above innermargin; a blackish discal spot at posterior extremity of cell; median shade moderately thick, bent outwards to touch discal spot; a fine dentate black line, commencing from a black spot on costa, just before three-fourths to inner margin before anal angle, edged posteriorly by its own width of dull whitish; area of wing beyond darker fuscous subterminal whitish, hardly traceable, a fine black terminal line, somewhat interrupted; interruptions filled in with whitish scales; cilia fuscous, mixed with some whitish scales. Hindwings with termen rounded; color as in forewings, but somewhat reddish-tinged; markings and cilia as in forewings, but first line absent.

Recalls species of *Leptomeris*, but the absence of apical spurs on posterior tibiæ remove it from that genus.

Hobart, Tasmania; three specimens, taken in November.

EUCHLORIS PARAPHYLLA, n. sp.

Male, 20-24 mm. Head and thorax pale green. Antennæ white, fillet pinkish, pectinations 5, inner series pinkish tinged. Palpi pinkish. Abdomen pale green, sides and beneath white. Legs crimson tinged, anterior coxæ green, posterior legs whitish, tibiæ thickened. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale green, somewhat tinged with bluish; a narrow yellowish costal streak, leaving extreme costal edge crimson throughout; cilia green. Hindwings with termen rounded; color and cilia as in forewings.

Apparently nearest *asemanta*, Meyr.

Derby, Western Australia; two specimens, in November.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

DIASTICTIS RETINODES, n. sp.

Female, 30-32 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and legs light ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elon-

gate-triangular, costa arched towards base, termen sharply angulated on vein 4, sinuate on upper half, nearly straight beneath; pale ochreous, minutely and sparsely irrorated with fuscous scales; 10 out of 11, hardly touching 9 below 8; 12 free; indications of a moderate, slightly outwards curved line, from one-third costa to one-third innermargin; a well-defined waved fuscous line, from costa at five-sixths to two-thirds innermargin, suffusedly edged anteriorly with fuscous, caused by accumulation of scales; a fuscous dot midway between the two lines; a row of fuscous dots along termen; cilia ochreous. Hindwings with termen waved, shortly produced in middle; color, second line and discal dot as in forewings; cilia as in forewings.

Parkside, South Australia; two specimens, in July.

DIASTICTIS PYCNOCHROA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax deep fuscous purplish, palpi greyish beneath at base. Legs greyish. Abdomen greyish, somewhat purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched towards base, termen sharply angulated on vein 4, sinuate on upper half, nearly straight beneath; 10 out 11 considerably below 8; 12 free; deep purplish-fuscous; a transverse row of small dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish edged spots, from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at three-fourths; indications of a similar row of dots along termen; cilia deep purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen irregularly waved; whitish, suffusedly irrorated with dull purplish-fuscous, darker on terminal half; line of dots as in forewing faintly outlined; cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

Parkside, South Australia; one specimen, in November.

PAUROCOMA, n. g.

Face with flattened projecting horny frontal prominence, more pronounced in female. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough scaled, terminal joint moderate. Thorax without crest. Posterior tibiæ somewhat dilated. Antennæ in male subdental, ciliations one-half. Forewings without fovea; 7 and 8 out of 9; 10 out of 11, anastomosing with it for a short distance, thence bent down to touch 9; 12 free. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate; 5 absent; 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base; 8 free.

Allied to *Amelora*, Meyr., but differs by the antennæ frontal prominence and neurulation of forewings.

PAUROCOMA MOLYBDINA, n. sp.

Male and female, 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ashy-grey, antennal ciliations one-half, face with flat

horny frontal projection. Abdomen and legs greyish, abdomen with a lateral row of fuscous dots. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen waved throughout; rounded, oblique; grey-whitish, minutely irrorated with blackish, so as to appear greyish-fuscous; lines blackish, sometimes well developed; first from one-third costa, very strongly twice sinuate outwards, thence returning to innermargin at one-third; second from five-sixths costa to two-thirds inner margin, strongly dentate throughout, sinuate above and below middle, leaving a bidentate projection in middle; a black discal dot midway the two lines; a waved black line along termen; cilia grey-whitish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen gently waved, rounded; greyish, faintly irrorated with light fuscous beyond second line; first line and discal dot absent; second line, line along termen, and cilia as in forewings, but second line sometimes absent.

