

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, WITH SYNONYMIC
AND OTHER NOTES.

By A. JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.E.S.

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Family ARCTIADÆ

Genus MAENAS.

Maenas, Hb., Verz. p. 167, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. iii., p. 247.

This small genus only differs from *Diacrisia*, Hb. (*Spilosoma*, Steph.), in the posterior tibiæ having one pair of spurs. It has not been previously recorded from Australia, but allied species occur in the Malay Archipelago.

MAENAS ARESCOPIA, n. sp.

(*Arescopos*, of pleasing appearance.)

Male, 33 mm. Female, 47 mm. Head whitish. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; pectinations unequal, in male outer row 8 inner 5, in female outer $1\frac{1}{2}$ inner 1; each pectination with a terminal bristle. Thorax whitish; tegulæ edged with rosy, and with a pair of fuscous spots; patagia with fuscous spot at base. Abdomen rosy above, with a few median fuscous dots on posterior segments; beneath whitish; a row of lateral fuscous dots. Legs fuscous; anterior coxæ fuscous anteriorly, rosy posteriorly; anterior femora rosy anteriorly, whitish posteriorly; middle and posterior femora whitish. Forewings triangular, costa in male straight to near apex, in female evenly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings fuscous; two incomplete fasciæ from costa near base; a fascia from costa before middle to mid-dorsum, broad on costa, sometimes interrupted; two oblique post-median fasciæ from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and near apex to dorsum, more or less interrupted to form partially confluent spots; a short sub-terminal series of dots opposite mid-termen, and another on mid-termen; cilia whitish, on spots fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; with small fuscous spots; one on end of cell, another on tornus, two in a line from tornus to apex, first before vein 2, second beyond vein 5; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May and June; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

Section AGROTINÆ.

CANTHYLIDIA MELIBAPHES.

Melicleptria melibaphes, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. iv., p. 666a, pl. 78, f. 17.

The type, which is in my collection, is rather small (20 mm.), with pale-ochreous wings without markings, the ochreous tinge being more pronounced in the hindwings. The underside is similar, except for a discal fuscous suffusion of forewings. I have also received a female, which differs only in having a suffused fuscous terminal band on upper surface of hindwings, incomplete towards tornus, and in size (28 mm.).

N.Q., Thursday Island (male type), Geraldton (female).

Section HADENINÆ.

The following locality notes are supplementary to Sir Geo. Hampson's Cat. Lep. Phal., vol. v.

BRITHYS CRINI.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Kuranda. Q., Duaringa, Brisbane.

CIRPHIS LEUCOSTA.

N.Q., Kuranda. Mackay (*Lower*).

This is a northern species. I think the South Australian locality is due to a confusion with the rather similar *eboriosa*, Gn., and I am strengthened in this opinion by the fact that Mr. Lower affixed the name *leucosta* to an example of *eboriosa* in the Queensland Museum.

CIRPHIS SUBSIGNATA.

N.Q., Cairns.

CIRPHIS YU.

N.Q., Cairns, Kuranda.

DASYGASTER EUGRAPHA.

Dasygaster eugrapha, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. v., p. 473.

(*Eugraphos*, well-marked.)

Male, 40 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-brown mixed with brown-whitish; lower half of face brown-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; in male shortly pectinate (1), with a short terminal bristle on each pectination, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Thorax fuscous mixed with brown and brown-whitish. Abdomen brownish-grey. Legs reddish-brown mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, wavy, slightly oblique; fuscous, with dark-fuscous and whitish markings; a whitish line edged with dark-fuscous

scales from costa near base to mid-disc; an ante-median similar line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, doubly edged with dark-fuscous; a whitish dot on costa slightly beyond middle, preceded and followed by a dark-fuscous dot; claviform whitish, elongate-oval, with fuscous centre, and preceded by a dark-fuscous spot; orbicular roundish, reniform kidney-shaped, both similar to claviform; a post-median whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, preceded by a series of dark-fuscous lunules between veins, and edged posteriorly by a fine dark-fuscous line; a whitish sub-terminal line preceded by elongate dark-fuscous spots between veins; terminal area irrorated with whitish; a series of triangular dark-fuscous terminal dots between veins; cilia fuscous mixed with brownish. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, apices whitish.

Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

V., Melbourne, one specimen.

Section ACRONYCTINÆ (CARADRININÆ).

EUPLEXIA ADAMANTINA, n. sp.

(*Adamantinos*, firm, unyielding.)

Female, 37 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-brown. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax reddish-brown. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, slightly wavy, oblique; reddish-brown partly suffused with fuscous, especially towards costa and termen; a fuscous ante-median line edged posteriorly by a pale line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, slightly dentate; claviform obsolete; orbicular a circular pale ring with darker centre, not conspicuous; reniform represented by two straight conspicuous white lines converging beneath with a pale area between them; post-median line fine, fuscous, from mid-costa above reniform, strongly outwardly curved and then slightly sinuate to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum; an interrupted dark-fuscous sub-terminal line; two or three minute white dots on costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia brown mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices whitish.

Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

V., Melbourne; one specimen.

ECCLETA.

Eccleta, Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1902, p. 6. The definition should be amended as follows:—Face with a short median acute projection concealed by scales.

Section SARROTHRIPINÆ.

SARROTHRIPA BAEOPIS, n. sp.

(Baiopis, of insignificant appearance.)

