

## REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. VI.\*

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

[Read 26th May, 1937.]

56. Gen. ISCHNOMORPHA, n.g. (*ισχνομορφος*, narrow.)I substitute this name for *Ischnophanes*, which is preoccupied.63. Gen. ECDREPTA, n.g. (*ἐκδρεπτος*, picked out.)I substitute this name for *Eccrita*, which is preoccupied.

## 65. Gen. MERMERISTIS MEYR.

*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 298.

Tongue present. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten, ciliations in male long. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal.

527. †*spodiaca* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 298 (Tasmania).

## 66. Gen. ANTIDICA MEYR.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1883, p. 382. *Latometus* Butl., is preoccupied (Erichson, *Coleoptera*, 1842).

Tongue present. Palpi much exceeding base of antennae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times length of face, moderately thickened with scales, which are slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint about two-thirds, slender. Antennae with basal pecten; in male moderately ciliated. Abdomen stout; terminal segments broadened by small lateral scale-tufts. Forewings narrow; 7 to apex. Hindwings as broad as forewings; neuration normal.

I have satisfied myself that 7 of forewings runs usually to apex, though sometimes slightly beneath. The peculiar abdomen sufficiently distinguishes the genus from *Eulechria*.

Three species: 528. *pilipes* Butl., *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (5), ix, p. 102 (Warwick, Q., to Melbourne) = *erimorpha* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, p. 382.—529. *pseudomorpha*, n. sp. (Castlemaine).—530. *barysoma* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, p. 382 (Deloraine, Tas.).

529. ANTIDICA PSEUDOMORPHA, n. sp. (*ψευδομορφος*, of deceptive appearance.)

♂. 23–26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Antennae grey; in male evenly ciliated, ciliations scarcely 1. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; brown-whitish; a fuscous subcostal streak from base to apex, becoming broader towards apex; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Very similar to *A. pilipes*, which is smaller, has whiter forewings, and whose antennal ciliations are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and arranged in tufts.

Victoria: Castlemaine in February and March (Dr. W. E. Drake); three specimens.

\* Continued from These PROCEEDINGS, 1936, p. 317.



## 67. Gen. EULECHRIA Meyr.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1882, p. 508.

Tongue present. Palpi recurved, ascending; second joint thickened with smoothly appressed scales, sometimes slightly rough anteriorly, or with some loose scales towards apex, sometimes not reaching, but usually reaching, base of antennae, sometimes much exceeding this and 2 or 3 times length of face; terminal joint usually shorter, but sometimes as long as second ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1), slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten; ciliations of male short, moderate, or long. Thorax not crested. Forewings with 7 to apex, or occasionally (in the same species) just beneath apex. Hindwings elongate-oval; 3 and 4 usually connate, rarely separate or stalked, 5 usually from middle of cell, but sometimes slightly curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

Type, *E. exanimis* Meyr. The species are abundant throughout Australia and Tasmania, with a few stragglers elsewhere, one in New Zealand, a few in the Archipelago and India, and one in South Africa. This very large genus shows considerable diversity of structure, especially in the length of the second and third joints of the palpi. Unfortunately it has not proved possible to make use of these for generic subdivision. The species are mostly of cryptic coloration and many are extremely similar, so that their discrimination needs careful study, including such structural points as the relative lengths of the joints of the palpi and of the antennal ciliations.

Within the genus are contained two large and several smaller groups of species. The largest group is characterized by the presence of five or more discal dots arranged in an irregular oval (*foedatella*, *siccella*, etc.); the next (*convictella*, etc.) by three discal dots only. It is not certain that these two groups are really monophyletic; where their markings are distinct there is no difficulty in separating them; but in both groups there are unicolorous species, not so easily placed. If we endeavour to divide the genus on characters derived from the palpi, we cut across both groups. The resulting assemblages are certainly artificial, and not even helpful in the determination of species.

*Eulechria* gives origin to various other smaller genera, of which *Macronemata*, distinguished only by its lanceolate hindwings, is the largest. *Eulechria* and *Philobota* are very closely allied, the only distinguishing point being the termination of vein 7 of the forewing in the apex or termen. In most instances this is easy to determine. In some species with rounded apices to the forewings the exact position of the "anatomical apex" (These PROCEEDINGS, 1935, p. 1) is hard to fix. When, as occasionally happens, vein 7 in the same species varies between this apex and a point very shortly beneath, that species should, in my opinion, be referred to *Eulechria* and not to *Philobota*.

Three hundred and sixty-two species.

