# A PRELIMINARY REVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN THYRIDIDAE AND PYRALIDAE.

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

Part II.—Continued from page 63.

RHODONEURA LOXOMITA, n. sp.

λοξομιτος, with oblique thread or line.

 $\mathfrak{F}$  24-30 MM. Head and palpi dull ochreous. Antennae dull ochreous; in  $\mathfrak{F}$  thickened, and with extremely short pectinations ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ). Thorax ochreous in  $\mathfrak{F}$ , in  $\mathfrak{F}$  pale rosy, except tegulae and bases of patagia. Abdomen pale rosy in both sexes, but more distinctly in  $\mathfrak{F}$ . Legs ochreous, tarsi ochreous-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen bowed, strongly oblique; dull ochreous with darker strigulae; basal half of dorsum suffused with pale rosy; a well-marked fuscous streak from apex to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded; color, strigulae, and cilia as forewings; a transverse fuscous streak at  $\frac{1}{3}$  continuing that of forewing; between this and base a rosy suffusion.

Type in Coll. Turner.

I formerly referred a ? example to R. scitaria, though with doubt. A second 3 example received from Dr. E. Culpin shows it to be distinct. Independently of the rosy suffusion, which is better marked in the 3, the forewings are narrower, more acute, with more oblique termen, and the oblique streak distinctly to apex. Brisbane and Mount Tambourine must be deleted from the localities for scitaria. It is impossible to say that Dr. Lucas' description of stramentaria, though unrecognisable, may not have been intended for this species, but, if so, it is very inexact, and the name cannot be adopted without evidence.

Q., Brisbane, Mount Tambourine, in January and April; two specimens.

MELLISSOBLAPTES CISSINOBAPHES, n. sp.  $\kappa\iota\sigma\sigma\iota\nu\circ\beta a\phi\eta s$ , stained with ivy green.

24 MM. Head and antennae ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, tinged on outer surface with pale Thorax whitish-ochreous, collar and patagia dull greenish. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, mixed with dark fuscous and reddish fuscous; in posterior part of disc the dark scales form fine lines along the veins; a large oval green suffusion on dorsum from 1 nearly to tornus, reaching nearly to middle of disc; a slight green suffusion at apex; a series of minute dark-fuscous dots on termen and apical 1 of costa; cilia ochreous-whitish with median and penultimate fuscous lines. Hindwings with termen rounded, scarcely sinuate; dull ochreous; apical 1/4 suffused with dull greenish; cilia whitish grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

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

TALIS PEDIONOMA.

W.A., Bridgetown (Coll. Lyell).

TALIS ICELOMORPHA, n. sp.

είκελομορφος, of similar form.

9 24 MM. Head, palpi and thorax ochreous-whitish; frontal cone well developed (½); palpi very long (5). Antennae ochreous-whitish, towards apex grey. Abdomen whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex tolerably acute, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish sparsely irrorated with large black fuscous scales; a fine indistinct median whitish streak from base to ¾, margined above with fuscous; a dark fuscous discal dot on lower edge of median streak shortly before end; some minute dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, whitish; cilia whitish.

Near acontophora but from with a longer cone, forewings with termen not sinuate, central streak not prolonged to termen or apex, cilia without darker line.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

W.A., Bridgetown.



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