

REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, vi.*

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

Gen. 70. SYNZEUXIS, nov.

συνξεύξις, a connection.

Face smooth, not projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi rather short, porrect, much thickened with rough scales beneath; terminal joint short. Antennæ in ♀ dentate (in ♂ unknown, but probably bipectinate to apex). Thorax with a small, rounded, anterior crest; beneath slightly hairy. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

An interesting link having the neurulation of *Chlenias*, but in all other respects resembling *Amelora*.

224. SYNZEUXIS PENTHINA, n.sp.

πενθινός, mournful.

♀. 40 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$; fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous irroration. Legs fuscous; tarsi with ochreous-whitish annulations; posterior pair ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Forewings broadly triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; brown-whitish, closely strigulated with grey, with scattered ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous scales; an ochreous-whitish mark on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; from this proceeds a faintly darker dentate line, irrorated with ochreous-whitish, to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum; cilia fuscous with whitish apices. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with grey; a grey discal dot; cilia grey. Underside similar. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Hornsby, near Sydney, in April; one specimen.

* Continued from page 310.

Gen. 71. PAUROCOMA.

Paurocoma, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.230.

Frons with strong, rounded, anterior protuberance. Tongue present. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint roughly hairy; terminal joint minute. Antennæ of ♂ thickened, slightly dentate, minutely ciliated. Forewings of ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing strongly with 11 and then approximated to 9 (perhaps sometimes anastomosing), 12 free. Hindwings normal.

Perhaps allied to the *Amelora* group, but its exact affinities are not clear.

225. PAUROCOMA MOLYBDINA.

Paurocoma molybdina, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.230.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

Gen. 72. ENCRYPHODES, nov.

ἐγκρυφωδης, hidden.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi short, porrect; second joint thickened with rough scales beneath; terminal joint minute. Antennæ of ♂ laminate, shortly ciliated. Thorax not crested(?); beneath slightly hairy. Femora not hairy. Posterior tibiæ of ♂ not dilated. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and strongly anastomosing, 10 sometimes anastomosing with 9; in ♂ without fovea. Hindwings normal. Closely allied to *Paurocoma*, which differs in the strongly projecting frons.

Type, *E. melanochorda*.

226. ENCRYPHODES MELANOCHORDA, n.sp.

μελανοχορδος, with black strings.

♂. 30 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$; fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ shortly laminate, ciliations $\frac{1}{4}$; fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs fuscous-whitish; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen bowed, oblique; pale fuscous; with two oblique, slightly dentate, blackish lines; first from $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum towards but not reaching mid-costa; second from $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum to

costa before apex; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; as forewings, but without first line; a minute discal dot; second line transverse at $\frac{2}{3}$. Underside similar, but without first line of forewings. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Tas.: Hobart, in April; one specimen.

227. *ENCYRPHODES SYSCIA*, n.sp.

συσκίος, shaded.

♂. 28 mm. Head and thorax brown-whitish. Palpi 1; brown-whitish. Antennæ whitish; in ♂ shortly laminate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen bowed, oblique; brown-whitish with a few fuscous scales; a broad fuscous shade below cell; a fuscous discal dot below mid-costa, succeeded and followed by a fuscous shade, the latter giving off a fine line to costa before apex; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with a few grey scales; some fuscous dots on termen; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings pale fuscous; of hindwings like upper side, but with a blackish discal dot. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Moruya, in June; one specimen.

Gen. 73. *EPICOMPSA*.

Epicompsa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.585.

Face smooth. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, slender, shortly rough-scaled, terminal joint short. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinate, towards apex simple. Thorax smooth; beneath nearly glabrous. Femora glabrous; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; veins 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings normal.

This genus is unknown to me, and I have copied Mr. Meyrick's description.

228. †*EPICOMPSA XANTHOCROSSA*.

Epicompsa xanthocrossa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.585.

S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 74. THALAINODES.

Thalainodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.231.

Frons with a broad, flattened, corneous process. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, second joint shortly rough-haired beneath; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ of ♂ shortly bipectinated to apex. Thorax and abdomen not crested; thorax hairy beneath. Femora glabrous. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ slightly dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 out of 9, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with cell rather long ($\frac{3}{5}$), otherwise normal.

Allied to *Thalaina*, differing in the frontal process and the pectinated antennæ of ♂.

Type, *T. tetracлада* Low.