531. EULECHRIA XANTHOSTEPHANA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 952 (Toowoomba to Melbourne, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Lofty).
532. EULECHRIA METABAPTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 164 (Cairns, Atherton, Innisfail).
533. EULECHRIA MONOZONA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1582 (Perth, Waroona, York, W.A.).
534. EULECHRIA HELIODORA Meyr., *Ibid.*, 1887, 948 (Geraldton, W.A.).
535. EULECHRIA HYMENAEA Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, 149 (Duaranga, Warwick, Charleville).
536. EULECHRIA XANTHOPHYLLA, n. sp. (*ξανθοφυλλος*, yellow-winged.)  
 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; yellow. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in



male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; beneath pale yellow. Legs fuscous; posterior pair yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; costal edge fuscous in basal fourth; a moderate fuscous terminal band, paler posteriorly; cilia whitish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Smaller than *E. malacoptera*, the antennal ciliations shorter (in *malacoptera* 2), palpi wholly yellow, and thorax wholly fuscous.

Queensland: Coolangatta in April; one specimen.

537. *EULECHRIA MALACOPTERA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 948 (Stradbroke Is., and Stanthorpe to Melbourne, Pt. Lincoln).

538. *EULECHRIA XUTHOPHYLLA*, n. sp. (*ξουθοφυλλος*, tawny-winged.)

♀. 16 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; pale yellow, terminal joint and base of external surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; apices of terminal segments whitish; underside yellowish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow tinged with brown; a dark fuscous discal dot at two-thirds, connected by a fuscous suffusion with tornus; cilia yellowish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, on apex whitish-yellow.

New South Wales: Mittagong in January; one specimen.

539. *EULECHRIA MONOSPILA*, n. sp. (*μονοσπιλος*, one-spotted.)

♂, ♀. 21–23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-yellow, outer surface of second joint except apex and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen brownish-fuscous; apices of segments pale grey; tuft ochreous. Forewings suboval, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a short inwardly oblique dark fuscous mark from costa at four-fifths; cilia ochreous yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in November; four specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

540. *EULECHRIA EURYCNECA*, n. sp. (*εὐρυκνεκος*, broadly pale yellow.)

♂. 20–23 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish except in front. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa straight except towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; a narrow blackish basal fascia prolonged sometimes along costa to one-fifth; a broad grey terminal band; an apical grey blotch; cilia grey on apical half of termen, pale yellow on tornal half, on tornus with bases blackish. Hindwings pale yellow; a small fuscous basal patch; a grey band around apex; cilia pale yellow.

Victoria: Daytrap near Sea Lake in September; two specimens received from Mr. Geo. Lyell, who has the type.

541. *EULECHRIA PHAEINA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, 14 (Brisbane, Toowoomba).

542. *EULECHRIA AXIERASTA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 357 (Tweed Heads, Toowoomba, Bunya Mts., Stanthorpe).

543. *EULECHRIA CURVILINEA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, 12 (Atherton, Rockhampton to Tweed Heads).



544. *EULECHRIA DIPLOCLETHRA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 358 (Mt. Tambourine, Macpherson Range).

545. †*EULECHRIA EPIPHRAGMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 954 (Quorn, S.A.).

546. *EULECHRIA PLATYRRHABDA*, n. sp. (πλατυρράβδος, broadly barred.)

♀. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, expanded towards apex, terminal joint three-fourths; white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax white; lateral and posterior margins broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; white with dark fuscous markings; a narrow basal fascia; a broad transverse fascia before middle, expanded on costa and more strongly so on dorsum; a third fascia from costa before apex inwards, bent in disc at a right angle, ending on tornus moderately broad, its angle connected by a narrow stria with costa; an elongate spot on termen; cilia fuscous, on apex white, apices ochreous-whitish, on tornus wholly fuscous. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Not unlike *E. schalidota*, but that species has no basal fascia in the forewings and the thorax is white posteriorly.

Queensland: Westwood in October; one specimen received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

547. *EULECHRIA SCHALIDOTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 955 (= *dichroa* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, 95) (Townsville, Rockhampton, Duaringa).

548. *EULECHRIA EPICAUSTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 525 (Tweed Heads, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe, Milmerran).

549. *EULECHRIA TRIFERELLA* Wlk., xxix, 684; Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 523 (Yeppoon to Melbourne).

550. *EULECHRIA TROPICA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 955 (Darwin, Thursday Is., to Brisbane, New Guinea).

551. *EULECHRIA NEPHOBOLA*, n. sp. (νεφοβολος, clouded.)

♂, ♀. 18–20 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex of second joint and terminal joint except apex whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax fuscous, with an anterior, sometimes also a posterior, spot. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white with more or less patchy fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; a straight narrow fascia from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum, variably developed, sometimes not reaching costa, sometimes dilated on dorsum, and sometimes also on costa, a dot beneath costa at two-fifths, and another above dorsum at three-fifths, but these may either be distinct, minute or obsolete; a second fascia from two-thirds costa to tornus; a large costal spot near apex, giving rise to a fine, sometimes interrupted, line to tornus; cilia whitish with an obscure antemedian fuscous line. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Southport in December. New South Wales: Tweed Heads and Brunswick Heads in December and January. Six specimens.