Male, 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. [Antennæ broken.] Abdomen pale ochreous, partly suffused with grey on dorsum. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings oblong, costa straight except at base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey; with three fine transverse fuscous lines; first from $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, obsolete towards costa; second from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, describing a strong sigmoid curve and ending on mid-dorsum; third from $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum first inwardly then outwardly curved, obsolete towards costa; a terminal row of fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish; towards termen broadly fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Thursday Island; one specimen.

Section NOCTUINÆ.

CRIOA LOPHOSOMA, n. sp.

(Lophosomos, with crested body.)

Male, 24 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi grey-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous; in male with rather long pectinations ($2\frac{1}{2}$), apical $\frac{1}{5}$ simple, each pectination with a terminal bristle of equal length. Abdomen whitish, densely irrorated with fuscous; fuscous crests on first, third, fourth, and fifth segments, that on fourth specially large. Legs whitish, with some fuscous irroration, more on forelegs; fore-tibiæ annulated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; grey-whitish mixed with fuscous; markings darker fuscous; a short line from costa near base, bent in disc at a right angle and continued to base; a slightly dentate line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; a line from beneath $\frac{3}{5}$ costa towards tornus, forming a large loop extending $\frac{2}{3}$ across disc and ending beneath $\frac{4}{5}$ costa; from anterior aspect of loop is a line to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; a small sub-apical fuscous shade; a terminal fuscous line; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; whitish; terminal third suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish, obscurely interrupted with fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Brisbane, in September; one specimen.

ACANTHOLIPES CONIOCHROA, n. sp.

(Coniochroos, dust-coloured.)

Female, 26-30 mm. Head, brown-whitish; face and palpi

dark-fuscous. Antennæ brown-whitish, apical half dark-fuscous. Thorax and abdomen brown-whitish. Legs dark-fuscous; middle femora, posterior femora, and tibiæ brown-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, somewhat arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; brown-whitish with some fuscous irroration towards termen; markings dark-fuscous; an incomplete transverse line near base; a partly dentate line from $\frac{1}{6}$ costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ dorsum, with an outward projection below middle; a fuscous dot with whitish centre in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a similar rather larger dot before middle; a finely dentate slender line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ dorsum; an irregularly dentate brown-whitish sub-terminal line; a series of triangular dark-fuscous terminal dots between veins; cilia brownish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but without basal lines, and with a single discal dot not pale-centred.

Somewhat variable; my second specimen is darker, with markings less developed.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April (*Dodd*). Q., Sandgate, near Brisbane. Two specimens.

Section ERASTRIANÆ.

RAPARNA TRIGRAMMA, n. sp.

(*Trigrammos*, thrice marked.)

Male, 24 mm. Head, white; face and palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ fuscous, towards base whitish. Thorax, grey-whitish. Abdomen, grey; terminal segments clothed beneath with dense fuscous hairs, which form lateral tufts. Legs whitish-grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly bowed, slightly oblique; grey-whitish, with three whitish lines edged anteriorly with grey; first, from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to mid-dorsum, nearly straight; second, from before mid-costa to beyond mid-dorsum, slightly outwardly curved; third, from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum, rather more curved; a faint dentate sub-terminal line from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa, otherwise resembling preceding, but much fainter, and becoming obsolete towards tornus; a faint grey terminal line, cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey towards base, and dorsum whitish; cilia grey, towards tornus whitish.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

N.S.W., Sydney, in March; one specimen.

LIODES NEUROGRAMMA, n. sp.

(Neurogrammos, with well-marked nerves.)

Male, 32-33 mm. Head brown, mixed with whitish. Palpi porrect, rather long ($1\frac{2}{3}$), second joint with loose spreading hairs above and beneath; fuscous, upper edge whitish. Antennæ grey; in male with a double row of long pectinations (6), inner row somewhat shorter, not quite reaching apex. Thorax brown, mixed with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair suffused with fuscous-brown internally, and with a posterior tibial tuft. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen at first straight and scarcely oblique, then obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous; costa and all veins marked by strong whitish lines; costal edge fuscous to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous, barred with whitish. Hindwings broad, termen rounded, somewhat sinuate beneath apex; in male with a pencil of long whitish-ochreous hairs from base of dorsum on under-surface; ochreous-whitish; termen suffused with fuscous at apex; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

V., Geelong, in November; one specimen. T., Georgetown; one specimen.

Section HYPENINÆ.

CATADA ACROSPILA, n. sp.

(Acrospilos, with apical spot.)

Male, 20 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi brown-whitish, irrorated with dark-fuscous; terminal joint with a broad median, dark-fuscous ring; base of second joint dark-fuscous externally. Antennæ whitish, towards base dark-fuscous; in male with rather long ciliations (2). Thorax dark-fuscous; collar brown-whitish. Abdomen brown, irrorated with dark-fuscous; first two segments dark-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; brown, suffused with dark-fuscous; costa with brown-whitish strigulæ at $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and near apex; the last ends in a large whitish reniform sub-apical blotch, from which an indistinct pale line proceeds to tornus; a series of blackish dots on veins close to termen; a slender dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia dark-fuscous with obscure paler bars. Hindwings with termen rounded, dentate; pale brown with some dark-fuscous scales towards base; a fine dentate transverse fuscous line at $\frac{3}{5}$, a fine fuscous terminal line; cilia brown, on dentations fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Geraldton, in May; one specimen.

