

LEPIDOPTEROLOGICAL GLEANINGS.

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On the eve of my departure for England I propose to take this opportunity of sending for publication descriptions of some new species belonging to various families, which might otherwise remain for long unpublished. Among them is a complete account of the few known Australian *Aegeriadae*.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ.

Subfam. Larentianæ.

LARENTIA PETRODES *n. sp.*

Xanthorrhoe dascia var. *petrodes*. Turn., P.R.S.V., 1903, p. 276.

This is a very distinct species, and not a local race, as I supposed. In addition to the differences in the forewings the hindwings are free from marking except close to dorsum and termen, and in the ♂ there is a subcostal spot of modified ochreous scales on upper surface, to which there is nothing similar in *L. dascia*.

Q. Warwick in April; Gisborne in March. Three specimens.

Subfam. Acidalianæ.

EOIS EPICYRTA *n. sp.*

ἐπικυρτος, bent; in allusion to hindwings.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; face blackish. Palpi ochreous - whitish. Antennæ ochreous - whitish; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish.

Legs fuscous, posteriorly whitish; posterior pair wholly whitish, in ♂ slender, subaborted, tibiæ hairy without spurs, tarsi short. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish; first line indicated by three fuscous dots on veins; discal dot and median line obsolete; postmedian line indicated by a series of fuscous dots on veins; subterminal whitish, dentate, very obscure; a very faint interrupted grey terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings subquadrate, prominent and bent on vein 4; as forewings but with markings still fainter, and without first line.

Nearest *E. philocosma*, easily distinguished by the obsolescence of median line, and the very differently shaped hindwings.

Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W. Mt. Kosciusko (Snowy River Valley), 3,500 ft., in January; one specimen.

Subfam. Geometrinæ.

CHILOROCOMA PERIGRAPTA *n. sp.*

περιγραπτος, marked around.

♂. 18 mm. Head green; fillet whitish; face and palpi reddish. Antennæ whitish; pectinations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Thorax green. Abdomen green, with a reddish median line not reaching base. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, towards apex slightly arched, apex acute, termen straight, oblique; green; an ochreous streak along costa; a crimson terminal line; cilia whitish, with a crimson hook at apex. Hindwings quadrate, termen acutely angled on vein 4; as forewings but without costal streak, and apical hook in cilia, apices of cilia crimson. Underside similar but terminal line faint.

Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.Q. Ingham in May; one specimen.

Gen. HEMICHLOREIS *nov.*

ἐμυχλωρηῖς, half-green.

Face smooth. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; basal and second joints shortly rough-

haired beneath; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, apices simple. Thorax not crested; beneath not hairy. Abdomen not crested. Femora not hairy. Posterior tibiæ without median spurs; in ♂ not dilated. Hindwings without costal expansion at base; frenulum and retinaculum in ♂ well-developed. Forewings with 3 and 4 short-stalked (or sometimes connate?) 6 and 7 short-stalked (or sometimes connate?), 10 out of 9, 11 from cell running into 12. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 approximated to cell near base, rapidly diverging; discocellulars nearly straight, moderately oblique, costal edge of cell much exceeding $\frac{2}{3}$.

A very distinct genus, which should be placed before *Crypsiphona*, but does not approach any genus closely.

HEMICHLOREIS THEATA *n. sp.*

θεατος, conspicuous.

♂. 19 mm. Crown of head green; fillet reddish-brown, face reddish-brown, upper and lower edge snow-white. Palpi reddish-brown, base white beneath; antennæ fuscous-brown; basal joint snow-white beneath; pectinations in ♂ 5, apical $\frac{1}{4}$ simple. Thorax green, posterior edge and apex of patagia reddish-brown. Abdomen reddish-brown. Legs ochreous-brown with white annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; bright-green, markings reddish-brown-fuscous, an ochreous brown costal streak from base to apex; a transversely oval discal spot before middle, its centre paler, preceded by a short longitudinal subcostal streak; a short erect mark with paler centre from mid-dorsum; a broad terminal band bounded by a straight edge from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ dorsum, and containing a green subapical blotch; suffused darker terminal line; cilia fuscous brown, bases partly white. Hindwings with termen rounded; as forewings but without costal streak and subapical blotch; an ill-defined white line in terminal band. Underside exactly similar.

Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W. Taree (Manning River) in December; one specimen.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

Gen. ANTIMIMA nov.

ἀντιμιμος, closely imitating.

Frons rounded. Tongue well-developed. Palpi short, porrect, with long rough hairs. Antennæ in ♀ simple (♂ unknown). Thorax not crested. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 6 from middle of areole, which is formed by 9 arising from 10 and anastomosing with 7, 8. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 obsolescent from above middle of discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 approximated to near end of cell.

Allied to *Destolmia*, but without trace of thoracic crest. The following species closely resemble a *Noctuid*.

ANTIMIMA CRYPTICA n. sp.

κρυπτικός, capable of concealment.

♀. 44 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight nearly to apex, apex pointed, termen slightly bowed, rather strongly oblique; grey, rather densely irrorated with whitish; a rather broad darker grey line, interrupted on veins, from termen beneath apex to before tornus, and continued as a narrow streak along dorsum to base; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, towards base whitish; cilia white.

Type in West Australian Museum.

W.A. Quindalup; one specimen; received from Mr. W. B. Alexander.

PHERASPIS SYMMETRA n. sp.

συμμετρος, similar.

♂. 48 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, on dorsum fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in ♂ with short pectinations ($1\frac{1}{2}$), each with a short terminal bristle. Thorax grey mixed with whitish. Abdomen ochreous; terminal segments whitish. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; grey irrorated with whitish; lines obscure, fuscous; an oblique line from $\frac{1}{6}$ costa to base of dorsum; a wavy line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; two faint oblique parallel dentate lines from costa

beyond middle to dorsum beyond middle ; an interrupted dentate subterminal line ; cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded ; pale-ochreous ; towards apex and termen fuscous ; cilia fuscous, on dorsum pale-ochreous.

Very similar to *P. mesotypa*, Turn., but immediately distinguished by the short antennal pectinations.

Type in W.A. Museum.

N.W.A. Derby.

DISCOPHLEBIA LIPAUGES *n. sp.*

λιπαυγης, dark.

♂. 54 mm. Head fuscous, irrorated with whitish between antennæ ; face dark-fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with whitish. Antennæ grey ; in ♂ with a double row of short pectinations (1) extending nearly to apex. Thorax and abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs fuscous with some fine whitish irroration. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; fuscous, lines blackish ; a short transverse line at base not reaching margins ; two short longitudinal streaks beyond this ; a line from $\frac{1}{6}$ costa, outwardly curved, strongly waved, double on costa, to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum ; a second line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, strongly oblique, then angled and waved to mid-dorsum ; a circular pale-centred orbicular spot between these lines ; a similar but less distinct transversely-oval reniform spot beneath mid-costa ; a fine, rather indistinct line from mid costa very obliquely outwards, then angled, finely dentate, and sinuate to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently rounded ; fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

Undoubtedly referable to this genus in spite of the short antennal pectinations. Veins 7 and 8 of forewings are short-stalked from areole.

Type in W.A. Museum.

