

ON SOME MOTHS FROM MELVILLE AND BATHURST  
ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

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[Read July 9, 1914.]

Melville and Bathurst Islands form one land-mass, being separated from each other only by a narrow strait, some 125 miles long by 50 broad, on the North Australian coast, due north of Port Darwin. About sixty species of moths lately collected on these islands by Mr. W. D. Dodd have been sent to me for examination. On a first glance the close affinity of the fauna with that of Port Darwin, from which locality I have received many specimens collected by Mr. F. P. Dodd and Mr. G. F. Hill, is at once apparent. Among the smaller species are several which I have here described as new, and I give a classified list of all the species and genera that I have identified. The smaller forms are unfortunately in very poor condition for examination, and some of them belong to groups with whose structure I am as yet little conversant, and these have had to be omitted from my list. All the species are from Melville Island, with the exception of Nos. 19, 28, 47, and 49, which are from Bathurst Island. Nos. 26, 30, and 54 are from both islands. All the types with one exception are in the South Australian Museum.

**Lepidoptera from Melville and Bathurst Islands.**

ARCTIADÆ:—NOLINÆ—1, *Nola*, sp.; LITHOSIANÆ—2, *Lambula pristina*, Wlk. (= *iridescens*, Luc.); ARCTIANÆ—3, *Rhodogastria timiolis*, Turn., M.S. (this species will be published shortly).

AGARISTIDÆ:—4, *Idalima metasticta*, Hmps.

NOCTUIDÆ:—CATOCALINÆ—5, *Donuca lanipes*, Butl.; 6, *Achæa janata*, Lin. (= *melicerta*, Drury); ERASTRIANÆ—7, *Eublemma dimidialis*, Fab. (= *secta*, Su.).

LYMANTRIADÆ:—ASOTINÆ—8, *Argina cribraria*, Clerck.; LYMANTRIANÆ—9, *Euproctis epaxia*, Turn.

SPHINGIDÆ:—10, *Herse convolvuli*, Lin.

GEOMETRIDÆ:—ACIDALIANÆ—11, *Xenocentris pilosata*, Warr.; 12, *Acidalia tenuipes*, n. sp.; GEOMETRINÆ—13, *Prasinocyma albicosta*, Wlk.; 14, *Euschema fenestrata*, Swains., Port Darwin form; MONOCTENIANÆ—15, *Epidesmia*



*reservata*, Wlk.; 16, *Monoctenia infantilis*, Prout.; 17, *Monoctenia orthodesma*, Low. (= *pallidula*, Luc.); 18, *Adeixis inostentata*, Wlk.; BOARMIANÆ—19, *Ectropis rufibrunnea*, Warr.; 20, *Lomographa sabulosa*, Turn, M.S. (this species will be published shortly).

URANIADÆ:—EPIPLEMINÆ—21, *Chundana phæospila*, n. sp.

EUPTEROTIDÆ:—22, *Nervicompressa dubia*, B.-Bak.

LIMACODIDÆ:—23, *Apodecta monodisca*, Turn.

PSYCHIDÆ:—24, *Clania sciogramma*, n. sp.; 25, *Plutorectis*, sp.

THYRIDIDÆ:—26, *Striglina glareola*, Feld.

PYRALIDÆ:—PHYCITINÆ—27, *Hypsotropa niphopleura*, Turn.; 28, *Anerastia eurystica*, Turn.; 29, *Etiella melanella*, Hmps.; SCHÆNOBIANÆ—30, *Schænobius imparellus*, Meyr.; 31, *Schænobius adjurellus*, Wlk.; PYRALINÆ—32, *Endotricha mesenterialis*, Wlk.; PYRAUSTINÆ—33, *Nymphula stagnalis*, Zel.; 34, *Nymphula crisonalis*, Wlk.; *Cataclysta repititalis*, Warr.; 36, *Perisyntrocha anialis*, Wlk.; 37, *Bæotarcha divisa*, Luc.; 38, *Pleuroptya balteata*, Fab.; 39, *Metasia polytima*, Turn.; 40, *Metasia capnochroa*, Meyr.

PTEROPHORIDÆ:—41, *Platyptilia brachymorpha*, Meyr.; 42, *Alucita lacteipennis*, Wlk.; 43, *Trichoptilus*, sp.

ZEUZERIDÆ:—44, *Xyleutes*, sp.

TORTRICIDÆ:—EUCOSMINÆ—45, *Laspeyresia exemplaris*, Meyr.; 46, *Laspeyresia martia*, Meyr.

TINEIDÆ:—XYLORYCTINÆ—47, *Maroga mythica*, Meyr.; 48, *Xylorycta*, sp.; 49, *Lichenaula candescens*, Low.; 50, *Chalarotona* (?), sp.; GELECHIANÆ—51, *Crocantes*, sp.; 52, *Crocantes*, sp.; ŒCOPHORINÆ—53, *Eulechria*, sp.; HYPONOMEUTINÆ—54, *Lactura erythractis*, Meyr.; GLYPHIP-TERYGINÆ—55, *Brenthia quadriforella*, Zel.; 56, *Glyphipteryx*, sp.

In addition to these there are several species of microlepidoptera which I am unable to identify.

#### ACIDALIA TENUIPES, n. sp.

*Tenuipes*, with slender feet.

♂, 14 mm. Head whitish; face and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in male 2. Thorax and abdomen whitish, with a few fuscous scales. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous; posterior pair in male long and slender, tibiæ slender without spurs. Forewings triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique;



whitish without ochreous tinge; markings and a general sparse irroration fuscous; three dots, subcostal, median, and subdorsal, representing antemedian curved line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a finely dentate line, slightly sinuate, from costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$  to mid-dorsum; preceded by a blackish median discal dot; a similar line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a distinct wavy line near termen; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia fuscous-whitish with fuscous irroration. Hindwings with termen rounded, as forewings, but with a straight transverse line just preceding discal dot, and no median line.

Distinguished from all known Australian species by the long slender posterior tibiae, except from *cæsaria* and *innocens*, both of which are very distinct.

CHUNDANA PHÆOSPILA, n. sp.

φαιοσπιλος, dusky-spotted.

♂, 17 mm. Head grey-whitish; face and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous; in male thickened with minute ciliations. Thorax dark-fuscous, tegulae and patagia grey-whitish. Legs dark-fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen excavated beneath apex strongly bowed and projecting beneath excavation, apex of projection between veins 3 and 4; a large double basal subdorsal fovea; grey-whitish; markings brownish-fuscous; some general strigulation, much denser on costal edge; a small discal spot before middle; a spot on  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum, with another just above; indications of a faint interrupted rather strongly curved line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a small blotch before midtermen; a fine terminal line; cilia whitish, suffused with brownish-fuscous on apex, beneath apex, and on apex of protuberance. Hindwings with termen excavated in middle; colour as in forewings; fine transverse lines at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; two dots just before midtermen; cilia whitish.

This is the second Australian species recorded of this small Papuan genus.

CLANIA SCIOGRAMMA, n. sp.

σκιογραμμος, with shady markings.

♂, 42-44 mm. Head fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Thorax fuscous; centre of patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen and legs dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, strongly oblique; brownish-fuscous; central area of disc whitish, thinly scaled, translucent; median, submedian, and veins 4, 5, and 6 blackish; extremities of all veins reaching termen also



Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1914. "On some moths from Melville and Bathurst Islands in the South Australian Museum." *Transactions and proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia (Incorporated)* 38, 245–248.

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