This genus appears to be confined to the dry country of the interior. I have not seen either *tetracлада* Low., or *paronycha* Low., but both are so clearly closely allied to the new species *nessostoma* that I have no hesitation in including them.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Forewings silvery-white, with ochreous or fuscous lines | 2. |
| Forewings grey, without markings | <i>allochroa</i> . |
| 2. Forewings with a median bifurcating line | 3. |
| Forewings without a median bifurcating line | <i>tetracлада</i> . |
| 3. Forewings with bifurcating line arising from base of costa... | <i>nessostoma</i> . |
| Forewings with bifurcating line arising from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ | <i>paronycha</i> . |

229. †THALAINODES TETRACLADA.

Amelora tetracлада, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.406.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

230. †THALAINODES PARONYCHA.

Amelora paronycha, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.407.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

231. THALAINODES NESSOSTOMA, n.sp.

νησσοστομος, duck-billed.

♀. 42 mm. Head orange-ochreous; face with a long, plate-like, corneous process, bent downwards at the edges and rounded at the end, of the shape of the upper half of a duck's bill. Palpi white. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax orange-ochreous; lateral

parts and edges of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair except coxæ pale fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen bowed, oblique; silvery white, with thick orange-ochreous lines; a line on costa from middle to apex; a line from base of costa through disc, bifurcating at $\frac{1}{4}$; the two limbs diverging and ending on termen above and below middle; a line along dorsum from base to apex; cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; white; a broad, dark fuscous band close to termen, leaving termen narrowly white, its posterior margin dentate; cilia white. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W.: Bourke; one specimen from the collection of the late Mr. Helms, without locality label, but probably taken at this locality.

232. THALAINODES ALLOCHROA.

Thalainodes allochroa, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Corneal process thick, truncate, square-ended, beneath it a much less prominent but wider corneal ridge. ♂.36 mm. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill, Bourke; two examples, ♂, ♀, from the same source as the preceding and also without locality labels.

Gen. 75. THALAINA.

Thalaina, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii., p.659; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.652.

Face smooth, rounded, slightly projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi short, porrect, rough-haired; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of ♂ shortly laminate, minutely ciliated. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ of ♂ somewhat dilated. Forewing in ♂ without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from before angle of cell, 11 from cell anastomosing or connected with 12, and sometimes also with 10. Hindwings normal.

233. THALAINA SELENÆA.

Callimorpha selenæa, Dbld., Eyre's Disc. Austr., i., p.437, Pl. v., f.3. *Absyrtes magnificaria*, Chen., Hist. Nat. Pap., p.5; Gn., Lep., x., p.226. *Thalaina klenæa*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii.,

p.660. *Thalaina australiaria*, H.-Sch., Exot. Lep., p.333.
Thalaina punctilinea, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxi., p.288.

Mr. Lyell assures me that he has bred both forms of this species from the same batch of larvæ. *Punctilinea* differs only in the absence of the fascia on forewings; there are no intermediates, and the difference is not sexual.

Q: Mt. Tambourine.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Oakleigh, Gisborne.—Tas.: —.

234. THALAINA CLARA.

Thalaina clara, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii., p.660; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.654.

Q.: Blackbutt.—N.S.W.: Sydney, Bathurst.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.

235. THALAINA ANGULOSA.

Thalaina angulosa, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxi., p.289; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.655.

Vic.: Birchip.—S.A.: Adelaide.

236. THALAINA INSCRIPTA.

Thalaina inscripta, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii., p.661. *Thalaina principaria*, H.-Sch., Lep. Exot., p.446; Gn., Lep., x., p.227.

N.S.W.: Bathurst.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.—Tas.: —.

Gen. 76. MNESAMPELA.

Mnesampela, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.656.

Face with a more or less developed conical protuberance clothed with short, projecting scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of ♂ shortly bipectinate, or simple. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ of ♂ dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, free. Hindwings normal.

237. †MNESAMPELA COMARCHA.

Mnesampela comarcha, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.656.

Vic.: Melbourne, Warragul.

238. MNESAMPELA LENÆA.

Mnesampela lenæa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.657.

N.S.W.: Sydney, Bathurst, Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 ft.).—Vic.: Beaconsfield, Gisborne.—Tas.: Launceston.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

239. MNESAMPELA PRIVATA.

Idiodes privata, Gn., Lep., ix, p.41, Pl. xiv., f.4; *Mnesampela privata*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.658.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth, Bridgetown.

240. MNESAMPELA FUCATA.

Chlenias fucata, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.124, f.11. *Mnesampela fucata*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.658.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—Tas.: Zeehan.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 77. FISERA.

Fisera, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.291. *Criomacha*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Face with strong, truncate or flattened and acute conical projection, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate or rather long, subascending, densely rough-haired; terminal joint short or moderate, obtuse. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a central keel-like crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; anterior tibiæ with an anterior, apical, corneous hook; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, usually connected with 12, sometimes free.

Type, *F. perplexata* Wlk.