BRACHARTHRON MELANOSTROTUM, n. sp.

(Melanostrotos, overlaid with blackish.)

Male, 30 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi extremely long, reaching far behind thorax; ochreous-whitish, on external surface irrorated with fuscous, bearing a tuft of long ochreous-whitish hairs on inner side towards apex. Antennæ fuscous; in male shortly pectinate (1), nearly to apex, each pectination bearing a longer ($1\frac{1}{2}$) terminal bristle. Abdomen pale fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; apices of tibiæ and tarsal joints ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; whitish, densely suffused with dark-fuscous; indications of paler transverse lines from costa near base, at $\frac{1}{4}$, and more broadly at middle; a dentate whitish sub-apical line, its anterior edge sharply defined, posterior edge indistinct; beyond this disc is largely whitish, especially opposite mid-termen and tornus; cilia fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, scarcely crenulate; fuscous; terminal band mostly whitish; cilia whitish with some fuscous scales.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Geraldton, in May; one specimen.

Family, LYMANTRIADÆ.

Sub-family, ASOTINÆ.

NYCTEMERA CRESCENS.

I do not think *Deilemera dinawa*, Bak., can be distinct from this species; the only difference appears to be that the veins of forewings are whitish towards base, and this seems insufficient.

Sub-family, LYMANTRIANÆ.

PORTHESIA ACATHARTA, n. sp.

(Acathartos, impure.)

Male, 25 mm. Female, 35 mm. Head pale ochreous; in female ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations well developed in both sexes, longer in male. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, irrorated with ochreous; paler towards costa; a faintly-marked sinuate whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum, better seen in female; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in August; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUPROCTIS EPIDELA, n. sp.

(*Epidelos*, conspicuous.)

Male, 25 mm. Female, 35-45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, more elongate in female, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; bright ochreous, in female ochreous or pale ochreous; a pale transverse line near base; a broader outwardly curved transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; and a similar sinuate line at $\frac{3}{5}$; in female these lines are obsolete; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale ochreous; in female concolorous with forewings; cilia concolorous.

This may possibly be the same as *Euproctis varians*, Wlk., an Indian species (Hmps., Moths Ind. 1, p. 475).

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in August, September, October, April, and May; five specimens (one male), received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUPROCTIS EPAXIA, n. sp.

(*Epaxios*, of worth.)

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi densely fringed with long ochreous hairs. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; pale ochreous, irrorated with bright ochreous, except on two broad bands, on which the irroration is dark brown; first band at $\frac{1}{4}$, not quite reaching costa or dorsum; second band sub-terminal, ending on tornus, not quite reaching costa; cilia ochreous. Hindwings, with termen, rounded; pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous.

My type of this small and delicate species is somewhat rubbed.

N.Q., Kuranda, in July; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LYMANTRIA NOVAGUINEENSIS.

Lymantria novaguineensis, Bak., Nov. Zool., 1904., p. 407, Pl. vi., f. 35.

Mr. Bethune-Baker does not mention whether this species, of which he has a series, is variable. It comes very close to *L. turneri*, Swin., and may be the same species.

DASYCHIROIDES.

Dasychiroides, Bak., Nov. Zool., 1904, p. 405.

Palpi, porrect, or slightly inclined upwards, moderate (1), second joint fringed with long hair beneath, terminal joint very short. Thorax and abdomen not crested. [Posterior tibiæ broken.*] Forewings, with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 7 from before 10, 11 anastomosing shortly with 12. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at base, discocellular angled, 6 and 7 connate, 7 anastomosing shortly with 8 before middle.

Distinguished from *Euproctis* by the anastomosis of 11 and 12 of forewings; from *Axiologa*, Turn., by the absence of the areole.

DASYCHIROIDES PRATTI.

Dasychiroides pratti, Bak., Nov. Zool., 1904, p. 406, Pl. vi., f. 7.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; one male received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. It is not so darkly marked as in the figure, but there is no doubt as to its identity.

IM AUS.

Imaus, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 54 (1879), Hmps., Moths Ind. 1, p. 466.

This genus has not been previously recorded as Australian. Mr. Bethune-Baker has recently described seven new species from New Guinea. It differs from *Euproctis* in the separation of veins 6 and 7 of the hindwings; points of less importance are the somewhat longer palpi, and the peculiar form of the hindwings.

IM AUS OCHRIAS, n. sp.

(*Ochrias*, pale.)

Male, 32 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with some dark-fuscous scales on external surface. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen white. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; vein 11 free; ochreous-grey-whitish, with pale grey markings and a few scattered dark-fuscous scales; two dark-fuscous dots near base close to costa and dorsum respectively; a faint wavy transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$; and a second from costa before middle to dorsum beyond middle, joined in disc by a dentate line from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa; a pale-grey circular orbicular spot in outline; a dentate subterminal line; a minute dark-fuscous dot on second line at end of cell (cilia denuded). Hindwings with termen forming

* Mr. Bethune-Baker does not state whether they have one or two pairs of spurs.

a rounded projection with its apex on vein 3; white; cilia white.

Though I cannot identify this with any of Mr. Baker's descriptions, it appears to come near *Imaus pratti*, Bak., Nov. Zool., 1904, p. 409.

Type in Coll., Turner.