W.A., Nannup.

Fam. EUPTEROTIDÆ.

EPICOMA BARYTIMA *n. sp.*

βαρυτιμος, precious.

♂. 38 mm. Head white ; face ochreous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish ; pectinations in ♂ 12. Thorax white.

Abdomen dark-fuscous with a median dorsal series of ochreous spots; tuft ochreous, apices of hairs white. Legs whitish-ochreous; tarsi dark-fuscous annulated with ochreous. Forewings rather narrowly triangular, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, slightly oblique; shining white with a very few ochreous and dark fuscous scales; a dark-fuscous discal spot beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a dark-fuscous thick strongly sinuate line finely edged with ochreous from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; a subterminal and a terminal series of pale-ochreous dots; cilia white. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous; a median fuscous discal dot, followed by a transverse fuscous line; a subterminal series of white spots preceded by a slight fuscous irroration; cilia white.

Type in Coll. Illidge.

W.A., Cunderdin in November; one specimen taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ.

Subfam. Crambinae.

SEDENIA MESOCHORDA *n. sp.*

μεσοχορδος, with median chord.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish with a central pale-fuscous line. Palpi pale fuscous. Antennæ whitish; in ♂ moderately ciliated (1). Thorax whitish, a central line, tegulae, and patagia pale-fuscous. Abdomen whitish, towards base ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa sinuate, slightly excavated in middle, apex round-pointed, termen slightly oblique, straight, rounded beneath; whitish, densely suffused with pale fuscous; a median whitish streak from base to end of cell; cilia white with a pale-fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; faintly suffused with fuscous along apical portion of termen; cilia white.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Beaconfield (1,000 ft.), near Melbourne, in January; one specimen taken by Dr. W. E. Drake.

Subfam. Schoenobianæ.

Gen. NIPHOPYRALIS.

Niphopyralis, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix. p. 181; P.Z.S., 1895, p. 901.

Tongue absent. Palpi short (1), slender, cylindrical, smooth-scaled, porrect; terminal joint minute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennæ with an anterior tuft of scales from basal joint; in ♂ bipectinated, apex simple. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with a single long median spur, outer median spur absent, in ♀ with both median spurs absent. Forewings short and rounded; 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 5 separate but approximated at base, discocellular very oblique, 6 and 7 stalked and anastomosing soon after origin with 8.

An isolated and singular genus, which has somewhat of the facies of one of the *Nolinæ*. There is only one known species, which has no close allies.

NIPHOPYRALIS NIVALIS.

Niphopyralis nivalis, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 181, pl. 174 f. 6 (♂); Moths Ind., iv, p. 38.

Niphopyralis albida, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 181, pl. 174, f. 25 (♀); Moths Ind., iv, p. 39.

Niphopyralis contaminata, Hamps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 181, pl. 174, f. 14 (♂ var.); Moths Ind., iv, p. 38.

♂. 10-15 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Thorax white, sometimes irrorated with pale ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings rounded-oblong, costa strongly arched at base, thence moderately, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, white; suffused more or less with pale ochreous-fuscous; a fine dentate line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum; a dark-fuscous discal dot beneath $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; cilia white mixed with pale ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; cilia white.

♀. 20-24 mm. Both wings white with a fine fuscous terminal line; markings of forewing obsolete.

Var. ♂ *contaminata*. Forewing partly suffused with dark-fuscous posteriorly.

N.Q. Townsville, from September to March; a series received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Borneo, Ceylon, and India.

Gen. CIRRHOCRISTA.

Cirrhochrsta, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 440; Hmps., P.Z.S., 1895, p. 918.

The neururation of this genus is more variable than has been recognised. Both 7 and 10 of the forewings are frequently stalked with 8+9, but either vein may be free in other examples of the same species.

CIRRHOCRISTA AETHERIALIS.

Cirrhochrsta aetherialis, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 441, pl. xvii, f. 9.

N.Q. Mareeba, Kuranda in August; one specimen. Also from New Guinea and Moluccas.

CIRRHOCRISTA BRIZONALIS.

Margaronia brizoalis, Wlk., Beit. Mus. Cat., xix, p. 976.

Cirrhochrsta brizoalis, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv, p. 50.

Cirrhochrsta cyclophoea, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 50.

Lower's species appears to be a slight variety.

N.Q. Kuranda. Q. Brisbane, from February to May. Also from Celebes, Borneo, China, Japan, Ceylon, and India.

CIRRHOCRISTA PUNCTICULATA.

Cirrhochrsta puncticulata, Hmps., P.Z.S., 1895, p. 919.

N Q. Townsville, in March; from larvæ feeding in the fruit of a rough-leaved species of fig (F. P. Dodd). Q. Rockhampton, Gayndah.

CIRRHOCRISTA RAUMA.

Cirrhochrsta rauma, Sw'n, A.M.N.H. (7), vi, p. 313 (1900).

N.Q. Townsville. Q. Bundaberg, Brisbane, in January and February.

Subfam. Pyraustinae.

METALLARCHA THIOPHARA n. sp.

θειοφαρος, sulphur-robed.

♂. 23 mm. Head pale yellow, frontal process fuscous. Palpi 3; dark fuscous, lower part of first and second joints pale yellow. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax pale yellow, bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, thence arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale yellow; markings

fuscous ; a costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, thickened in middle ; a short inwardly oblique fine streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum ; a moderate transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, constricted in middle, expanded at extremities ; a broad terminal band, its anterior edge minutely dentate ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous with some pale fuscous irroration and a large pale fuscous apical patch ; cilia pale ochreous with a fuscous sub-basal line.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

W.A. Dore Island, Shark's Bay, in October ; one specimen received from Mr. Grant-Watson.

Fam. AEGERIADÆ

This family is scantily represented in the Australian fauna ; the few known species are of Indo-Malayan origin.

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | { Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked | 2 |
| | { Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate | 4 |
| 2. | { Forewings with 2 absent | 3 |
| | { Forewings with 2 present | <i>Trochilium</i> |
| 3. | { ♂ with tongue absent, and posterior
tibiae heavily tufted above | <i>Lophocnema</i> |
| | { Tongue present in both sexes, posterior
tibiae of ♂ without tuft | <i>Diaprya</i> |
| 4. | { Antennae clubbed and hooked, posterior
tibiae and tarsi densely clothed with
long hairs | <i>Melittia</i> |
| | { Antennae hooked but not clubbed,
posterior tibiae only moderately hairy | <i>Sciapteron</i> |

Gen. LOPHOCNEMA nov.

λοφοκνημος, with crested legs.

Tongue absent in ♂, present in ♀. Palpi short, ascending, not reaching base of antennae ; second joint shortly rough-haired ; terminal joint thickened with loosely appressed hairs. Posterior tibiae of ♂ with a large dense crest of scales on posterior half of dorsum ; middle tibiae of ♂ thickened with long hairs. Forewings densely scaled throughout except between basal portions of veins 4 and 7 ; 2 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked.

LOPHOCNEMA EUSPHYRA *n. sp.*

εὐσφυρος, with beautiful ankles.