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Hindwings whitish at base..... | 2. |
| Hindwings not whitish at base | 3. |
| 2. Forewings grey-whitish | <i>phricotypa</i> . |
| Forewings purple-fuscous | <i>dictyodes</i> . |
| 3. Both wings purplish-tinged | <i>halurga</i> . |
| Wings without purple tinge | 4. |
| 4. Hindwings reddish-ochreous | <i>bradymorpha</i> . |
| Hindwings not reddish-ochreous..... | <i>perplexata</i> . |

241. FISERA PERPLEXATA.

Fisera perplexata, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.292. *Chlenias belidearia*, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.124, f.9. *Criomacha belidearia*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ second. Antennal pectinations of ♂ 5. Forewings with 11 connected (1♂) or anastomosing (2♂) with 12.

Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne, Birchip, Brentwood.—Tas.: ——. —S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

242. FISERA HALURGA, n.sp.

ἁλουργος, purple.

♂. 50 mm. Head purple-grey; face with a strong conical projection ending in a flattened corneous ridge. Palpi 2; terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$ second; purple-grey. Antennæ purple-grey; pectinations of ♂ 5. Thorax purple-grey. Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish with purple-grey irroration; anterior pair purple-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, (apex broken), termen bowed, oblique; purple-grey with a few fuscous scales; cilia purple-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; purple-fuscous, becoming paler towards base; cilia purple-fuscous, on tornus and dorsum whitish. Underside paler, hindwings whitish with defined, fuscous, terminal band.

Q.: Gayndah, in May; one specimen received from Dr. Hamilton Kenny.

243. FISERA DICTYODES.

Mnesampela(?) dictyodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1893, p.291.

This is a very distinct species certainly referable here. In the only specimen I have examined (♀) vein 11 is free.

244. FISERA PHRICOTYPA, n.sp.

φρικोटυπος, ripple-marked.

♂♀. 40-43 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish with a few, dark, fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, pectinations in ♂ 6. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; tibiæ and tarsi densely irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently

arched, apex rectangular, termen bowed, scarcely oblique; 11 anastomosing with 12 (one ♂, one ♀) or free (one ♂); ochreous-grey-whitish, with some dark fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous discal dot beyond middle, sometimes obsolete; a dark fuscous line from beneath costa near apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, more or less developed, sometimes strongly dentate; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings broad, termen rounded; whitish, suffused with fuscous towards termen; cilia fuscous, apices whitish, on dorsum whitish. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Birchip and Brentwood, in April; three specimens.

245. FISERA BRADYMORPHA, n.sp.

βραδύμορφος, heavily made.

♂♀ 48-50 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-ochreous. Antennæ greyish-ochreous; pectinations in ♂ 3. Abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex acute, slightly produced, termen bowed, sinuate beneath apex, scarcely oblique; 11 connected by a bar with 12; pale greyish-ochreous with some minute pale fuscous strigulae; a fuscous dot on median vein at $\frac{1}{5}$, and another on internal vein beneath this; a faint discal dot; a sinuate line of fuscous dots on veins at $\frac{3}{4}$; in ♀ all these dots are obsolete; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate; pale reddish-ochreous, becoming whitish-ochreous at base; a line of dark fuscous dots on veins at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, apices whitish. Underside similar, but forewings without markings; hindwings with a large, median, subterminal, fuscous blotch with narrower extensions towards costa and dorsum. Type in Coll. Wyld.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in April and May; four specimens received from Mr. G. H. Wyld.

Gen. 78. STATHMORRHOPA.

Stathmorrhopa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Face with an obtuse, rounded, conical projection, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ

of ♂ bipectinate to apex. Thorax with sharp central crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, anastomosing first with 12 and then with 10.

Closely allied to *Fisera*. Type, *S. beggaria* Gn.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Forewings oblong | <i>beggaria</i> . |
| Forewings triangular | 2. |
| 2. Hindwings ochreous | <i>hypsilopha</i> . |
| Hindwings fuscous | <i>hypoleuca</i> . |

246. STATHMORRHOPA BEGGARIA.

Chlenias beggaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.238, Pl. xiv., f.2. ?*Chlenias porphyrynaria*, Gn., Lep., x., p.237. *Stathmorrhopa beggaria*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Warragul, Beaconsfield, Gisborne.—Tas.: Hobart.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

247. STATHMORRHOPA HYPHILOPHA, n.sp.

ὑψιλόφος, high-crested.