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

Sub-family, ANTHELINÆ.

ANTHELA UNIFORMIS.

Darala uniformis, Swin., Cat. Oxf. Mus., i., p. 210.

Anthela niphomacula, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1905, p. 175.

N.Q., Cooktown. Q., Rockhampton, Duaringa.

Family, GEOMETRIDÆ.

Sub-family, GEOMETRINÆ.

EUCHLORIS CITROLIMBARIA.

Chlorochroma citrolimbaria, Gn., Lep. ix., p. 366, *nec* Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxii., p. 562.

Chlorochroma inchoata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxii., p. 563, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, p. 881.

Iodis illidgei, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1889, p. 603.

I have examined Walker's types, and have no doubt of this identification.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine. The larva is attached to *Duboisia*.

EUCHLORIS XUTHOCRANIA, nom. nov.

(*Xuthocranios*, tawny-headed.)

Iodis submissaria, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, p. 882, *nec* Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxii., p. 529.

This species is sufficiently described by Mr. Meyrick (*loc. cit.*). Walker's type, which I have examined, is an example of *dichloraria*, Gn.

Q., Stanthorpe. V., Melbourne. T., Deloraine, Strahan. S.A., Mount Lofty.

EUCHLORIS MEGALOPTERA.

Euchloris megaloptera, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1894, p. 87.

Chrysochloroma subalbida, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1896, p. 364.

Euchloris hypoleucus, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1897, p. 263.

Lower's type is in the Queensland Museum, and was described on a passing visit. Subsequently he forgot his own species and described it again. Warren's type I have examined.

N.A., Port Darwin. N.Q., Cooktown, Townsville; received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who obtained the larvæ from the nests of the green ant, formed by spinning together the leaves of shrubs.

EUCHLORIS RHODOCROSSA, n. sp.

(*Rhodocrossos*, rosy fringed.)

Male, 21 mm. Head, face, and palpi crimson; fillet snow-white. Antennæ white; pectinations in male long (8), inner row crimson-tinged. Thorax and abdomen green (faded in type). Legs whitish; anterior pair crimson anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex fairly acute, termen straight, moderately oblique; 6 from upper angle of cell, 11 anastomosing with 12, and then with 10; bright green; transverse lines obsolete; a crimson streak on costal edge at base, then close beneath costa, leaving costal edge snow-white, gradually fading posteriorly, but returning to costa near apex; cilia with bases dark-crimson, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 6 and 7 short-stalked; colour and cilia as forewings, but without costal streak.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

W.A., Bridgetown, in February; one specimen.

EUCHLORIS PISOCHROA, n. sp.

(*Pisochroos*, pea-green.)

Female, 30 mm. Head and fillet green; face pale brownish, tinged with green. Palpi brownish. Antennæ greenish. Thorax and abdomen bright green, terminal segments paler. Legs whitish; anterior pair greenish-tinged. Forewings triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; bright-green, posterior half of disc obscurely strigulated with darker green; a blackish median discal dot; cilia green. Hindwings with termen rather strongly bowed on vein 4; colour and markings as forewings. Underside pale green.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda in September and November; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUCHLORIS AMPHIBOLA, n. sp.

(*Amphibolos*, enveloped.)

Female, 37 mm. Head green; face, fillet, and palpi brown. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax with a small posterior crest; pale brown irrorated with darker brown; tegulæ and bases of patagia green. Abdomen brown, paler posteriorly,

with a triangular median white dot on third, fourth, and fifth segments. Legs pale ochreous; dorsum of first and second pairs purplish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen strongly bowed, strongly oblique, slightly wavy; green, with some scattered reddish-brown irroration; a fuscous-brown spot on base of dorsum; a blackish median discal dot; a broad terminal fuscous-brown band, partly ferruginous, from tornus to upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of termen, where it leaves termen and forms a rounded projection near, but not touching costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a fine fuscous-brown terminal line; cilia pale fuscous, darker towards tornus. Hindwings with termen dentate on veins 6 and 4, thence wavy to tornus; colour and markings as forewings, but terminal band broader and running to apex, and with an additional diffused fuscous-brown spot on dorsum before middle. Underside whitish, terminal band on forewings fuscous, that on hindwings nearly obsolete.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in June; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

NEMORIA IOSOMA.

Nemoria iosoma, Meyr., Tr.E.S., 1889, p. 495.

N.Q., Kuranda; Townsville; a series received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. The type came from New Guinea.

NEMORIA PELLUCIDULA, n. sp.

(*Pellucidulus*, somewhat transparent.)

Male, female, 24 mm. Head and face dull greenish; fillet narrowly white. Palpi ochreous-brown, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ ochreous-brown; ciliations in male $1\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax dull greenish. Abdomen dull greenish; third and fourth segments reddish-brown; with three small crests, those on third and fifth segments white, on fourth segment fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, more strongly at base and towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; dull olive greenish, thinly scaled; costa narrowly bright-ochreous strigulated with blackish; lines darker green, rather obscure, wavy; first from beneath $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ dorsum, preceded by white dots on veins; second from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum, followed by white dots on veins; a terminal series of white dots on veins; cilia greenish. Hindwings with termen produced to a sharp tooth on vein 4; colour and markings as forewings. Underside green-whitish, costa of forewings as on upper surface.