♂ ♀ 15-20 mm. Head blackish; lower part of face orange. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish with a posterior pair of orange spots. Abdomen blackish; an ochreous whitish spot on dorsum of second segment, and orange dots on dorsum of fourth and following segments; tuft orange. Femora blackish with longitudinal ochreous-whitish streaks on anterior and posterior margins; tibiæ fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish; tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow somewhat dilated towards apex, costa sinuate, apex rounded, termen oblique, slightly rounded; pale orange with longitudinal blackish streaks; a blackish spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a large oval hyaline area traversed by black veins 5 and 6; cilia fuscous, at tornus whitish-orange. Hindwings hyaline; veins and termen blackish; cilia fuscous.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. DIAPYRA *nov.*

διάπυρος, red-hot.

Tongue present. Palpi short, ascending, not reaching base of antennæ; second joint shortly rough-haired; terminal joint as long as second, with loosely appressed long hairs. Forewings densely scaled throughout; 2 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked.

DIAPYRA IGNIFLUA.

Sesia igniflua, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1893, p. 133.

♂ ♀. 10-18 mm. Head blackish with lustrous reflections. Palpi whitish; terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ blackish; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish, central area irrorated with reddish-orange in ♂, wholly reddish-orange in ♀. Abdomen blackish; apex of fifth segment whitish, more broadly so at each side; a few whitish scales on some of the other segments; underside whitish, apices of third and fourth segments blackish. Legs blackish; most of femora and annulations on tibiæ and tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, somewhat dilated towards

apex, costa sinuate, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish with lustrous reflections, largely irrorated and suffused with reddish-orange, more so in ♀; a reddish orange subapical spot; cilia fuscous, apices whitish. Hindwings hyaline, except on veins and a rather broad terminal band, which are blackish; cilia fuscous.

Q. Brisbane, a series in November. I took this species during several years, and bred it from a piece of detached bark of a tree, which I believe to have been a Quandong (*Elæocarpus grandis*). Unfortunately this tree disappeared some years ago.

Gen. TROCHILIUM.

Trochilium, Scop., Int. Hist, Nat., p. 414, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 563.

Tongue present. Forewings with 2 present, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 2 and 3 stalked.

Type *T. tipuliforme* Clerck, from Europe.

TROCHILIUM ISOZONUM.

Sesia isozona, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1886, p. 689.

I have not seen this species.

Q. Maryborough.

TROCHILIUM CHRYSOPHANES.

Sesia chrysophanes, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1886, p. 689.

Specimens from Southern Queensland differ from those from the North in having the orange markings replaced by bright yellow, but they are otherwise identical. Mr. F. P. Dodd informs me that the larvæ feed on the inner bark of *Alphitonia excelsa*. The larvæ form cocoons composed largely of grass and fragments of bark.

N.Q. Townsville, Bowen. Q. Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

Gen. MELITTIA.

Melittia, Wlk., Brit. Mus., viii, p. 66.; Hmps., Moths Ind., i, p. 202.

Tongue well developed. Antennæ clubbed and hooked towards apex, which is pointed; in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, ascending; second joint hairy, not reaching base of antennæ; terminal joint rather short, hairy, acute. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi clothed with immense tufts of

dense hairs. Forewings hyaline except on veins, margins, and a transverse bar at end of cell; 2 present, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings hyaline; 3 and 4 separate, 6 and 7 stalked.

MELITTIA THAUMASIA *n. sp.*

θαυμασιος, wonderful.

♂ ♀. 30-32 mm. Head blackish with a few ochreous scales. Palpi blackish mixed with white hairs; terminal joint ochreous-brown. Thorax blackish with some ochreous scales and tufts at wing bases. Abdomen dark-fuscous, apices of segments pale-ochreous; beneath bright yellow. Legs blackish mixed with white hairs; middle tarsi annulated with white; hairs on posterior tibiae and tarsi blackish mixed with reddish-brown, on upper surface of tibiae partly white. Forewings narrowly elongate, dilated towards apex, costa straight to $\frac{3}{4}$, then arched, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; hyaline; margins and veins blackish, including a transverse bar on end of cell, and a terminal band; cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline; veins and margins slenderly blackish; rather broader bands on costa and dorsum, at their bases mixed with ochreous; cilia fuscous.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in January; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. SCIAPTERON.

Sciapteron, Stgr, Stett. Ent. Zeit., 1856, p. 195; Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 567; Hmps., Moths Ind., i, p. 191.

Tongue well developed. Antennae slightly dilated and hooked (but not clubbed) towards apex; in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, ascending; second joint not reaching base of antennae, clothed with dense hairs which in ♀ form an anterior tuft; terminal joint smooth, acute. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with a slight tuft of hairs on upper surface. Forewings clothed with scales or hyaline; 2 present; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 6 absent.

SCIAPTERON TERRIBILE *n. sp.*

Terribilis, causing fear.

♂ 24-26 mm. Head blackish; face yellow. Palpi yellow, some long fuscous hairs on sides of second joint. Thorax blackish, tegulae, base and apex of patagia, and a

small postmedian spot orange. Abdomen blackish with four slender orange rings. Legs blackish; middle and posterior tibiae banded with orange. Forewings hyaline; margins and veins blackish, including a transverse bar at end of cell; cilia blackish. Hindwings hyaline; veins and margins slenderly blackish, or, towards bases, orange; cilia blackish.

♀ 28-30 mm. Antennae orange except at apex. Palpi with long anterior tuft on second joint yellow in front blackish behind. Thorax yellow except a blackish transverse bar behind tegulae. Abdomen with postmedian and ante-apical rings and apical tuft orange. All tibiae mostly orange on dorsal surface. Forewings orange; a hyaline streak in and another beneath cell; a hyaline spot above tornus; costa, termen, and some of the veins blackish.

N.A. Port Darwin in January; eight specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Melville Island; one specimen from Mr. S. F. Hill, who informs me that it was bred from a gall-like swelling on the stem of a native vine.

Fam. ELACHISTIDÆ.

Subfam. Cosmopteryginae.

PERSICOPTILA LARONZA, *n. sp.*

λαροζωνος, daintily banded.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white, sidetufts orange. Palpi white. Antennae whitish. Thorax white, anteriorly mixed with orange. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish; tibiae and tarsi annulated with ochreous. Forewings white with four orange-yellow transverse fasciae, sharply defined; first at $\frac{1}{6}$; second before middle; third from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to before tornus, inwardly oblique; fourth terminal not quite reaching tornus, sometimes connected with third, leaving a white dot at apex; cilia pale-ochreous, at apex of wing white. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia pale-ochreous-grey.

N.Q. Townsville in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PERSICOPTILA DASYSCELES, *n. sp.*

δασυσκελης, with hairy legs.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae whitish. Thorax whitish

with a fuscous anterior spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; tibiae and tarsi fuscous annulated with whitish; crests on posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish crossed by two blackish lines. Forewings with a transverse white median fascia; anterior to this the wing is fuscous with some whitish and pinkish scales; posterior to fascia wing is fuscous brown, with a narrow white line from costa before apex to mid-terminus; cilia grey, on apex of wing brownish. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and apex grey.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in October; Innisfail in November; three specimens.

PERSICOPTILA TRITONAZONA, *n. sp.*

τριτοξωνος, three times banded.