Not unlike some species of *Taxeotis* (*Monocteniadæ*). The female is more obscure than male; and the second line of both wings is better developed beneath, and in fresh specimens is sometimes faintly edged with whitish posteriorly.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens, in April.

THALAINODES, n. g.

Face with broad flat horny projecting plate. Tongue developed. Palpi short, porrected, rough-scaled, terminal joint short. Antennæ in male bipectinated to apex. Thorax without crests, densely hairy beneath. Femore smooth, posterior tibiæ slightly dilated. Forewings in male with fovea; 10 out of 9, 11 anastomosing or connected with 12, sometimes with 10 also. Hindwings normal.

Intermediate in form between *Amelora*, Meyr., and *Thalaina*, Walk., but apparently most related to the latter, from which it differs by the horny projection of face and bipectinated antennæ.

THALAINODES TETRACLADA, Lower.

(*Amelora tetraclada*, Lower, P.L.S., N.S.W., p. 406, 1900.)

THALAINODES PARONYCHA, Lower.

(*Amelora paronycha*, Lower, l.c., p. 407, 1900.)

Having recently obtained male specimens, I find that my conjecture, that this species would possibly prove to be the female of the previous species, was unwarranted. The antennal pectinations are 4; the other details are precisely similar to the female.

THALAINODES ALLOCHROA, n. sp.

Female, 40 mm. Head and thorax greyish-lilac. Palpi white. Antennæ ochreous. Abdomen and legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate in middle, termen bowed, oblique; greyish-lilac, without markings; a fine white costal streak, from beyond base to two-thirds; cilia greyish-lilac. Hindwings with termen hardly waved, faintly prominent in middle; 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 from a point; white, thinly scaled; a moderately broad fuscous band along termen, more pronounced below apex and above anal angle; cilia white.

Allied to the previous species, but widely distinct by the absence of markings and color of forewings. It is an uncommon-looking insect.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen, in April, at light.

LOPHOSTICHA, n. g.

Face slightly prominent. Palpi moderate, ascending, rough scaled, terminal joint very short. Antennæ in male bipectinated, the extreme apex almost simple. Thorax roughened, hardly crested, densely hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ not dilated. Forewings in male without fovea, surface with transverse rows of erect tufts of scales; 10 connected with 9, 11 and 12 free. Hindwings normal.

Closely allied to the following genus and *Stibaroma*, Meyr., different from both by the curious raised tufts of scales on forewings.

LOPHOSTICHA PSORALLODES, n. sp.

Male and female, 34-36 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations 3. Legs dark fuscous, anterior and middle pair banded with white, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen faintly waved; dark fuscous, more or less strigulated throughout with fine waved blackish marks, and with transverse rows of raised tufts of blackish scales; lines obscure, black; first from one-sixth costa to one-fifth innermargin, gently curved; median only traceable on middle; second from about two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, rather strongly curved outwards on upper half, and with an indentation in middle; in the female the first line is preceded by a large patch of bright ochreous scales, and the second line is followed by a similar broad patch; the raised tufts in the ochreous patch are dark ochreous; veins in both sexes more or less outlined with blackish; a waved black line along termen; cilia whitish, with

a median fuscous line, and blackish points at extremities of veins. Hindwings white; a suffused light fuscous band along termen, preceded by second line, which is as in forewings, line along termen and cilia as in forewings.

The yellowish-ochreous patches on forewings of female are curious and distinct.

Birchip, Victoria; two specimens received from Mr. D. Goudie, taken in April.

AMPHICROSSA, n. g.

Face slightly prominent. Palpi moderate, ascending, rough scaled, terminal joint short. Antennæ in male bipectinated to apex. Thorax with erect bifid anterior and posterior crests, densely hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ hardly dilated. Forewings in male without fovea; 10 connected with 9, thence anastomosing with 11; 12 free. Hindwings normal.

Allied to *Stibaroma*, Meyr., and the preceding genus, differing from both by the strongly crested thorax and neurulation of forewings.