Similar to the preceding, with which it agrees structurally. It may be distinguished by the dull colouring, more

transparent wings, absence of continuous white lines, much more strongly toothed hindwings, and markings on abdomen.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in September and October; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PSEUDOTERPNA PAROPTILA, n. sp.

(*Paroptilos*, brown-winged.)

Male, 46 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish. [Antennæ broken.] Legs ochreous-whitish [anterior pair broken]. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen strongly bowed, oblique, crenulate; brown-whitish, with sparse blackish strigulæ on costa and veins; lines reddish-brown; first from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, nearly straight; second from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, straight to mid-disc, thence inwardly curved, and dentate on veins, to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; its lower portion closely followed by a parallel line; a fine linear discal mark beneath mid-costa; a faintly-marked, whitish, dentate, sub-terminal line, towards dorsum edged with reddish-brown posteriorly; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded, obtusely dentate; colour and markings as forewings, but lines less defined. Underside whitish, washed with dull reddish, leaving a white post-median costal area on forewing, and a larger, less-defined area on hindwing; discal spot of forewing large, oval, blackish, of hindwing smaller, elongate; both wings with a broad, blackish sub-terminal band, not reaching margins.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

N.Q., Atherton, in June; one specimen.

Sub-family MONOCTENIANÆ.

ADEIXIS.

Adeixis, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1897, p. 27.

Paragyrtis, Meyr., Tr.E.S., 1905, p. 222.

Mr. Warren's name must be adopted for this genus. His type, *A. insignata*, is identical with *inostentata*, Wlk.

DICERATUCHA.

Diceratucha, Swin., A.M.N.H., 1904, p. 133.

Type, *Oenone xenopis*, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 227.

This is a good genus closely allied to *Oenone*, Meyr., the neuration in each being the same; but the frontal projections and the absence of the excessive hairiness of *Oenone* are sufficient for its separation.

ACIBDELA, nov.

(*Acibdelos*, pure.)

Tongue present. Palpi very small, slender, somewhat as-

ending. Antennæ in male with a double row of long pectinations, extending nearly to apex. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, which are closely approximated. Forewings with 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12 and then with 10; 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate; 5 from well above middle of cell; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *Nearcha alba*, Swin. (A.M.N.H., 7, ix., p. 79).

I am indebted to Mr. G. Lyell for the loan of specimens of this species taken at Roeburne, N.W.A.

DICHROMODES TRYCHNOPTILA, n. sp.

(*Trychnoptilos*, rough-winged.)

Male, 31 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate (2); whitish-grey. Antennæ pale-ochreous; in male unipectinate, the pectinations short (1) and very stout, being as broad as long. Thorax and abdomen whitish, with a few pale grey scales. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior femora fuscous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; whitish mixed with pale grey and sparsely scattered fuscous scales; a raised crest of fuscous scales on costa near base; another on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, giving rise to a fuscous line strongly curved outwards in disc, ending in $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a third on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, giving rise to a similar but indented line to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; beyond this is a largish fuscous discal spot touching line at lower extremity; an obscure subterminal line; cilia (worn). Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish with an obscure darker median transverse line; cilia whitish.

The type is worn, but the species should be unmistakable by the crested wings and peculiar male antennæ.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

T., Zeehan, in February; one specimen.

DICHROMODES HAEMATOPA, n. sp.

(*Haematopos*, blood-stained.)

Male, female, 24-26 mm. Head and face white, irrorated with fuscous and tinged with reddish on crown. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$; dark-fuscous; base sharply white; upper surface irrorated with white. Antennæ dark-grey; pectinations 5. Thorax pale-fuscous mixed with darker fuscous and ferruginous red. Abdomen whitish mixed with fuscous. Legs white irrorated with fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, moderately oblique; ferruginous red with some dark-fuscous and white scales; a costal streak

white irrorated with dark-fuscous; a dark fuscous spot mixed with ferruginous red on costa near base; a dark-fuscous spot on dorsum near base, reaching to margin of cell; lines slender, wavy, dark-fuscous; first from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, edged anteriorly with white; second from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, edged posteriorly with white; a fuscous discal spot beneath mid-costa; an irregularly dentate dark-fuscous sub-terminal shade, ill-defined anteriorly, sharply defined posteriorly, with a bidentate projection below middle; a terminal series of triangular dark-fuscous spots on veins; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices whitish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

V., Sea Lake; two specimens taken on March 31st by Mr. D. Goudie.

AMPHICLASTA, nov.

(*Amphiklastos*, broken all round.)

Face with dense protuberant scales. Tongue developed. Antennæ in male (unknown). Palpi moderate, correct; second joint clothed with dense projecting scales; terminal joint very short, obtuse. Thorax and abdomen stout, the former densely hairy beneath, and with a slight posterior crest above. Tarsi spinulose; posterior tarsi with two pairs of spines. Forewings with 6 separate, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 connected by a bar with 8 before 10. Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate, 8 closely approximated to cell to beyond middle. Both wings with hindmargins deeply and irregularly dentate.

AMPHICLASTA LYGAEA, n. sp.

(*Lugaios*, dark, gloomy.)

Female, 50 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the latter dark-fuscous beneath. Face dark-fuscous. Palpi brown. Antennæ grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, except near base and apex, apex acute, somewhat produced, termen oblique, dentate, with more prominent teeth on veins 3 and 6; grey, towards termen brownish-tinged; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen irregularly dentate; with stronger teeth on veins 3, 6, and 7; purplish-grey; a short darker sub-terminal line from dorsum near tornus, edged posteriorly with obscure whitish; cilia brownish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

V., Birchip, in August. I am much indebted to Mr. D. Goudie for presenting me with the only example he has taken of this interesting species.