♂. 48 mm. Head pale ochreous-brown; face with strong rounded prominence. Palpi pale ochreous-brown, towards base whitish. Antennæ pale ochreous-brown; pectinations in ♂ 2. Thorax pale ochreous-brown; with a high, narrow, keel-like, median crest. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair pale ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen bowed, scarcely oblique; pale ochreous-brown, with a few pale fuscous strigulæ; cilia brown, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; ochreous; postmedian line represented by two or three minute fuscous dots on veins; cilia ochreous, apices whitish-ochreous. Underside pale brownish; hindwings with a large, dark fuscous, postmedian blotch, not reaching margins, and a few fuscous strigulæ near apex.

This and the following species have the forewings proportionately broader and more triangular than in *S. beggaria*. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Hornsby, near Sydney, in March; one specimen.

248. STATHMORRHOPA HYPOLEUCA, n.sp.

ὑπολευκος, white beneath.

♂. 48-52 mm. Head reddish-brown; face with a rounded prominence excavated at apex into a shallow cavity filled with pale ochreous and rimmed with dark fuscous. Palpi brown. Antennæ pale grey; pectinations in ♂ 6. Thorax reddish-brown; with a narrow median crest. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous; posterior femora and tibiæ, and outer surface of middle tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched towards base, thence straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale reddish-brown with sparsely scattered fuscous strigulæ; a small, round, pale fuscous, median, discal spot; a faintly marked or obsolete line of fuscous strigulæ from $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum obliquely outwards; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, slightly wavy; fuscous; base white over a restricted area, or to beyond middle; cilia fuscous, apices white. Underside white, with broad, suffused, fuscous, terminal band on each wing. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in April and May (Lyell); Birchip, in April (Goudie); three specimens.

Gen. 79. NYCTEREPHES.

Nycterephes, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1906, p.135.

Face with strong rounded prominence, smooth-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of ♂ bipectinate nearly to apex. Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Abdomen not crested. Femora smooth. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 long stalked, their stalk connected by a bar with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate or approximated at base; otherwise normal.

Type, *N. coracopa* Turn. The neurulation of the forewings as originally given is, I think, incorrect; that now given is taken from a second ♀ example. Probably it is related to *Smyriodes*.

249. NYCTEREPHES CORACOPA.

Nycterephes coracopa, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1906, p.136.

Antennæ in ♂ with apical $\frac{1}{10}$ simple.

W.A.: Bridgetown, Beverley.

Gen. 80. SMYRIODES.

Smyriodes, Gn., Lep., ix., p.223; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.666.

Face not projecting, shortly rough-haired. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ in both sexes bipectinate to apex. Thorax with rounded anterior and bifid posterior crests; beneath densely hairy. Femora densely hairy. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 long-stalked, their stalk connected by a bar with 12, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

A development of the *Chlenias* stem important as illustrating its relationship to *Amelora*. With the latter it agrees in neuration, differing in stouter build, general hairiness, posterior thoracic crest, and other details.

Type, *S. aplectaria* Gn.

250. SMYRIODES APLECTARIA.

Smyriodes aplectaria, Gn., Lep., ix., p.223, Pl. xx., f 1; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.667. *Nisista notodontaria*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.294. *Vunga delineata*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxii., p.453.

Antennal pectinations in ♂ 8, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—Tas.: —.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

251. †SMYRIODES CARBURARIA.

Chlenias carburaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.238. *Smyriodes carburaria*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., p.164.

S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 81. SYMMIGES, nov.

συμμιγής, mixed up with, confused.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect. Antennæ of ♂ pectinated to apex. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy. Forewings of ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 rising from cell by a long common stalk, not anastomosing. Hindwings normal.

A development of *Chlenias*, differing only in the staking of veins 10 and 11. From *Smyriodes* it differs by these veins being

without anastomoses, and by the absence of a posterior thoracic crest.

252. SYMMIGES GALEARIA.

Chlenias galearia, Gn., Lep., x., p.238. *Smyriodes aphronesa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.250.

Vic.: Melbourne, Birchip.

Gen. 82. G A S T R I N A.

Gastrina, Gn., Lep., ix., p.224; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.667.

Face with slightly projecting scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, subascending, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with posterior crest, densely hairy beneath. Abdomen with strong dorsal crests. Femora glabrous; posterior tibiæ in ♂ strongly dilated, containing tuft, outer apical spur very short, thick. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 out of 9, connected again with 9. Hindwings normal.

I have taken this description from Mr. Meyrick, as I have no specimen before me, though I have seen one.

253. GASTRINA CRISTARIA.

Gastrina cristaria, Gn., Lep., ix., p.224, Pl.5, f.4; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.668. *Praxis illapsa*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xiii., p.1088. *Hypochroma velutinata*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.442. *Passa latifasciata*, Wlk., Cat. Brit Mus., xxxv., p.1563.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Gisborne.—Tas : —.

Gen. 83. M I C T O D O C A.