Referring to *Stibaroma*, it may be mentioned that in a specimen of *melanotoxa*, Meyr., vein 10 does *not* touch 9; the same peculiarity is noticeable in a specimen of *trigramma*, so that allowance should be made for this when determining those species. The genus is formed to receive the following.

AMPHICROSSA HEMADELPHA, Lower.

(*Stibaroma hemadelpha*, Lower, P.L.S., N.S.W., p. 265, 1897.)

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens, in April and June.

PYRALIDINA.

CRAMBIDÆ.

TALIS MACROURA, n. sp.

Male, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light ochreous-fuscous, palpi more than twice as long as head. Abdomen and legs ochreous, posterior and middle pair fuscous tinged. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, apex somewhat acute, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; yellow-ochreous, finely infuscated; a moderately narrow central longitudinal whitish streak, from base to termen, attenuated at extremities, but becoming more sudden on posterior third, edged above throughout with a fine fuscous line, more prominent in middle; a row of suffused fuscous dots along termen; cilia ochreous, with fuscous subbasal and subterminal lines. Hindwings and cilia pale yellow.

Nearest *acontophora*, Meyr., but differs by yellow hindwings. Penola, South Australia; one specimen, in April.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

METALLARCHA, GOUDII, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen blackish-fuscous, abdomen with orange segmental band, patagia yellow. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, termen hardly rounded, oblique; blackish fuscous, with bright-yellow markings; a large elongate dorsal blotch, occupying lower third of wings; a flattened elongate spot on upper edge of dorsal patch, at one-fourth from base; a second, roundish, about middle; a third, cuneiform, at about two-thirds; a well-defined streak of yellowish-orange immediately before termen throughout; cilia blackish, becoming darker on basal half. Hindwings with termen rounded; bright orange, an elongate blackish streak along anterior half of costa, emitting a blackish tooth near posterior extremity, representing discal dot; a moderately broad black band along termen throughout, broadest at costa and becoming gradually attenuated towards extremity, and with a tooth below apex; line before termen and cilia as in forewings.

Allied to *diplochrysa*, Meyr., but differs chiefly by the absence of the white basal line in cilia, and presence of orange line before termen. I have named the species after Mr. D. Goudie, for whom I am indebted for the type.

Birchip, Victoria; two specimens, taken in January.

TORTRICINA.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CAPUA PENTAZONA, Lower.

(Tr. Roy. Soc., S.A., xxv., p. 75, 1901.)

The locality was omitted in the original description. It should be Hobart, Tasmania.

CAPUA ACRODESMA, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, palpi greyish beneath, antennæ faintly annulated with whitish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair lighter, tarsi with whitish rings. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, termen oblique; dull greyish-fuscous; markings dark fuscous, mixed with a few ferruginous scales, costal fold narrow; costa marked with moderate sized spots throughout;

some scales between base and median patch, not forming definite markings; median patch narrow, oblique, from before middle of costa to beyond middle of innermargin; a small triangular spot on costa immediately beyond; a moderate, elongate spot on costa beyond, and two similar, but smaller beyond previous spot; last 3 spots sometimes somewhat confluent on costa; from first of these 3 spots proceeds a fine line to anal angle, where it becomes much broader; a fine black line along upper two-thirds of termen; cilia greyish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently sinuate beneath apex; fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia fuscous, with greyish subbasal line.

Near *intractana*, Walk.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens, in October.

CAPUA EPILOMA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark reddish-fuscous, palpi whitish internally and at base. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched before middle, sinuate beyond; termen nearly straight; reddish-ferruginous, obscurely strigulated with darker; costal edge obscurely dark fuscous; a well-marked elongate ochreous-whitish streak on costa in situation beyond middle; cilia fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, obscurely spotted with darker; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a darker fuscous subbasal line.

Bathurst, New South Wales; one specimen, in November.

DICHELIA SCOTINOPA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax purplish-fuscous. Antennæ and legs greyish-ochreous, anterior legs fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa arched, termen oblique, faintly sinuate below apex; ochreous; markings dull purplish fuscous; a very large postmedian blotch, anterior edge very oblique, from one-fourth innermargin to costa beyond middle, with a more or less prominent projection in middle; costa finely spotted between base and blotch; a short streak along innermargin from base to blotch; posterior edge of blotch from just before apex to anal angle, strongly and evenly curved inwards; cilia ochreous, with a few fine fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen evenly rounded; grey-whitish, finely and evenly spotted throughout with fuscous; cilia greyish.