HOMOSPORA RHODOSCOPA.

Onychodes (?) rhodoscopa, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 228.

Homospora procrita, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1904, p. 230.

Homospora rhodoscopa, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1905, p. 178.

While admitting the correctness of this identification, I think that in default of any description of structural generic characters I could hardly have been expected to recognise the original description. Recognition was not rendered easier by the locality assigned to the species by Mr. Lower, nor by his remark—"Doubtfully referable to *Onychodes*, more probably referable to the *Bombycina*." Before describing a lepidopteron, one should at least have a clear idea as to what family it should be referred to, even if the genus is uncertain.

Mr. Lower received this species from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of Townsville, North Queensland; and my example was received from the same source at a later date.* Why Mr. Lower should have referred so many species received from Mr. Dodd to the locality, "Derby, Western Australia," is difficult to understand.

Sub-family SELIDOSEMINÆ.

SELIDOSEMA VIRIDIS, n. sp.

(*Viridis*, green.)

Female, 34 mm. Head and face bright green. Palpi green, inner aspect and terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, towards base green. Thorax bright green. Abdomen bright green with two pairs of dark fuscous dots. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair greenish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12 and then connected with 8 before 10; green-whitish thickly beset with small spots and strigulæ of bright green more or less confluent; posterior $\frac{3}{4}$ of costal edge narrowly whitish, strigulated with fuscous and green; a blackish dot near mid-base; another on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, below which are three in a transverse line on veins; a dot on costa before middle, with another beneath it in disc; an outwardly curved series of blackish dots from $\frac{2}{5}$ costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ dorsum, and another midway between this and termen, interrupted in middle; all these dots are more or less edged with ochreous scales; a terminal series of black dots between veins; cilia green, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate; colour and markings as

* As I did not receive this until the year following Mr. Lower's visit to Brisbane, his statement that he had pointed out to me, when in Brisbane, that he had given it a MS. name, is purely imaginary.

forewings. Underside whitish suffused with dull green, with darker discal dots and sub-terminal suffusion.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

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

DEILINIA ODONTOCROSSA, n. sp.

(*Odontocrossos*, with toothed margins.)

Male, 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey. Antennæ grey; pectinations in male very long (10), and extending almost to apex. Legs (broken). Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched except near apex, apex round-pointed, termen slightly bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; 11 anastomosing with 12 and then with 8 before 10; grey; markings fuscous-grey; costa fuscous-grey dotted with pale grey; a faint line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; a discal dot beneath mid-costa, connected by a fine line with mid-dorsum; a very fine dentate line with darker dots on veins from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, to dorsum beyond middle; traces of a sub-terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen nearly straight, dentate, teeth large and well marked; colour and markings as forewings. Underside grey, with a darker post-median line.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

T., Strahan, in October; one specimen. A much-wasted specimen from Hobart, sent to me by Mr. Lyell, may be the same species.

DEILINIA GLAUCOCHROA, n. sp.

(*Glaucochroos*, grey-coloured.)

Male, 27 mm. Head and palpi deep ochreous. Antennæ [broken near base] with long pectinations in male. Thorax pale grey; collar deep ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale grey; with a few fine darker transverse strigulæ; costal edge ochreous to near apex; fine obscure darker lines at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$; the median line preceded by a grey, sub-costal dot; a terminal series of fuscous dots on veins; cilia pale grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but strigulæ better marked and basal line obsolete. Underside as upper, but lines obsolete, and strigulæ nearly so; a fuscous dot at end of cell in each wing.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

N.Q., Townsville, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

IDIODES HOMOPHAEA, n. sp.

(Homophaeos, uniformly dusky.)

Male, 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in male extremely short ($\frac{1}{8}$). Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ of male dilated, with a long tuft of hairs on inner aspect. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex tolerably acute, termen moderately and evenly bowed, oblique; 10 connected with 8 and 9, 11 anastomosing with 10; pale fuscous obscurely irrorated with darker fuscous; costal edge and veins ochreous-tinged; a minute fuscous dot on origin of vein 2, and another rather anterior on vein 1; an oblique series of similar dots, succeeded by pale dots, on veins from beneath costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots between veins; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded at apex, thence nearly straight; colour and markings as forewings.

Abundantly distinct from any of the varieties of *I. apicata*, Gn.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Nambour; one specimen.

IDIODES LOXOSTICHA, n. sp.

(Loxostichos, with oblique line.)

Female, 42 mm. Head fuscous, with purplish reflections; face and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, towards apex greyish. Thorax and abdomen fuscous, with purplish reflections; apex of abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched near base and apex, apex acute, termen straight, sinuate beneath apex, oblique; 10 arising from 7, anastomosing with 8 and 9, 11 anastomosing first with 12 then with 10; fuscous with dull purplish reflections; costal edge ochreous; a faintly darker transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a faint discal dot before middle. An oblique ochreous-fuscous line from apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen evenly bowed; as forewings but with the line transverse and before middle.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

NYCTEREPHES, nov.

(Nycterephes, dark, gloomy.)