♂ 11-12 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax white, anterior edge narrowly fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, beneath whitish; tarsi ochreous-tinged with fine fuscous annulations, but posterior tarsi pale-pink, not annulated; tufts on posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings white with three fuscous transverse fasciae; first fascia sub-basal, second before middle, third at $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

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

PERSICOPTILA ARENOSA, *n. sp.*

Arenosus, sandy.

♂ ♀ 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white; terminal joint fuscous on external surface towards apex. Antennae grey-whitish. Thorax whitish more or less suffused with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale-fuscous; middle tibiae with a subapical, posterior tibiae with an apical fuscous ring, crest on posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous partly tipped with fuscous. Forewings pale-brownish-ochreous with three, very ill-defined transverse ochreous-whitish fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ middle, and $\frac{5}{6}$, the last narrower; sometimes a slight fuscous irroration above mid-dorsum; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and apex pale-grey.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in November. Q. Coolangatta in December; Rosewood in November. Five specimens.

PERSICOPTILA GENOSCELES, *n. sp.*

οἶνοσκελής, with wine-coloured legs.

♂ ♀ 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish. Thorax white. Abdomen in ♀ ochreous-whitish; in ♂ whitish, towards apex fuscous. Legs whitish; tibiæ and tarsi with pale-fuscous annulations; crests on posterior tibiæ pale-crimson tipped and irrorated with dark fuscous; a similar but smaller crest on apex of middle tibiæ. Forewings whitish with slight pale-crimson suffusion at apex and near dorsum; markings ill-defined, brownish mixed with dark-fuscous; a basal and a sub-basal suffusion mostly dark-fuscous; a transverse fascia before middle, brownish, succeeded by a dark-fuscous dorsal spot; a terminal suffusion, brownish towards costa, dark-fuscous towards termen: cilia pinkish-white, apices dark-fuscous, on dorsum whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns. Q. Mount Tambourine in November; Toowoomba in November. Three specimens.

Subfam. Heliodininae.

IDIOGLOSSA METALLOCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

μεταλλοχρυσος, golden-metallic.

♀ 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish; a suffused fuscous spot beneath $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, with an ochreous suffusion between it and dorsum; a fuscous line containing some golden-metallic scale from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to termen beneath middle, disc on both sides of this line suffused with ochreous; cilia ochreous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings ochreous with four transverse golden-metallic fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, the last fascia broader and edged posteriorly with fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in October. Q. Mount Tambourine in November. Three specimens of which one is in Coll. Meyrick.

ISORRHOA ATMOZONA, *n* sp.

ἀτμοξωρος, with smoky girdle.

♂ ♀ 8-10 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi and antennæ grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish, on dorsum ochreous-brown. Legs whitish; posterior tibiæ and tarsi with broadly suffused grey annulations. Forewings white with ochreous-grey suffusion towards apex; markings of fine alternating dark-fuscous and brownish ochreous striae; a squarish spot on base of costa; a transverse fascia immediately beyond this, broad on costa, narrowing and faint towards dorsum; a second fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, immediately beyond first, evenly broad and distinct; an S-shaped white mark in posterior suffusion, commencing from costa near apex, running to termen, then curved inwards, describing a loop in disc, and ending at tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.Q. Kuranda and Cairns in October; Cardwell in August; five specimens.

HIEROMANTIS ALBATA.

Stathmopoda albata, Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 94 (1913).

Q. Stradbroke Island in February; taken abundantly in tropical "scrub." Also from New Guinea.

STATHMOPODA BASIXANTHA, *n*. sp.

βασιξανθος, yellow at the base.

♂ 11 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi grey externally, whitish internal. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ 3. Thorax golden-yellow. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior femora whitish, hairs on posterior tibiæ pale-ochreous. Forewings before middle golden-yellow, with leaden metallic lines on costa, dorsum and fold; a median transverse pale-fuscous fascia, its outer edge suffused; beyond this disc is whitish-ochreous, with the exception of a pale-fuscous apical blotch, bounded by a line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to termen above tornus; cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings and cilia brownish-grey.

Q. Rosewood in September; two specimens of which one is in Coll. Meyrick.

STATHMOPODA TRITOPHAEA, *n. sp.*

τριτοφαίος, three times fuscous.

♂ 8-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face and palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous sharply annulated with blackish; ciliations in ♂ extremely long (8). Thorax pale-ochreous. Abdomen pale-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish; beneath whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; apex of middle tibiæ and whorls of hairs on posterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous; apical joint of posterior tarsi white. Forewings whitish-ochreous; three fuscous fasciæ, at base, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, the second fascia broader; cilia dark-grey. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in September; Cairns in August; five specimens.

STATHMOPODA ARACHNOPHORA, *n. sp.*

ἀραχνοφθορός, destructive to spiders.

♂ ♀ 9-13 mm. Head yellow. Palpi fuscous externally, whitish internally. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 3. Thorax shining dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments sometimes narrowly ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ annulated with ochreous. Forewings shining purple-fuscous; a broad orange-yellow transverse fascia extending from $\frac{1}{6}$ nearly to middle, its edges straight; cilia grey. Hindwings brassy; cilia grey with brassy lustre.

Q. Eidsvold in September, October and November. There is an interesting history attached to this species. On September 2nd, 1913, Dr. Thomas Bancroft wrote to me from Eidsvold—"I found some months ago lepidopterous larvæ in a spider's nest; it occurred to me that it might be a new discovery. I cannot say whether they were in the nests as parasites or messmates. It happened thus: I am endeavouring to exhaust this place for spiders; it was rather late May, June, and July, but Mr. Rainbow of the Sydney Museum was anxious to get several particular spiders. There is one in the Brigalow scrub that has a long hanging egg-nest in the web; it was noticed (June) that the spider was absent in every web. Attempts to find him by tearing open the egg bag revealed the lepidopterous larvæ. I collected a few nests, and placed them in a glass jar, and succeeded in hatching out several moths, apparently

two different kinds. The kind with the yellow wings I am hoping may be of interest chiefly. The yellow-winged kind is what I bred out first, but I have since introduced a different spider's egg nest into the jar, and it is possible the other species is from that nest."

Dr. Bancroft sent me several bred specimens of the two species of moths—the present species and *Pyroderces terminella* Wlk.—and a number of globular spider's egg-cases connected by web. I have seen very similar egg cases about Brisbane, but cannot say whether they are of the same species. On tearing some of these open I found several adult larvæ and pupæ corresponding to the species described above in size, and a number of that species emerged during the months of September, October, and November. How they got inside is a mystery as yet unsolved, but it seems a fair inference that they feed on the spider's ova. Very few young spiders emerged from this large number of egg-sacs. I saw no trace of larvæ of *terminella*, nor did I breed any. The larval habits of the latter species are unknown, but it is a very common species in South-Eastern Queensland, and I think it may have got accidentally into Dr. Bancroft's jar. The whole matter invites further research.

CALICOTIS SIALOTA, *n. sp.*

σιαλοτος, greasy.