Mictodoca, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.661.

Face shortly rough-haired, not tufted. Tongue well-developed. Palpi very long, porrect, with long dense hairs above and beneath; terminal joint moderate, partly concealed. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a bifid posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing first with 11 and then with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long, otherwise normal.

Nearly related to *Conosara*.

254. MICTODOCA TOXEUTA.

Mictodoca toxenta, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.661.

Palpi 4. Forewings with neuration as given, without variation (4 examples).

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney, in April and May.—Tas.: Kelso.

Gen. 84. CONOSARA.

Cenosara, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

Face with projecting cone of scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi long, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderately long, smooth. Antennæ of ♂ bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ of ♂ moderately dilated, with internal groove and tuft. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free, or rarely 10 out of 9 near base (Meyrick). Hindwings normal.

Probably allied to *Chlenias*.

255. CONOSARA CASTANEATA.

Conosara castaneata, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

Palpi 4; second joint very long, densely rough-haired above and beneath; terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, tolerably acute. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free (2♂).

Tas.: Hobart.

256. CONOSARA PAMMICTA, n.sp.

παμμικτος, all-blended.

♂. 34 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi 2, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$, obtuse; dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey; pectinations in ♂ 3. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous; tibiæ and tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected by a bar with 9 (1♂); pale brown, closely strigulated with dark fuscous, in places irrorated with whitish; markings dark fuscous; dentate transverse lines at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, precede and followed by some whitish irroration; a discal spot

closely following median line, a dentate sinuate postmedian line approximated on dorsum to median line, its posterior edge irrorated with whitish; an imperfect, dentate, whitish, sub-terminal line, anteriorly partly edged with dark fuscous; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous, barred with dark fuscous and partly irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; grey, towards costa whitish; two fuscous dentate lines from middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; cilia whitish, barred with fuscous. Underside fuscous; hindwings with darker discal dot and antemedian and postmedian lines. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Wentworth Falls, near Katoomba, in April; one specimen.

Gen. 85. *HARPAGOCNEMA*.

Harpagocnema, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1915, p.802.

Face with strong rounded prominence, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, rough-scaled beneath; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ of ♂ bipectinate, extreme apex simple. Thorax with an acute anterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; anterior tibiæ with two, stout, horny, apical hooks, the inner longer; posterior tibiæ of ♂ not dilated. Forewings of ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 long-stalked, free. Hindwings much broader than forewings; cell long ($\frac{2}{3}$); otherwise normal.

Allied to *Capusa* and *Chlenias*, differing from the former in the stalking of veins 10 and 11 and from the latter in the hooked anterior tibiæ.

257. *HARPAGOCNEMA EREMOPLANA*.

Harpagocnema eremoplana, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1915, p.802.

S.A.: Musgrave and Everard Ranges.

Gen. 86. *CAPUSA*.

Capusa, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xi., p.620.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ of ♂ simple or dentate. Thorax with a rounded anterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; anterior tibiæ with a strong, curved, apical hook; posterior tibiæ in ♂ dilated. Forewings

long and narrow; in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 from cell, not anastomosing. Hindwings broader than forewings; cell long ($\frac{2}{3}$); otherwise normal.

Allied to *Chlenias*, but differs in vein 10 not being connected with 9, in the non-pectinate antennæ, differently shaped thoracic crest, and in the apical hook of anterior tibiæ.

Type, *C. senilis* Wlk.

258. CAPUSA SENILIS.

Capusa senilis, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xi., p.621. *Teinocladia cuculloidis*, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.96, f.9.

♂♀. 43-62 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ grey; in ♂ simple, with minute ciliations. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs white irrorated with grey; tarsi and anterior tibiæ grey; tibial hook from inner side of apex ferruginous. Forewings narrow, elongate-triangular, costa straight to $\frac{2}{3}$, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; dark grey with whitish irroration; a whitish suffusion in disc posteriorly with an anterior projection, usually well-marked, beneath cell; first and median lines obsolete; a roundish, fuscous, discal dot at $\frac{3}{5}$; a fine, fuscous, acutely dentate line traversing whitish area from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ very obliquely outwards, then acutely angled on a long projecting tooth, and ending on $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; a very obscure whitish terminal line; cilia whitish, more or less mixed with grey. Hindwings twice as broad as forewings, termen somewhat wavy; white; a fuscous apical blotch; cilia white. Underside similar.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns, in June.—Q.: Brisbane, in July, September, March, and May.—Vic.: —(?)

259. CAPUSA GRAODES, n.sp.

γραιωδης, like an old woman.