Stawell, Victoria; one specimen, in April.

DICHELIA PLACOXANTHA, Lower.

(*Anisogona placoxantha*, Lower, T.R.S., S.A., p. 160, 1896.)

Having received further specimens of this species, I consider it referable to *Dichelia*.

TORTRIX ANEMARCHA, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi and antennæ whitish-grey. Anterior and middle legs light fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, termen nearly straight; grey-whitish, densely irrorated and strigulated throughout with deep purplish-fuscous, almost obscuring ground color; cilia whitish-grey, with a fuscous-purplish line near base, prominent on upper half. Hindwings with apex rounded; grey-whitish, spotted with light fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales (probably near Sydney); one specimen, in June.

TINEINA.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA ISONEURA, n. sp.

Male, 24 mm. Head ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint short, half of second. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations 2. Thorax dull ochreous-whitish, anteriorly leaden-fuscous, patagia leaden-fuscous, mixed with white. Legs ochreous-whitish, posterior pair fuscous-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded, 2 from five-sixths; 7 to termen; ochreous-whitish, irregularly suffused with rather thick streaks of smoky fuscous, especially along costa and towards termen; all veins more or less outlined with black; a moderately large quadrate ferruginous spot at posterior extremity of cell; some ferruginous scales just below base of vein 2; a moderate ferruginous band along termen to apical fifth of costa, obliterating lines along veins; a sharp black line along termen; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; 3 and 4 from a point; 6 and 7 approximated at base; black; basal and innermarginal areas greyish, strongly haired; ferruginous band and line along termen as in forewings; cilia greyish, with black scales on basal half.

Victoria (without further record); one specimen, bred from *Casuarina*, sp., in November.

CRYPTOPHAGA HYALINOPA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc., S.A., p. 82, 1901.)

Female, 66 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, legs, and abdomen as in male. Forewings as in male, but color clear fleshy-ochreous throughout; markings as in male. Hindwings pale ochreous, with a tuft of blackish hairs on innermargin above anal angle; cilia pale ochreous.

The sexes of this species are very dissimilar in the hindwings, the male having the terminal half hyaline and the basal half black.

Cooktown, Queensland; one specimen.

XYLORYCTA PARTHENISTIS, n. sp.

Female, 32 mm. Head and palpi white, faintly ochreous-tinged. Thorax white, very faintly ochreous-tinged anteriorly. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins dull reddish. Antennæ and legs white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique, 7 to termen; shining snow-white; a fine pale ochreous line along costa from base to apex, somewhat dilated posteriorly; cilia snow-white. Hindwings with termen rounded, 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 from a point; shining snow-white; cilia shining snow-white.

Differs from the similarly colored white species by the snow-white hindwings. It is most related to *homoleuca*, Lower, and *chionoptera*, Lower, differing from the former by the hindwings and ochreous costal streak, and the latter by the hindwings and whitish, not orange, head.

XYLORYCTA STERODESMA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head orange, hairs somewhat erect. Palpi and antennæ fuscous, basal half of second joint externally ochreous, wholly ochreous internally. Thorax dark fuscous, anteriorly broadly white. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique, hardly rounded, silvery-white; 7 to termen; 2 moderately thick longitudinal black streaks, first from middle of base to apex; second along innermargin from near base to anal angle; cilia shining white, on streaks blackish. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous, becoming ochreous at base; 3 and 4 short stalked; cilia pale ochreous.

Probably nearest *synaula*, Meyr. It has the facies of the second section of the *Gelechiadæ*, but the termen of hindwings,

which in most of that group is sinuate beneath apex, is not at all prominent.

Perth, Western Australia; one specimen received from Mr. S. Angel, taken in November.