Face rounded, strongly prominent. Tongue well-developed. Palpi rather short, sub-ascending, shortly rough-scaled; terminal joint very short, obtuse. Antennæ in male bipectinated almost to apex. Thorax with a strong posterior crest;

hairy beneath. Abdomen smooth. Femora not hairy. Anterior tibiae with a posterior tuft of hairs from base. Posterior tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Forewings in male without fovea; vein 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 connected by a bar with 12 and with 8, 9, 10. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 6 and 7 separate, 8 closely approximated to basal half of cell.

NYCTEREPHES CORACOPA, n. sp.

(*Coracopos*, raven-black.)

Male, 35 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black. Antennae pale-fuscous, towards base black; pectinations in male 6. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark-fuscous; tarsi with whitish annulations; femora and posterior tibiae whitish with dark-fuscous annulations. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; blackish, with obscure black markings; a dentate transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather large suffused discal spot beneath mid-costa; a dentate line from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, outwardly curved in disc; cilia blackish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; towards termen and dorsum suffused with blackish; a blackish discal dot, and dentate line from tornus not reaching costa.

Type in Coll., *Lyell*.

W.A., Bridgetown, in April; one specimen.

Family CASTNIADÆ.

SYNEMON PHAEOPTILA, n. sp.

(*Phaioptilos*, dusky-winged.)

Male, 32-36 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish, apices ochreous. Antennae dark-fuscous, narrowly annulated with whitish; clubs dark-fuscous. Legs ochreous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; fuscous; costal edge narrowly whitish, becoming ochreous towards base; a median line of whitish-ochreous somewhat lustrous scales from along lower edge of cell, expanding into a broader suffusion beyond cell; a whitish discal spot on end of cell; cilia fuscous, bases mixed with whitish; apices paler. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices paler. Underside of forewings bright brownish-ochreous becoming whitish-ochreous towards costa; a large fuscous basal blotch, not reaching costa, extending almost to tornus; a fuscous post-median spot; three small fuscous sub-apical spots preceded by three whitish spots. Of hindwings fuscous; costa narrowly and dorsum broadly shining grey-

whitish, a median, two post-median, and a terminal series of spots of the same colour.

Female, 34-36 mm. As male, with following exceptions: Forewings beneath without basal blotch; post-median spot whitish. Hindwings above bright brownish-ochreous; towards base suffused with fuscous; a post-median series of dark-fuscous spots, three towards costa, and two larger median; bases of cilia dark-fuscous, apices paler and mixed with whitish. Underside of hindwings whitish-ochreous; a fuscous ante-median spot, confluent with an irregular median fuscous band; an interrupted sub-terminal fuscous fascia; fuscous markings edged with ochreous; base and dorsum suffused with grey-whitish; cilia bases dark-fuscous, middle whitish, apices pale fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in January and February; seven specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family ZYGAENIDÆ.

ONCEROPYGA, *nov.*

(*Onceropugos*, with swollen rump.)

Face forming a smooth rounded projection. Palpi slender, minute, porrect. Antennæ in both sexes thickened and moderately pectinated to apex. Posterior tibiæ without middle spurs. Forewings with all veins present, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with all veins present, 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 separate.

One of the *Procris* group. It agrees with *Homophylotis*, Turn., in neurulation, but differs from it in the short palpi and antennæ pectinated to apex.

ONCEROPYGA ANELIA, n. sp.

(*Anelios*, sombre.)

Female, 15-16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark-fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen dark-fuscous; tuft similar with metallic green reflections. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish scales, which form indistinct transverse bands at $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and before termen; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; blackish, thinly scaled; cilia blackish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Toowoomba, in April; two specimens.

POLLANISUS.

Pollanisus, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. i., p. 114.

Mr. Meyrick (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1886, p. 790) divides the

genus *Procris* into two sections. These are, I think, better regarded as distinct genera. The first section in which vein 4 of the hindwings is present contains only one Australian species, *dolens*, Wlk., which appears to be a true *Procris*. The second section has vein 4 of the hindwings absent, and includes all the remaining Australian species, for which Walker's generic name should be adopted.

The Australian genera may be thus tabulated:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| A. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked ... | <i>Monoschalis</i> . |
| AA. Forewings with 8 and 9 separate. | |
| B. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked. | |
| C. Male antennæ with apical $\frac{1}{6}$ simple, female antennæ simple | <i>Homophylotis</i> . |
| CC. Antennæ of both sexes pectinated to apex | <i>Onceroptyga</i> . |
| BB. Forewings with all veins separate. | |
| C. Hindwings with vein 6 absent ... | <i>Hestiochora</i> . |
| CC. Hindwings with vein 6 present. | |
| D. Hindwings with vein 4 absent | <i>Pollaninus</i> . |
| DD. Hindwings with all veins present | <i>Procris</i> . |

Family LIMACODIDÆ.

NERVICOMPRESSA.

Nervicompressa, Baker, Nov. Zool., 1904, p. 389.

This genus, of which Mr. Bethune-Baker describes six species from New Guinea, is remarkable for the peculiarly distorted neurulation of the forewings. Whether it is correctly referred to this family I cannot determine, as I have been unable in my solitary example to ascertain whether there are two internal veins in the forewing.

NERVICOMPRESSA DUBIA.