♂ ♀ 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; a grey dot on outer aspect of apex of posterior tibiæ. Forewings whitish with oily lustre; costal edge at base fuscous; a streak along fold, and a spot on mid-costa, pale-ochreous; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Q. Brisbane in August, April, May, and June; Stradbroke Island in August and January; Southport and Coolangatta in March, April, and May; Toowoomba in April; rather common.

Fam. TINEIDÆ.

Subfam. Gracilarianæ.

PARECTOPA AGETA, *n. sp.*

ἀγητος, wondrous.

♀ 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi crimson; terminal joint and inner surface of labial palpi whitish. Antennæ

grey-whitish. Thorax crimson, spotted with whitish. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish; apices of anterior and middle tibiæ crimson. Forewings brilliant crimson-red; markings whitish tinged with yellow; a basal and a sub-basal costal dot; a short thick outwardly oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, another from middle, and a spot on costa between them; an elongate mark on $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, its lower edge fuscous; two fuscous costal dots between this and apex; a large yellowish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{5}$; two others more elongate on middle and on tornus; a broad white terminal line; cilia (abraded), on dorsum grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q. Coolangatta in April; one specimen.

CYPHOSTICHA OSTRACODES, *n. sp.*

ὄστρακωδης, like burnt clay.

♂ 14-16 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brown; second joint with a small apical tuft. Antennæ grey-whitish annulated with dark-fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous-brown; posterior pair grey-brown. Forewings rich brown with slight purple gloss, marbled more or less with whitish-brown; costa mostly whitish-brown with minute blackish strigulæ; sparsely scattered minute blackish dots in disc and on dorsum; cilia grey, on and beneath apex of wing brown, sometimes barred with whitish-brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nearest *C. bryonoma* Turn.

T. Cradle Mountain (3,000-3,500 ft) in January; three specimens received from Mr. R. J. Tillyard.

GRACILARIA CROCOSTOLA, *n. sp.*

κροκοστολος, saffron-robed.

♂ 10 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ yellow. Palpi yellow; terminal joint of labial palpi blackish at apex. Abdomen orange-ochreous with slight fuscous suffusion; undersurface whitish-ochreous. Legs yellow; anterior and middle femora and tibiæ irrorated with blackish; anterior and middle tarsi white. Forewings yellow suffused with deeper yellow; basal fifth of costa brownish strigulated with dark-fuscous; cilia yellow. Hindwings yellowish-brown, with some grey irroration on costa; cilia yellowish-brown.

Q. Coolangatta in October; one specimen.

Subfam. Hyponomeutinae.

Gen. SPANIOPHYLLA nov.

σπανιοφυλλος, scantily winged.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue rudimentary. Labial palpi moderate ascending, recurved; second joint short, expanded and shortly tufted anteriorly at apex; terminal joint longer than second, stout, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennæ about $\frac{2}{3}$; in terminal half with joints somewhat expanded at apices; in ♂ moderately ciliated. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with all veins present and separate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; with 7 veins, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 coincident, 5, 6, 7 parallel.

Nearest *Prays* Hb., but with lanceolate hindwings and very different palpi.

SPANIOPHYLLA EPICLITHRA, n. sp.

ἐπικλειθρος, marked with a bar.

♂ ♀ 10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint grey externally except at apex. Antennæ white, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ dark-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax white. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs white; anterior tarsi fuscous; middle and posterior annulated with fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; white, but with most of posterior half of disc suffused with brownish-grey; costal edge near base fuscous; a fuscous subcostal dot near base, a second beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a third between centre of disc and tornus; a broad ochreous bar with rounded ends in middle of disc between $\frac{1}{4}$ and centre; cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in October and November; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ETHMIA CLYTODOKA, n. sp.

κλυτοδοξος, most famous.

♂ ♀ 30-34 mm. Head white; a spot on crown, and middle of face black. Palpi white; basal part of second joint, and terminal joint except apex black. Antennæ grey; basal joint white, apical margin and a spot on upper surface

black; ciliations in ♂ minute. Thorax white; bases of patagia an anterior spot, a pair of median and a pair of postmedian spots black. Abdomen black; lower surface apex of first segment and an interrupted median line above white. Legs black banded and annulated with white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, not rounded; white with numerous moderate black spots; a row of eight spots on costa, the first three tending to be reduplicated in disc, the last four near apex dotlike; one spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; three spots beneath and touching fold, and three in disc above fold; six or seven irregularly disposed in posterior part of disc; a row along termen partly confluent with each other and with a rather large spot in disc; cilia white, with a black apical line and some black basal scales at apex. Hindwings twice as broad as forewings, termen rounded, white; apical fourth fuscous, cilia white, with a basal fuscous line toward apex of wing, and fuscous apices at apex.

Q. Brisbane in June and November; Mount Tambourine in October and November. N.S.W. Sydney; Bulli in January. Seven specimens

Subfam. Glyphipteryginae.

GLYPHIPTERYX AUTOPETES.

Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1907, p. 118.

Q. Coolangatta in August; flying shortly before sunset among the sand flora behind the beach; plentiful. The only previously recorded locality is W.A. Albany; no doubt this species occurs in similar localities all round the coast of south and south-east Australia, but owing to its minute size it is easily overlooked.

Subfam. Xyloryctinae.

CRYPTOPHASA EPIXYSTA, *n. sp.*

ἐπιξυστος, polished.

♀ 52-56 mm. Head orange-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi moderately long, second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$; whitish-ochreous, some dark-fuscous scales towards base of external surface of second joint. Antennae fuscous. Thorax white; tegulae fuscous; patagia ochreous. Abdomen dark-fuscous, undersurface ochreous; dorsum of

first two segments whitish, of third segment, to a less degree of succeeding segments, and of tuft reddish-ochreous. Legs dark-fuscous; anterior coxæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen gently rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; shining white; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia white.

N.A. Port Darwin in December and January; two specimens received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

CRYPTOPHASA BLOSYRA, *n. sp.*

βλοσυρος, stern.

♂ 43-44 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi moderately long, second joint reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$; white with some fuscous suffusion towards base of external surface of second joint. Antennæ white; pectinations of ♂ 4, ochreous. Thorax grey-whitish, mixed with fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, undersurface ochreous whitish, dorsum of basal segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ, femora, and basal halves of coxæ dark fuscous. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen scarcely oblique, rounded beneath; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; grey-whitish with a few fuscous and blackish scales; these form a dark streak along fold not reaching tornus, and a median streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; an ochreous grey annular mark at $\frac{3}{5}$ interrupting median streak; an ochreous grey submarginal line feebly barred with blackish; cilia grey with basal and median whitish lines. Hindwings pale fuscous; on costa whitish; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

N.Q. Stannary Hills; two specimens received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

CRYPTOPHASA PENTASTICTA, *n. sp.*

πενταστιχτος, five-spotted.

♀ 43 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$; white, basal half of external surface of second joint black. Legs white; tarsi broadly annulated with black; inner surface of anterior femora and tibiæ black. Forewing moderate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; white; five black dots, first subcostal near base, second at $\frac{2}{5}$, third on

fold beyond middle, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, fifth beyond and beneath fourth; two or three blackish terminal dots above tornus; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns in July; one specimen taken by Miss Enid Hewett, of Melbourne, communicated to me by Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA ZORODES, *n. sp.*

ξωρωδης, pure, unmarked.