XYLORYCTA AMPHILEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ grey-whitish, terminal joint of palpi fuscous beneath, patagia shining snow-white, antennal ciliations nearly 1. Legs fuscous-whitish, posterior pair slightly ochreous tinged. Abdomen light fuscous, segmental margins dull silvery, two anterior segments dull orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen slightly rounded; 2 from three-fourths; 5 nearer 4 than to 6; shining snow-white; a fine fuscous streak along costa from base to middle, thence continued to apex as an obscure ochreous-fuscous streak; cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate, 3 and 4 very short stalked; greyish-fuscous; cilia snow-white, pale ochreous at base, with light fuscous sub-basal line.

Nearest *orectis*, Meyr., but differs from that and the allied species by the absence of orange on head and fuscous hindwings.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen, in October.

XYLORYCTA TETRAZONA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc., S.A., p. 84, 1901.)

I have received a specimen of this species from Messrs. S. and F. Angel, taken at Norwood, South Australia, in which the ground color of forewings is yellow. In the type, which came from Stawell, Victoria, they are white.

TRICHLOMA, n. g.

Head smooth, tongue moderately developed. Antennæ moderate, in male filiform, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint hardly reaching base of antennæ, moderately smooth, with closely appressed scales; terminal joint nearly as long (shorter in female), as second. Thorax smooth. Abdomen moderate, anal segment beneath somewhat horny. Posterior tibiæ moderately rough-haired. Forewings with vein 1 furcate towards base, 2 from two-thirds, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, just below apex, 11 from near middle. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate, costa moderately haired, termen faintly sinuate in middle; a large tuft of raised hairs beneath, on innermargin near base, not reaching above vein 2, but more or less continued to base of wing; 3 and 4 short stalked, 5 parallel to

4; 6 and 7 from a point, in female widely remote at origin, 8 connected with cell towards base.

Allied to *Hypertricha*, Meyr., but differing by the longer terminal joint of palpi, presence of veins 7 and 8 of forewings, and especially by the large tuft of tufts of hair beneath hindwings. In *Hypertricha* the hair appears along the costa only, and vein 7 is absent.

TRICHLOMA ASBOLOPHORA, n. sp.

Male, and female, 20-45 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ dark fuscous, face, palpi, and base of antennæ externally whitish. Legs whitish, somewhat infuscated. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, termen gently bowed; dark fuscous, mixed with whitish scales, more or less streaked with short black streaks, especially in middle; veins towards termen more or less outlined with black; extreme costal edge whitish throughout; a short, somewhat obscure, whitish mark below middle, at two-thirds from base, posteriorly edged by its own width of black; an interrupted black line along termen; cilia fuscous, with black spots at extremities of veins. Hindwings with termen faintly sinuate in middle; dark ochreous-fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous. Tuft of hairs beneath ochreous-fuscous.

Recalls species of *Xylorycta*, especially *epigramma*, Meyr. The three specimens before me present some curious variations in the neural structure; in the one wing of a male vein 6 of the forewing becomes furcate near termen, causing it to appear extremely long-stalked, vein 2 of the same specimen is divided in middle, thus forming a small cell, then continued as a normal vein to termen. The other wing is normal; in one female vein 5 of the forewing is absent in one wing only (coincident with 4). The generic characters given are, however, sufficiently distinct to separate it from *Hypertricha*, as I have examined many specimens of that genus, and they present no variation.

Birchip, Victoria; three specimens, bred in November by Mr. D. Goudie, who informs me that the species feed on *Casuarina* ("Bull Oak"), tunnel into the straight branches, and form a silky covering over the aperture.

COMOSCOTOPA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs. Antennæ moderate in male, filiform, with long ciliations (3), without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, smooth scaled, terminal joint, shorter than second. Thorax smooth. Abdomen moderate. Forewings

with vein 1 furcate towards base, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwing slightly over 1, ovate-oblong, more or less clothed with fine hairs towards base, 3 and 4 moderately stalked, 5 somewhat remote from 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Closely allied to *Phylomyctis*, Meyr., but differs in the strongly ciliated antennæ; it forms a transitional link between that genus and *Agriophara*, Ros.

COMOSCOTOPA LEUCOPELTA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs dull whitish, face whitish, palpi fuscous, internally, posterior legs infuscated, antennæ fuscous, spotted with white, ciliations 3, abdomen blackish fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous, extreme costal edge whitish, more pronounced in middle; a large somewhat ovoid whitish basal patch, extending from base to one-third, but not reaching dorsum; some faint whitish scales forming two obscure parallel curved series; cilia blackish fuscous, with some white scales. Hindwings with termen rounded; blackish; cilia blackish-fuscous, with a darker basal line.