Nervicompressa dubia, Baker, Nov. Zool., 1904, p. 391, pl. iv., f. 19.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one bred male, in perfect condition, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MOMOPOLA.

Momopola, Meyr., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1891, p. 190.

Tetraphleps, Hmps., Moths Ind. 1, p. 383.

In my tabulation (Tr.R.S.S.A., 1904, p. 240) these names were intended to be bracketed opposite the initial "D."

MOMOPOLA LOXOGRAMMA.

Parasa loxogramma, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 193.

Having had occasion to re-examine the type I find I have placed it wrongly. Vein 10 is shortly stalked with 7, 8, 9, and the antennæ are pectinated to apices, though the pectinations are very short in the terminal half.

BIRTHAMA HAPLOPIS, n. sp.

(*Haplopis*, of simple appearance.)

Male, 16-19 mm. Female, 26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale ochreous-brown. Forewings shortly triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-brown; a darker brown line from mid-costa, bent inwards beneath cell, to $\frac{2}{5}$ dorsum; obsolete in female; a second finer line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa evenly curved outwards to tornus, in female followed in upper part by a pale line; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; rather paler than forewings; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; five specimens: 4 male, 1 female, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

BIRTHAMA DELOCROSSA, n. sp.

(*Delocrossos*, plainly edged.)

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings shortly triangular; costa straight, gently rounded towards apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-brown; a transverse whitish line at base; a fine whitish sub-terminal line, preceded by a whitish dot in disc; termen dark-grey; cilia grey, with faint basal median and apical whitish lines. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark-grey; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family, ZEUZERIDÆ.

XYLEUTIS EREMONOMA, n. sp.

(*Eremonomos*, dwelling in the desert.)

Male, 34-44 mm. Head and palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ white, pectinations fuscous. Thorax and abdomen whitish, suffused with brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; tarsi dark-fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings clear white, with numerous dark-fuscous spots and strigulæ; costa with numerous spots from base to apex; nearly touching or partly confluent with these a sub-costal

series of spots; some small spots in cell; many narrow transverse strigulae, more or less elongate, in dorsal and post-median areas; cilia white, obscurely barred, with pale fuscous. Hindwings whitish; post-median area with numerous closely-set and partly confluent fuscous strigulae; cilia white barred with fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Cunnamulla (300 miles from coast); five specimens.

Family, TINEIDÆ.

Sub-family, XYLORYCTINÆ.

CRYPTOPHASA XYLOMIMA, n. sp.

(*Xylomimos*, imitating a stick.)

Male, female, 44-50 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous; some fuscous irroration on outer surface of second joint towards base. Antennae pale-ochreous; pectinations in male 2. Thorax whitish, with a few dark-fuscous scales; tegulae anteriorly pale-ochreous, posteriorly dark-fuscous, apices ochreous-brown. Abdomen pale ochreous; dorsum of third segment, bright ochreous. Legs pale-ochreous; middle and posterior tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, not oblique; whitish, costal third suffused with ochreous-grey, with sparse general irroration of blackish scales; a transverse discal blackish mark before $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; pale-ochreous; cilia pale-ochreous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Mulgrave River, near Cairns; one specimen. Kuranda, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA PORPHYRITIS, n. sp.

(*Porphyrites*, purple.)

Male, 46 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennae fuscous; pectinations in male rather short ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax white, with a posterior and two lateral purple-fuscous spots. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs fuscous, mixed with white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa very slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly opaque; pale purple irrorated with reddish-brown, whitish, and a few blackish scales; costa from base to middle fuscous; base from beneath costa and along dorsum to $\frac{1}{6}$ broadly white; a blackish discal dot beyond middle; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, succeeded by two minute white dots before

apex; a sub-terminal line of blackish dots outlined by reddish-brown; a terminal series of reddish-brown dots; cilia pale purplish, a basal line of reddish-brown interrupted by white. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with some whitish scales, which are absent towards apex and tornus.

Type in Coll., *Walsingham*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA ARGYRIAS, n. sp.

(*Arguros*, silver.)

Female, 60 mm. Head ochreous; face ochreous, whitish in centre. Palpi dark-fuscous, with some pale ochreous scales; posteriorly pale ochreous. Antennæ pale-grey; pectinations in male moderate ($3\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax silvery-white; tegulæ pale-ochreous; patagia forming loose spreading hair-like tufts, pale ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous; first and second segments pale ochreous; third segment suffused with reddish-ochreous; terminal segment ochreous. Legs dark-fuscous; coxæ, small posterior tufts on anterior tibiæ, and obscure tarsal annulations ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; shining silvery white; a dark-fuscous line along costal and terminal edge, broader on latter; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish-grey; terminal edge fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, with a basal fuscous line.

Type in Coll., *Walsingham*.

N.Q., Kuranda, in January; one female and a mutilated male received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA PELLOPIS, n. sp.

(*Pellopis*, dusky.)

Male, 32 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish-grey; pectinations in male 3. Thorax whitish, with some fuscous scales. Abdomen fuscous; dorsum of third segment ochreous. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish closely irrorated with brownish and dark-fuscous; a blackish suffusion on base of costa prolonged as a blotch, reaching fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and connected beneath costa with a roundish, blackish, sub-apical spot; a discal spot before $\frac{2}{3}$ is also connected with this suffusion; a pale fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous, bases whitish, containing an interrupted dark-fuscous line at $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings



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