♀ 48 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi rather short, second joint scarcely reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$; whitish. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish; dorsum of third segments and of posterior margins of succeeding segments reddish-ochreous. Legs whitish; tarsi annulated with blackish; inner surface of anterior tibiæ blackish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle; pale grey; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

N.A. Port Darwin in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA CATHARIA, *n. sp.*

καθαριος, clean, spotless.

♀ 45 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather short; second joint scarcely reaching base of antennæ; terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$; whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish, basal joint ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey; underside and dorsum of first two segments whitish; dorsum of third segment reddish orange; margins of succeeding segments on dorsum narrowly reddish-orange with whitish fringes. Legs whitish; tarsi annulated with blackish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen straight, scarcely oblique; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$; uniformly whitish with a slight brown tinge; cilia concolorous with dark fuscous bars. Hindwings grey-whitish; dorsal hairs and cilia whitish.

One of the *sarcinota* group.

W.A. Waroona in December; one specimen received from Mr. R. Illidge.

CRYPTOPHASA ARGYROCOLLA, *n. sp.**αργυροκόλλος*, inlaid with silver.

♂ ♀ 30-36 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennæ, somewhat dilated towards apex; terminal joint rather short, $\frac{2}{5}$; whitish, external surface of second joint fuscous on basal $\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ grey; pectinations in ♂ 3, ochreous-tinged. Thorax brown-whitish; patagia grey. Abdomen dull reddish-ochreous, apices of segments ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous; posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen straight, scarcely oblique; 2 from near middle grey; a broad silvery white costal streak from $\frac{1}{8}$ to apex, broadest at $\frac{1}{4}$ from base, there angled and gradually narrowing to a point at apex; a broad brownish suffusion beneath costal streak towards base; a transversely oval, black-edged, brownish spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, indenting costal streak; some whitish suffusion before tornus; a blackish dentate subterminal line, edged posteriorly with brownish; cilia grey, bases and apices whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

W.A. Cunderdin in November and December; two specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

CRYPTOPHASA BALIOCOSMA, *n. sp.**βαλιοκοσμος*, adorned with spots.

♂ 26 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with loosely spreading scales towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$; whitish. Antennæ whitish; pectinations in ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-tinged. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; apices of anterior and middle tibiæ fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded; termen obliquely rounded; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ whitish-grey sparsely irrorated with grey; base of costa dark-fuscous; a dark-fuscous spot in disc near base, a second at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; three equidistant dark-fuscous costal dots beyond middle; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale grey; dorsal hairs whitish cilia whitish with a pale grey sub-basal line.

N.A. Port Darwin in November; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOPHASA ATECMARTA, *n. sp.*

ἀτεκμαρτος, obscure.

♂ 32 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi moderate, second joint just reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$; whitish irrorated with grey. Antennæ grey; pectinations in ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey. Abdomen fuscous-grey, mixed with whitish on sides, under-surface whitish; apices of segments on dorsum narrowly reddish-ochreous. Legs whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, beyond middle straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$; grey with sparse fuscous irroration; markings indistinct; a fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second in middle, a third at $\frac{3}{4}$; this last forms the apex of a darker shape, the terminal area being paler grey; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale fuscous.

W.A. Cunderdin in December; two specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

XYLORYCTA CONISTICA, *n. sp.*

χοριστικός, dusty.

♂ 29 mm. ♀ 43 mm. Head whitish. Palpi rather short, second joint in ♂ not reaching, in ♀ just reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$ in ♀ $\frac{1}{3}$; whitish irrorated with grey. Antennæ grey-whitish; in ♂ simple, with moderate ciliations (1) in tufts. Thorax grey mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey, third segment and apices of succeeding segments reddish-ochreous on dorsum. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair mixed with fuscous. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$; whitish intimately mixed with fuscous-grey; fuscous grey marks in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, sometimes obsolete; a fuscous-grey interrupted terminal line; cilia pale-grey, bases whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

The distinction between the genera *Cryptophasa* and *Xylorycta* appears to be an artificial one, so far as regards this species.

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

XYLORYCTA THIOPHANES, *n. sp.*

θειοφανης, sulphur-coloured.

♂ 25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi rather long, slender; second joint not quite reaching base of antennæ; terminal joint very slender, nearly as long as second; whitish-ochreous with a few dark-fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-grey; in ♂ dentate with short ciliations ($\frac{1}{3}$). Abdomen whitish-ochreous, posterior ends of segments, but not fringes, reddish-ochreous on dorsum. Legs ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, not oblique; whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a large sub-basal spot on dorsum; a transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved and outwardly oblique, not extending to margins; a very oblique broad line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to termen beneath apex; a spot on costa beyond this; a broad terminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous, on apex and tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; central part of disc and terminal area suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Q. Gayndah; one specimen received from Dr. Hamilton Kenny.

XYLORYCTA COSMETA, *n. sp.*

κοσμητος, neat.

♂ ♀ 22-26 mm. Head white. Palpi moderate; second joint reaching base of antennæ; terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$; white, external surface of second joint fuscous except at apex. Antennæ white becoming grey towards apex; in ♂ slightly dentate with long ciliations ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax white with a large grey posterior spot. Abdomen white with some ochreous-fuscous admixture on dorsum. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous; anterior tarsi annulated with white. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, scarcely oblique; white with a few fuscous-grey scales; markings fuscous; a semicircular blotch on dorsum before middle not reaching middle of disc; a line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum, strongly angulated outwards in middle, dilated on both margins; cilia fuscous, on apex and tornus white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

N.Q. Herberton in December and January; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. LOPHOBELA nov.

λοφοβελος, with tufted weapons (palpi).

Head with appressed hairs. Tongue weakly developed. Palpi moderately long, curved, ascending; second joint with long scales anteriorly forming a large triangular tuft; terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, slightly roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Antennæ of ♂ bipectinated, basal joint stout. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ densely rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings with termen sinuate; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 to apex. Hindwings with termen sinuate; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 parallel to 4, 6 and 7 connate or short-stalked.

LOPHOBELA SINUOSA, n. sp.

Sinuosus, many-curved.

♂ 18 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts slightly ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish with some fuscous irroration, base of second joint on external surface and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; pectinations in ♂ 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, bases of patagia greyish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-grey, bases of segments brownish-ochreous. Legs grey mixed with whitish; apical tarsal joints fuscous; anterior pair wholly fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa strongly arched near base, thence slightly sinuate, apex acute, termen sinuate; pale brownish-grey, apical half beyond a line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum densely irrorated with white, costal edge and a small tornal area greyish; a dark fuscous line from base of costa, soon bifurcating, one limb approaching costa, the other median to $\frac{1}{4}$, turned slightly upwards at extremity, and giving off a branch towards dorsum from near extremity; cilia brownish-grey, apices fuscous. Hindwings with apex acute, termen sinuate; pale grey; cilia pale grey, apices except towards tornus whitish.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q. Townsville in September; one specimen stated to be bred, but without particulars, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

COMPSOTORNA ECCRITA, *n* sp.