Not unlike *Phylomyctis maligna*, Meyr., but hindwings are nearly black.

Mount Gambier, South Australia; one specimen, in November.

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

EOMYSTIS TRISELENA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head and thorax reddish-fuscous, posterior edge of thorax silvery-white, patagia silvery-white. Palpi ochreous, ringed with reddish-fuscous. Antennæ reddish, spotted with white. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair banded above with reddish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; yellowish-ochreous, suffusedly streaked throughout with purplish fuscous, more reddish towards termen; costa narrowly yellowish throughout, obliquely strigulated with fine purplish lines; a fuscous dot at base of costa; 3 silvery-white, reddish-edged spots; first moderate, in disc before middle; second similar, obliquely below and beyond; third elongate, moderate, larger transverse, at two-thirds from base, but not nearly reaching margins; a transverse row of small silvery-white, reddish-edged spots before termen, one above middle larger; a reddish purple line

along termen; cilia yellowish, at base orange-tinted. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, yellowish on basal half.

Closely allied to *asteropa*, Lower, but differs especially in shape of forewing and color of hindwings besides other details.

Cooktown and Townsville, Queensland; four specimens, in November.

EULECHRIA LEUCOPIS, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and legs white. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, densely clothed with whitish, leaving segmental margins prominent. Forewings elongate, rather broad, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white, faintly ochreous tinged; cilia white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 from a point; pale whitish-ochreous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Differs from the other similarly colored species by the pale whitish-ochreous hindwings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens, in November.

EULECHRIA LEPTOMERA, Lower.

(Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., p. 412, 1900.)

In addition to the characters given, the antennal ciliations are 1, and veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are widely remote, equidistant with 5.

Mr. G. Lyell, jun., has bred the species from *Eucalyptus*, sp.

TRACHYNTIS TETRASPORA, Lower.

(*Philobota* (?) *tetraspora*, Lower, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., p. 413, 1900.)

Having received further specimens, including the male, I am able to place this species in its correct genus.

PHILOBOTA TRIMERIS, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head orange, palpi yellowish (imperfect). Legs fuscous, anterior and middle tibiæ yellowish, anterior legs orange-yellow. Thorax and abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, termen oblique, hardly rounded; yellow, markings dark fuscous; a moderate rather thick streak along costa from base to three-fourths, attenuated at extremities and leaving extreme costal edge yellowish in middle; a similar streak along inner margin from base to near anal angle; an oblique streak from costa before apex direct to posterior extremity of last-mentioned streak, somewhat constricted below middle; cilia fuscous-yellowish, with a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings bright

orange, upper half of wing dark fuscous; the fuscous color extends as a thick streak along termen towards anal angle; cilia fuscous, around anal angle yellowish.

Between *auriceps*, Butl., *chrysanthes*, Turn., differing from both by orange hindwings. A similar peculiarity is noticeable in Western Australian *Casyra crocinastis*, Meyr.

Port Victor, South Australia; one specimen received from Messrs. S. and F. Angel, taken in March.

ATHEROPLA SCIOXANTHA, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi ochreous, second joint beneath fuscous. Thorax, antennæ, and abdomen dark fuscous, antennæ annulated with ochreous-white, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; markings fuscous; a moderate, thick streak along costa from base to middle, sometimes continued to apex; a well-marked spot on lower edge of streak at one-third; a short suffused streak from base along inner margin, curved up so as to almost touch last-mentioned spot; a moderate spot at posterior extremity of cell, beneath which is a fuscous suffusion extending to anal angle, and there meeting a thick fuscous shade along termen; cilia yellow, with 2 or 3 fuscous teeth at base, becoming wholly fuscous at anal angle. Hindwings pale ochreous; cilia dark fuscous.

Differs from the other species by the dark thorax, yellow hindwings, and cilia.

Stawell and Birchip, Victoria; two specimens, in November.

MIMOBACHYOMA, n. g.