♀. 44 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey with some fine whitish irroration. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark grey. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish; tibial hook from inner side of apex, fuscous. Forewings narrow, elongate-triangular, costa straight to $\frac{2}{3}$, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, rounded towards tornus; grey, uniformly irrorated with whitish;

markings dark grey; a suffused, outwardly-curved line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum; a subcostal discal spot beyond middle; a dentate line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa acutely angled on a long projecting tooth and ending on $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings nearly twice as broad as forewings, termen slightly waved; whitish, towards termen suffused with grey; cilia whitish. Underside similar.

Very near the preceding; best distinguished by absence of apical blotch on hindwings.

Vic.: Birchip, in April; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

260. *CAPUSA STENOPHARA*, n.sp.

στενοφαρος, narrow-cloaked.

♂. 50 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ grey; in ♂ dentate and moderately ciliated. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish, irrorated with grey; tibial hook from outer side of apex, fuscous. Forewings very narrow, elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen strongly oblique, subdentate; whitish-grey; a broad, grey, median area, sharply limited by an anterior line, preceded by a whitish suffusion, from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, and a finely dentate posterior line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa obliquely outwards, sharply bent in disc and continued to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; some fine blackish streaks on veins; cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings broader than, but not twice as broad as forewings, termen slightly waved; pale grey; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings dark grey; of hindwings whitish, with some fuscous suffusion at apex. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in June; one specimen.

Gen. 87. *CERATUCHA*, nov.

κερατουχος, horned.

Frons with a horny process. Tongue developed. Palpi short or moderate, porrect; second joint rough-scaled. Antennæ in ♂ pectinated to apex, in ♀ serrate. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; hairy beneath. Femora hairy. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 from cell, connected with 9, 11 free. Hindwings normal.

Differs from *Chlenias* only by the horny frontal process, but this seems sufficient.

Type, *Chlenias arietaria* Gn.

261. CERATUCHA ARIETARIA

Chlenias arietaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.239; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.663. *Chemerina cuneifera*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxiv., p.1155. *Ciampa defixella*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxvii., p.180. *Chlenias crambaria*, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl. 133, f.12.

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, Brewarrina.—Vic.: Melbourne, Castlemaine, Gisborne, Birchip.—S.A.: Adelaide.—W.A.: Perth.

262. CERATUCHA HETEROMORPHA.

Chlenias heteromorpha, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1901, p.65.
N.S.W.: Broken Hill.—Vic.: Birchip.

Gen. 88. CHLENIAS.

Chlenias, Gn., Lep., x., p.236; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.662.

Face rounded, sometimes projecting, smooth, or shortly rough-haired. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ bipectinate to apex in both sexes, pectinations in ♀ short. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea, 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected by a short bar with 9 or anastomosing. Hindwings with cell rather long, 8 closely approximated to cell beyond middle, otherwise normal.

Type, *C. banksiaria* Le Guil. Mr. Meyrick has so restricted Guenée's genus, though without indicating the type.

263. †CHLENIAS MELANOXYSTA.

Chlenias melanoxysta, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.663.

S.A.: Balaclava.

264. CHLENIAS UMBRATICARIA.

Chlenias umbraticaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.240; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.664.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth.

265. CHLENIAS BANKSIARIA.

Chlenias banksiaria, Le Guil., Rev. Zool., 1841, p.257; Gn., Lep., x., p.239; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.664. *C. auctaria*, Gn., Lep., x., p.239, Pl.14, f.1. *C. indecisata*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxiv., p.1153.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth.

266. CHLENIAS ZONÆA.

Chlenias zonæa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.665.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Lorne.—Tas.: Launceston, Hobart.—S.A.: Adelaide, Mt. Lofty.

267. CHLENIAS SEMINIGRA.

Chlenias seminigra, Rosen., A.M.N.H., 1885, p.430; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.666.

Vic.: Warragul, Beaconsfield.—Tas.: Hobart.

268. CHLENIAS SERINA.

Chlenias serina, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1900, p.36.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

269. CHLENIAS PSOLINA, n.sp.

ψολινος, sooty.

♀. 42-48 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; bipectinated in both sexes, pectinations of ♂ (unknown), of ♀ 1. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, oblong-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; dark fuscous, sometimes with some brownish suffusion; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia fuscous, apices and a slender median line whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; grey-whitish, darker towards termen; cilia grey. Underside fuscous.

A true *Chlenias*, but exceptional in vein 10 anastomosing strongly with 9, not merely connected with it by a short bar. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Beaconsfield, in May, June, and July; Sale, in August.—Tas.: Sheffield, in November. Five specimens.

270. *CHLENIAS STENOSTICHA*, n.sp.

στενωστιχος, with narrow streaks.