ἐκκριτος, picked out.

♂ 32 mm. Head whitish; face pale fuscous. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint stout, $\frac{1}{2}$; fuscous, apex of second joint and a broad median band on terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish, becoming fuscous towards apex; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, anterior margin whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous whitish mixed with fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous; anterior tibiæ densely dilated with hair-scales. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtusely rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; 7 and 8 coincident, running to apex; fuscous; a large ill-defined basal subcostal whitish suffusion; a large ochreous-whitish tornal suffusion extending nearly to apex, and connected with basal suffusion above fold; some blackish scales tending to form a streak on basal half of fold; a large irregularly oval discal spot beyond middle, fuscous outlined with blackish; several fine short blackish streaks between this and apex; cilia pale fuscous towards apex mixed with whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish with a fuscous spot at apex.

Certainly allied to *C. oligarchica*, although vein 7 of forewings is absent—an unreliable character for generic distinction in this group. *Xylomima* Turn., is a genus near to and derived from *Compsotorna*.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. PLECTOPHILA.

To this genus I refer *Lichenaula choriodes* Meyr., *poliochyta* Turn., and *micradelpha* Turn.

Gen. ARAEOSTOMA *nov.*

ἀραιοστομος, with weak mouth.

Tongue weakly developed, nearly obsolete. Labial palpi short, not reaching base of antennæ, smooth, slender. Antennæ of ♂ unipectinate. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 connate.

Distinguished from *Plectophila* by the nearly obsolete tongue, short palpi, and peculiar male antennæ. In general facies the following species nearly resembles *Plectophila poliochyta* Turn.

ARAEOSTOMA AENICTA, *n. sp.*

αἰνικτος, obscure.

♂ ♀ 17-28. Head and thorax fuscous with some whitish scales. Palpi short, slender, not reaching base of antennæ; terminal joint in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♀ $\frac{1}{4}$; fuscous mixed with whitish in ♀. Antennæ fuscous, in ♀ with obscure whitish annulations, pectinations in ♂ 3. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments on dorsum reddish-ochreous, on sides and lower surface whitish in ♀. Legs fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous with patchy whitish irroration; a dark fuscous discal dot above middle at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely elongate before $\frac{2}{3}$; posterior third of costal edge whitish with four dark fuscous dots; a fine crenulate whitish line just before termen; cilia fuscous, in ♀ with some whitish admixture. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Q. Brisbane in September; four specimens (1 ♂, 3 ♀) received from Mr. R. Illidge.

MAROGA LEPTOPASTA, *n. sp.*

λεπτοπαστος, lightly sprinkled.

♂ 46-50 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous, paler towards apex; in ♂ shortly laminate and minutely ciliated. Thorax grey, tegulæ whitish. Abdomen fuscous, bases of segment suffused with ferruginous; three basal segments grey; tuft and apices of lateral marginal hairs ochreous; underside whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ, and posterior surface of middle tibiæ ochreous; middle and posterior tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen scarcely oblique, rounded beneath; grey-whitish very sparsely irrorated with large single black scales; sometimes a black discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia whitish, sometimes with a few black scales. Hindwings somewhat prominent at tornus; whitish; cilia whitish.

. Near *M. setiotricha* Meyr., but smaller, the forewings whiter, the irroration much more sparse and yet coarser. *M. paragypsa* Low., which I have not seen, should be distinguishable by the long yellowish hairs on hindwings.

N.A. Port Darwin in February; two specimens received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

PROCOMETIS VEPALLIDA, *n. sp.*

Vepallidus, very pale.

♂ 26 mm. Head and palpi grey mixed with whitish. Antennæ grey; in ♂ dentate with very short ciliations ($\frac{1}{3}$). Thorax dark grey. Abdomen dark grey, paler towards base, apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs (missing except) anterior pair fuscous. Forewings oval, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale grey patchily suffused with whitish, with silky sheen; a short blackish subcostal basal streak; a blackish dot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded and followed by some blackish scales; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, paler towards base, darker towards termen; cilia whitish with a pale grey sub-basal line.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

W.A. Kelmscott in September; one specimen received from Mr. G. F. Berthoud.

AGRIOPHARA DYSCAPNA, *n. sp.*

δυσκαπνος, very smoky.

♂ ♀ 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous with a few whitish hairs. Antennæ dark-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous with some whitish hairs; posterior tibiæ grey. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous irrorated with whitish scales, which tend to form longitudinal lines; cilia dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V. Gisborne in December; Birchip in September; two specimens.

Subfam. Gelechianæ.

Gen. PERICLITA nov.

περικλειτος, splendid, glorious.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue well-developed. Labial palpi very long, smooth, slender, recurved; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennæ over 1, basal joint with moderate pecten. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 from midway between this and angle of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 connate, 11 from middle of cell. Hindwings as broad as forewings, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 5, 6, and 7 nearly parallel.

Near *Barantola* Wlk., which it resembles exactly in *facies*, but the neuration is more primitive, 2 and 3 of forewings being separate, 9 and 10 not stalked, and 11 from middle of cell. In *Barantola* 11 is from near end of cell approximated to 10.

PERICLITA PANARISTA, n. sp.

παναριστος, best of all.

♀ 25 mm. Head snow-white; side-tufts crimson tipped with fuscous; lower edge of face crimson. Palpi orange-ochreous. Antennæ orange-ochreous; basal joint crimson above, white beneath; pecten crimson. Thorax snow-white; tegulæ crimson tipped with fuscous; extreme base of patagia fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs white; anterior pair ochreous, tibiæ with median and subapical fuscous rings and a crimson spot on outer side apex, first tarsal joint with a median fuscous ring; middle pair ochreous anteriorly with median and subapical bars on tibiæ. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched at base, thence straight, slightly sinuate before apex, apex acute, slightly produced, termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; shining snow-white; a costal streak from base to apex, orange-ochreous, but crimson near base, and shortly crimson-tinged at $\frac{1}{5}$; a dark-fuscous line limiting costal streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse bar from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costal streak, crimson-ochreous coarsely outlined with dark-fuscous, nearly reach-

ing $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, and connected with it by a crimson-ochreous dot containing some fuscous scales; a similar much shorter bar from beyond middle, not reaching middle of disc; a dark-fuscous line edged with crimson around apex and termen; cilia orange-ochreous with a fine fuscous post-median line, on tornus and dorsum white. Hindwings white with a small grey suffusion at apex; cilia white, bases grey on apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing.

Q. Mount Tambourine in November; one specimen.

Subfam. Lyonetianæ.

LOXOSTOMA BASILISSA, *n. sp.*

βασίλισσα, a queen.

♀ 11 mm. Head yellow; face and fillet whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish, posterior surface of basal joint dark-fuscous. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings bright shining yellow; a broad fuscous-purple streak along basal third of costa; a narrow inwardly oblique dark-fuscous fascia with brilliant purple reflections from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to before tornus; beyond this disc is wholly brown; cilia brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Somewhat resembling *L. protodoxa* Metr., but at once distinguished by the yellow head.

Q. Mt. Tambourine in March; one specimen.

LOXOSTOMA TETRASEMA, *n. sp.*

τετρασημος, four-marked.