Head smooth, antennæ thickened, dentate, very shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$), basal joint moderate, without pecten, or with one or two hair scales. Palpi smooth, moderate, second joint hardly reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint shorter than second, recurved. Thorax smooth. Abdomen rather dilated. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to apex, 2 and 3 stalked, from angle. Hindwings with 3 and 4 from a point, almost stalked in one specimen, cilia one-third.

Allied to *Sphyrelata*, Meyr., differing principally by the stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings. The genus is formed for the reception of *eusema*, Lower (Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., p. 413, 1900); an insect much resembling *Sphyrelata* (?) *ochrophæa*, Meyr. Mr. Meyrick, in describing that species, surmised that probably a new genus would be required to receive it, and should *eusema* prove to be a geographical form of *ochro-*

phæa no confusion need arise, as the genus, which is necessary, will stand for that species. I have several specimens before me in perfect condition; one has a fugitive pecten, so that too much stress should not be laid upon that character.

MIMOBACHYOMA EUSEMA, Lower.

(*Ecophora eusema*, Lower, P. Lin. Soc., N.S.W., p. 413, 1900.)

OCYSTOLA TEPHRODES, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head whitish. Thorax, palpi, and antennæ fuscous, palpi internally white, terminal joint two-thirds of second, antennal ciliations 5. Legs fuscous-whitish, posterior pair whitish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; white, thickly irrorated with fuscous-grey, so as to appear ashy-grey-whitish, more pronounced on dorsal half; a narrow fuscous line from costa near base, to costa again at one-third; a moderate, thick black streak along fold, from base to anal angle, extremities pointed; a fine longitudinal line above posterior two-thirds of first streak, and continued slightly beyond its extremity; some dark fuscous scales along apical fourth of costa and termen throughout; cilia whitish; mixed with some fine blackish scales. Hindwings rather broadly-lanceolate; 3 and 4 somewhat remote; pale fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Stawell, Victoria; one specimen, in November.

OCYSTOLA MICROPHANES, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ white, posterior two-thirds of antennæ fuscous-tinged, ciliations 5, patagia fuscous, palpi broken. Legs fuscous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; snow-white, markings black; an irregular streak of scales along fold, from base to just before middle; a narrower and more clearly defined streak immediately above, commencing at about posterior extremity of first streak, and terminating before termen, somewhat dot-like at posterior extremity; a fine line of suffused blackish scales along termen and apical fourth of costa; cilia white, terminal fourth blackish, except at anal angle. Hindwings elongate-lanceolate; 3 and 4 remote; pale fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Allied to the preceding, but separated by the white forewings, dark patagia, and other details.

Stawell, Victoria; one specimen, in November.

GUESTIA ADELPHODES, Lower.

(*Eulechria adelphodes*, Lower, Trans. Roy. Soc., S.A., p. 178, 1893.)

The stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings and other characters of *Guestia* agree so well with this species that I remove it from *Eulechria*.

Mr. G. Lyell has sent me specimens from Gisborne, Victoria, taken in April.

ARDOZYGA, n. g.

Head smooth, side tufts moderate, loosely appressed. Antennæ serrate, evenly ciliated, nearly 1, without pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, anteriorly with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs. Forewings moderate, elongate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 2 and 3 fused to a point at base, from lower angle of cell; 3 and 4 sometimes connate. Hindwings nearly 1, 3 and 4 connate or very short-stalked; cilia two-thirds.

This genus is formed to receive the two following species.

It differs from *Guestia*, Meyr., by the absence of pecten and veins 2 and 3 not rising on a curved stalk. From *Acompsia*, Hb., by the absence of pecten and fusing of veins 2 and 3 of forewings.

ARDOZYGA TETRALYCHNA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, palpi internally whitish, apex of joint ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous, with some scattered darker fuscous dots, not forming definite markings; a small, well-defined orange red basal spot; a similar spot on inner margin just beyond base; a row of more or less connected suffused blackish spots along termen and apical fourth of costa; cilia greyish, with fuscous subbasal and subterminal lines. Hindwings light fuscous-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with two faint fuscous lines. Although an obscure-looking insect, it may be at once recognised by the orange basal spots, which, though small, are conspicuous.