♂. 45 mm. Head fuscous, finely irrorated with white; face rounded, prominent, shortly rough-haired. Palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$, grey, lower edge and base white. Antennæ whitish-grey; pectinations in ♂ 5. Thorax fuscous with fine white irroration, so as to appear grey. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, whitish-grey; markings blackish; a subdorsal line from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly dorsally bent before middle; a short oblique streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa, with several fine longitudinal streaks on veins between it and dorsum; a long, fine streak in cell, and another on fold; a series of short streaks representing postmedian line; in terminal area a series of long, fine, inter-neural streaks running into termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; fuscous, becoming whitish towards base; cilia whitish. Underside of forewing fuscous; of hindwing, whitish with dark fuscous terminal band. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Blackrock, near Melbourne, in March; one specimen.

271. *CHLENIAS MESOSTICHA*, n.sp.

μεσοστιχος, with central streak.

♂. 35 mm., ♀. 42 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish. Antennæ grey; pectinations in ♂ 5. Abdomen whitish with pale fuscous irroration. Legs whitish with fuscous irroration; tarsi fuscous, annulated with whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-grey; costa more or less suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous (in ♀ blackish) streak along median vein from base, giving off finer streaks along veins 2, 3, and 4; a short

streak on vein 6; a whitish, wavy, subterminal line; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line (in ♀ a continuous blackish line); cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, termen bowed in middle, wavy; whitish; a fuscous discal dot and broad terminal band obsolete towards tornus; cilia white. Underside whitish with fuscous discal dot and terminal band, more or less obsolete towards costa in each wing. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Birchip, in April.—W.A.: Perth; a ♀ in West Australian Museum, differing slightly from type, but I think the same species.

272. *CHLENIAS BASICHORDA*, n.sp.

βασιχορδος, with basal stripe.

♂. 40 mm. Head grey-whitish; face with upper margin fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish; pectinations in ♂ 6. Thorax grey-whitish with an anterior fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched near base, thence straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; grey-whitish; markings blackish; a broad, subdorsal, basal streak not reaching first line; first line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, slender, outwardly curved; a fine, dentate, transverse line before middle; a transverse discal mark slightly beyond middle; postmedian line represented indistinctly by fine dots on veins; three interneural streaks beneath apex running into termen, and two more above tornus; a fine terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, dentate opposite veins 3, 4, 6, and 7; whitish; a faint grey discal mark; a small, dark fuscous, median, terminal suffusion; cilia whitish. Underside grey-whitish with a median grey discal mark on each wing. Type in West Australian Museum.

W.A.: Perth, in June; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Alexander.

273. *CHLENIAS MACROCHORDA*, n.sp.

μακροχορδος, with long streak,

♀. 44 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish; upper margin of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous above, whitish beneath. Antennæ

whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; grey-whitish with dark fuscous streaks; a subdorsal streak from base nearly to tornus; a fine longitudinal streak in cell; a short, oblique streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa; a series of fine interneural streaks running into termen; cilia whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, with termen rounded, irregularly waved; whitish, towards termen grey; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings pale grey; of hindwings whitish, with a fuscous terminal band obsolete towards costa. Type in West Australian Museum.

W.A.: Perth, in April; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Alexander.

Gen. 89. STIBAROMA.

Stibaroma, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.669.

Face smooth, somewhat projecting, rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with slight central crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 sometimes connected with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long; 3 and 4 sometimes connate; 8 closely approximated to cell beyond middle.

Type, *S. melanotoxa* Meyr. The connection of vein 10 with 9 is inconstant; in fact I have not observed it in any of the few examples I have been able to examine. The genus is closely allied to *Chlenias*, differing only in the scaling of the thorax and in some minor points.

274. STIBAROMA MELANOTOXA.

Stibaroma melanotoxa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.669.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne, Wimmera.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Mr. Lyell has a fine aberration taken at Hornsby, near Syd-

ney. It has white patagia, and white blotches on forewing, one at base of dorsum, one on dorsum following postmedian line, and a third subcostal, also following postmedian line.

275. STIBAROMA TRIGRAMMA.

Stibaroma trigramma, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1892, p.9.

S.A : Mt. Lofty.

276. STIBAROMA TRIPHASIA.

τριφασιος, threefold.

♂. 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Antennæ grey; pectinations in ♂ 5, extreme apex simple. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; pale fuscous, mixed with whitish and irrorated with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a transverse line near base; an oblique wavy line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; a line from $\frac{2}{5}$ costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ dorsum, angulated outwards above middle; a median, transverse, discal mark; a line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ at first straight, then sinuate to $\frac{3}{5}$ dorsum; an obscure, whitish, dentate, subterminal line; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line; cilia whitish, barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; whitish; a fuscous discal dot, postmedian line, and broad suffused terminal band; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia as forewings. Underside of forewings whitish with fuscous irroration along costa and at apex, and fuscous discal dot; of hindwings whitish, with dark fuscous irroration, discal mark, postmedian line, and large apical blotch. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in April; two specimens.