♂ 10-13 mm. Head yellow, face whitish, fillet fuscous. Palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish, posterior surface of basal joint dark-fuscous. Thorax yellow, patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings bright yellow; a dark-fuscous basal fascia slightly produced on costa; a triangular fuscous spot on middle of costa connected with a similar larger spot on dorsum before tornus, which is produced along termen expanding at apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q. Mt. Tambourine in March; three specimens.

COMODICA TIGRINA, *n. sp.*

♂ ♀ 7-9 mm. Head yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, external surface of second joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anteriorly dark-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous on dorsal surface. Forewings orange-yellow; markings dark-fuscous; a basal spot; four outwardly oblique costal streaks at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, sometimes joined at apices to form an irregular median line from base to apex; an oblique dorsal streak at $\frac{1}{5}$, and another much broader at middle, both usually joining median line; a terminal line usually confluent with fourth costal streak; cilia dark-fuscous with purple reflections, at apex yellow with a fine blackish fork. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia grey.

Q. Brisbane in September; seven specimens; sometimes taken abundantly at rest on fences.

Subfam. Tineinæ.

IPHIERGA CHRYSOPA, *n. sp.*

χρυσωπος, golden.

♂ 26 mm. Head orange. Palpi blackish mixed with orange, second joint with long spreading hairs beneath. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ the short teeth bearing tufts of long cilia (3). Thorax blackish. Abdomen blackish, sides and tuft ochreous. Legs blackish; posterior tibiæ ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 coincident, blackish with four sharply defined rather narrow pale-ochreous fasciæ; first near base, second at $\frac{1}{4}$, third at middle, interrupted in disc, fourth from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa to tornus, interrupted in disc; cilia blackish. Hindwings broad; blackish; a large circular golden-ochreous tornal blotch reaching more than half across disc; cilia blackish.

The antennal structure is exceptional in this genus, but the relationship to *X. chrysophalsis* is very clear.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

W.A. Waroona in November; one specimen received from Mr. G. F. Berthoud.

IPHIERGA CHRYSOPHAES *n. sp.**χρυσόφαης*, golden.

♂ 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow; second joint with a tuft of loose spreading hairs beneath. Antennæ blackish; pectinations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish. Abdomen blackish, some dorsal hairs, a lateral stripe, and tuft yellow. Legs blackish; tarsi with yellowish annulations; posterior tibiæ yellow with blackish irroration. Forewings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, more strongly at base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; blackish with deep yellow markings consisting of three fasciæ and an apical spot; first fascia sub-basal, transverse; second from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to dorsum before middle, sometimes constricted in disc; third fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; a small apical spot; cilia blackish, on apical spot yellow. Hindwings blackish; a large orange-yellow basal blotch, not extending to dorsum; and bisected by a blackish longitudinal line; cilia blackish.

This is the only species in which vein 7 is present, a form of variation which occurs in allied genera. Type in Col. Lyell.

N.S.W. Ebor in January; one specimen received from Mr. R. J. Tillyard.

IPHIERGA MACARISTA, *n. sp.**μακαρίστος*, enviable.

♂ 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-brown. Palpi ochreous-brown, on external surface mixed with fuscous. Antennæ pale-fuscous; pectinations in ♂ 4. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-brown. Legs fuscous; posterior pair except tarsi ochreous. Forewings oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings blackish; a rather large basal fascia, its posterior edge doubly sinuate; a small spot on $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, another beneath and beyond it, usually a dot on $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, sometimes other minute dots in basal part of disc; a broken fascia from costa beyond middle to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, outwardly curved, narrow, interrupted above dorsum and sometimes also beneath costa; two costal spots between this and apex; a terminal series of dots; sometimes other dots in

apical part of disc; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Near *I. pycnozona* Low., but with only two fasciæ, and one of these interrupted, and with additional spots.

W.A. Cunderdin in December; four specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

ARDIOSTERES SPOROCOSMA, *n. sp.*

σποροκοσμος, with scattered ornament.

♀ 29-32 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous on external surface mixed with fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous with a brownish-ochreous median transverse line. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous annulated with pale-ochreous. Forewings broad, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous; a small brownish-ochreous spot at base of costa; numerous pale-ochreous spots and dots; a spot on $\frac{1}{6}$ costa, another double spot on costa before middle, several costal dots between these, a costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ and another shortly beyond, an apical spot; large spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, a smaller dot between the first two, and a dot at tornus; a spot in disc between second costal and second dorsal; a dark-centred discal spot beneath fourth costal; several scattered dots in disc; a subterminal spot above tornus; a series of terminal dots; cilia dark-fuscous barred with pale-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous barred with whitish-ochreous.

N.A. Port Darwin in January and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd and Mr. G. F. Hill.

ARDIOSTERES EUMELANA, *n. sp.*

εὐμελανος, well-blackened

♀ 26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax blackish-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair except tarsi whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous, with fine blackish transverse strigulæ; three pairs of whitish dots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and before $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia dark-fuscous with white dots, two on costa, four on termen, and one on tornus. Hindwings and cilia dark-fuscous.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W. Lilyvale near Bulli in March ; one specimen.

MONOPIS TRIGONOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

τριγωνολευκος, with white triangle.

♂ 15 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs fuscous ; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded dark-fuscous, tinged with brownish and with purplish lustre ; a large triangular white spot on middle of costa containing a few dark scales on costal edge, its apex reaching to middle of disc ; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings grey ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.Q. Townsville ; one specimen.

TINEA PORPHYROPHAES, *n. sp.*

πορφυροφαης, purple-shining.

♂ ♀ 12-14 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi short, in ♂ fuscous, in ♀ pale-ochreous. Antennæ in ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$; dark-fuscous, in ♀ fuscous-whitish. Thorax shining purple. Abdomen fuscous. Legs purple-fuscous ; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded ; deep shining purple ; a conspicuous transverse ochreous fascia before middle varying in breadth ; cilia purple-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q. Herberton and Evelyn Scrub in December, January, and February ; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

TINEA ISERES, *n. sp.*

ισηρης, equal, similar.

♂ ♀ 12-15 mm Head grey ; face and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax grey-whitish ; patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey, towards base ochreous-tinged in ♂, paler grey in ♀ ; beneath pale-ochreous in ♂. Legs fuscous ; posterior pair pale-ochreous in ♂, grey in ♀. Forewings narrow-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded ; dark-fuscous

almost blackish ; a white dorsal streak containing a few grey scales, moderately broad, but becoming narrow at tornus ; a broad terminal streak confluent with preceding, its posterior edge convex ; cilia fuscous with minute whitish points. Hindwings in ♂ pale-ochreous towards apex and termen suffused with grey ; in ♀ wholly grey ; cilia grey.

Very similar to *T. diaphora* Meyr., but in that species the patagia are white except at base ; the ♂ is readily distinguished by its ochreous hindwings.

Q. Brisbane in October ; eight specimens bred from larvæ feeding gregariously among webbing under loose bark of *Eucalyptus*.



Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1917. "Lepidopterological Gleanings." *The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 29, 70–106. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.351432>

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