Stawell, Victoria; two specimens, in November. I have seen a specimen from Birchip, Victoria.

ARDOZYGA THERMOPLACA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, face somewhat ochreous, antennæ without pecten, ciliations 1, anal tuft ochreous, posterior legs mixed with

ochreous. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen gently rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; a well-defined orange spot near base; a small white spot beyond and below; an irregular somewhat inwardly curved transverse series of three white spots, hardly forming a fascia, from costa at about one-third, reaching to fold before middle; a moderately large round white spot in middle at two-thirds from base, containing two fine black dots; some white scales along termen; a row of suffused alternate black and yellow spots on costa, commencing at transverse series of white spots, continued along costa to costal cilia, thence continued along termen to anal angle, less defined along termen; cilia yellow, more or less mixed and chequered with blackish. Hindwings yellow, basal and costal areas broadly blackish; cilia yellowish-ochreous.

Allied to the preceding, but easily separated by the bicolored hindwings.

Stawell, Victoria; three specimens, in November.

SAROPLA PARACYLA, Lower.

(*Plutella paracyla*, Lower, P.L.S., N.S.W., p. 24, 1897.)

I refer this species to *Saropla*, Meyr. I was inclined to form a new genus on the strength of the peculiarity of veins 2 and 3 of forewings, which in some specimens are short-stalked; in other from a point, and often separate; but these perplexing varieties preclude this. It will be necessary to widen the characters of that genus as above to receive it. The terminal joint of the palpi is erect.

PLEUROTA LOMOGRAPHIA, n. sp.

Male; 15 mm. Head and palpi orange, head with a median transverse fuscous streak, second joint of palpi fuscous below. Thorax, antennæ, legs and abdomen blackish, patagia orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen straight, very oblique; bright orange-yellow; a short blackish spot on costa at base; a moderately broad blackish streak along inner margin, from base to five-sixths, cilia orange, terminal half fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous. Underside of both wings blackish.

Nearest *chlorochyta*, Meyr., but differs in color of hindwings and single streak along inner margin.

Goolwa, South Australia; one specimen, in November.

PEDOIS ANTHRACIAS, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, anterior legs fleshy-pink, tarsi banded with fuscous, median and posterior legs whitish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, termen obliquely rounded; 6 to apex; blackish; all veins obscurely outlined with black; extreme costal edge fleshy-ochreous; cilia greyish-fuscous, basal half fleshy-fuscous, mixed with some black scales. Hindwings greyish, faintly fuscous-tinged; cilia greyish, with a fuscous basal line.

Stawell, Victoria; two specimens, in November.

TINEIDÆ.

IPHIERGA PYCNOZONA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head and palpi orange-yellow, palpi strongly tufted. Antennæ greyish. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia greyish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs greyish, anterior pair fuscous, anterior tibiæ fuscous, banded with greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 absent; 9 and 10 stalked; pale ochreous, with blackish markings; four moderately straight transverse, irregularly edged fasciæ; first subbasal; second from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, sometimes interrupted below middle, and not quite reaching inner margin; third from costa before three-fourths to inner margin at two-fifths, with a short obtuse angulation in middle; fourth subterminal, from just before apex to above anal angle; a small spot on costa between third and fourth fasciæ; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Allied to *stasiodes*, Meyr., but apart from the difference in neuration it may be separated by the subterminal fascia. The peculiarity in neuration is specific only.

Mackay, Queensland; two specimens in November.

IPHIERGA MELICHRYS, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head and palpi orange-yellow, palpi strongly tufted. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous, patagia fuscous, antennæ greyish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior coxæ ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 absent; ochreous, with black markings; a narrow basal fascia, outer edge straight; three narrow, moderately straight, irregularly-edged transverse fasciæ; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth inner mar-

gin, widely interrupted in middle; second from two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, with an acute projection above middle, sometimes interrupted above and below this; a fine dot on costa beyond; third thick, from costa before apex to anal angle, parallel to termen, and with one or two projections on posterior edge; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia ochreous-fuscous.

Also allied to *stasiodes*, Meyr., but separated by the basal patch, third fascia, and darker hindwings.

Birchip, Victoria; two specimens received from Mr. D. Goudie, taken in November.





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