Gen. 90. PROSOTERA, nov.

προσωτερος, further off.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect; second joint rough-haired beneath; terminal joint short. Antennæ of ♂ shortly laminated, minutely ciliated. Thorax with a posterior crest; hairy beneath. Femora hairy. Posterior tibiæ of ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and

11 arising separately from cell, not anastomosing. Hindwings normal.

This genus differs from the two preceding only in the ♂ antennæ, and the posterior thoracic crest.

277. *PROSOTERA METOPORA*, n.sp.

μετοπορος, autumnal.

♂. 34 mm. Head brown; face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ slightly laminate and minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{5}$). Thorax brown; tegulæ fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish-ochreous; all tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; fuscous-brown, towards base and costa strigulated with dark fuscous; lines dark fuscous; first line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, outwardly curved, rather broad, but not sharply defined; median similar from midcosta to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; postmedian from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, commencing by a thick costal mark, then attenuated and interrupted, and towards dorsum closely applied to median line, subterminal represented by a few dark fuscous points outlined posteriorly with white; cilia fuscous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; grey becoming whitish at base; a faint discal spot and slightly dentate median line; cilia grey. Type in Coll. Wyld.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in May; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Wyld.

Gen. 91. *CORULA*.

Corula, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., ix., p.11.

Face with smooth, rounded prominence. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled, terminal joint very short. Antennæ in ♂ pectinate(?). Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; cell unusually broad at apex, 2 from shortly before angle, 4 widely separated from 3 and closely approximated to 5, running close to it for some distance, 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free. Hindwings with cell long ($\frac{2}{3}$), otherwise normal.

Type, *C. geometroides* Wlk. The distorted neuration of the forewing is probably confined to the ♂. In my only example the antennæ are unfortunately broken off short.

278. CORULA GEOMETROIDES.

Corula geometroides, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., ix., p.11.

♂. 30 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, finely irrorated with white. Palpi 2; fuscous mixed with white. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; grey with whitish irroration; lines fuscous; first line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, at first outwardly oblique, then bent strongly inwards, and again outwards; median line faintly indicated, sharply dentate; postmedian from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum, sharply dentate; an indistinct, wavy, whitish, subterminal line; a continuous terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings broad, termen slightly sinuate; whitish; with a pale grey terminal band; cilia whitish.

N.S.W.: Sydney (Walker).—Vic.: Sea Lake, in November; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

Gen. 92. LOPHOSTICHA.

Lophosticha, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Face with rough projecting scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ of ♂ bipectinate, near apex simple. Thorax rough-scaled, with small anterior and larger posterior crests; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ of ♂ not dilated. Forewings with numerous tufts of raised scales; in ♂ without tovea. 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with cell long ($\frac{2}{3}$), otherwise normal.

Type, *L. psorallodes* Low.

279. LOPHOSTICHA PSORALLODES.

Lophosticha psorallodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Vic.: Birchip, in April; two specimens received from Mr. D. Goudie.

Gen. 93. DRYMOPTILA.

Drymoptila, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.670.

Face smooth, not projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ in ♂ simple, minutely ciliated. Thorax with strong posterior crest; beneath slightly hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ of ♂ slightly dilated, with internal groove and tuft. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately, 10 sometimes connate with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long, otherwise normal.

280. DRYMOPTILA TEMENITIS.

Drymoptila temenitis, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.670.

Tas.: Hobart.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 94. NEOTERISTIS.

Neoteristis, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672.

Face with projecting tuft of scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi very long, porrect, rough-haired; terminal joint moderate. Antennæ in ♂ dentate, ciliated. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora smooth. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free. Hindwings normal.

281. NEOTERISTIS PARAPHANES.

Neoteristis paraphanes, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in June and July (G. H. Wyld).—Tas.: Deloraine, in November.

Gen. 95. MOCHLOTONA.

Mochlotona, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672.

Face smooth. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, somewhat ascending, rough-haired; terminal joint rather short. Antennæ of ♂ simple, thickened, ciliations very minute. Thorax not crested; hairy beneath. Forewings in ♂ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 11 connected with 12 and 10, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

282. MOCHLOTONA PHASMATIAS.

Mochlotona phasmantias, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.673.

Vic.: Warragul, Thorpdale (J. A. Kershaw).

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Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1919. "Revision of Australian Lepidoptera, vi."
Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 44, 383–413.

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