552. *EULECHRIA OMBRODES* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1897, 56 (Rockhampton, Miles).

553. *EULECHRIA CHRYSOMOCHLA*, n. sp. (χρυσομοχλος, golden-barred.)

♂, ♀. 15–18 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; white, basal half of second joint and anterior



edge of terminal joint brown. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax golden-brown. Abdomen brown. Legs brown; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white with golden-brown markings; a basal costal spot; a moderate fascia from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum, dilated on dorsum; a similar fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus, dilated on costa; a narrower terminal fascia; cilia golden-brown, apices whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Allied to *E. ombrodes* and *E. eurygramma*. Distinguished from the latter by the golden-brown colour of markings and by the postmedian and terminal fasciae not being confluent.

Queensland: Chinchilla in October; Miles in November; Roma in September; five specimens.

554. *EULECHRIA EURYGRAMMA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 359 (Atherton).

555. *EULECHRIA PEISTERIA*, n. sp. (πειστηριος, persuasive.)

♂. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae (terminal joint missing); white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax white; anterior edge and a posterior spot fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings brown, clearly defined; a curved sub-basal fascia; a narrow fascia from one-fifth costa to one-third dorsum, strongly dilated on dorsum; a discal dot beneath one-third costa, and a second in middle above fold; a third rather broader fascia from beyond three-fifths costa to tornus, interrupted beneath costa; an inwardly oblique streak from costa before apex, angled in disc and continued as a curved line to tornus; cilia white, on tornus brown. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell; whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia concolorous.

Queensland: Adavale in May; one specimen.

556. *EULECHRIA COSMOSTICHA*, n. sp. (κοσμοστιχος, prettily lined.)

♂. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax white; anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Legs white; tarsi fuscous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white, markings brownish-fuscous; a small basal fascia with rounded edge, more developed towards costa; a narrow fascia from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, slightly outwardly curved, dilated on costa; a discal spot at two-thirds; a rounded apical blotch, partly whitish-grey, almost touching discal spot, giving off a terminal line, from which proceeds a small process towards, but not reaching, discal spot; cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with 5 from well below middle of cell (one-third); grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in February; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

557. *EULECHRIA CALOTROPHA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 536 (Brisbane and Toowoomba to Sydney).

558. †*EULECHRIA ACERAEA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, 324 (Birchip, Petersburg, S.A.).

559. *EULECHRIA LEUCOPHANES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, 320 (Pt. Lincoln).

560. *EULECHRIA IRENAEA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 962 (Petersburg).

561. †*EULECHRIA CHOLERODES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1886, 963 (Carnarvon, W.A.).



562. *EULECHRIA EPIBOSCA*, n. sp. (*ἐπιβόσκος*, upon the grass.)

♂, ♀. 16–22 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex, and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in male slightly more than 1. Abdomen dark grey; apices of segments and tuft paler. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; white; base of costal edge fuscous; cilia white. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; 5 from middle of cell; dark grey, in female whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Narrower winged than *E. candida*, the hindwings of male darker grey, and the antennal ciliations rather longer (in *candida* two-thirds), and, unlike that species, the female is smaller, with paler hindwings.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September, October, and April; Bunya Mts. (3,500 feet) in February and March; fifteen specimens.

563. *EULECHRIA CANDIDA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1898, 206 (Brisbane, Toowoomba and Bunya Mts., to Armidale).

564. *EULECHRIA OMOPASTA*, n. sp. (*ὀμοπάστος*, with peppered shoulders.)

♂. 22–26 mm. ♀. 28–30 mm. Head whitish, more or less ochreous-tinged. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths to three-fourths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish; usually some fuscous or blackish scales at base of tegulae. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish, bases of segments darker. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge towards base blackish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle; pale grey; cilia whitish.

Extremely like *E. pallidella*, but the head is more ochreous, antennal ciliations much longer and females rather larger than males.

Queensland: Toowoomba in April; Stanthorpe in May; National Park (2,000 feet in open forest) in February; eleven specimens. An autumnal species.

565. *EULECHRIA PALLIDELLA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1882, 519.

♂. 19–23 mm. ♀. 17–22 mm. Antennal ciliations in male 2. Discal dots never present in forewings. Females narrower-winged and on the whole smaller than males. A species of the spring and earlier summer months. (Yeppoon to Tweed Heads, Toowoomba, Warwick, Stanthorpe.)

566. †*EULECHRIA MONODA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1907, 115 (N.Q.).

567. *EULECHRIA SALSICOLA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 162 (Gisborne, Birchip).

568. *EULECHRIA NEBRITIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, i, 162 (Gisborne).

569. *EULECHRIA CIRRHOPLEA* Turn., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1916, 354 (Darwin).

570. *EULECHRIA NIPHOGRAMMA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1916, 354 (Glen Innes).

571. †*EULECHRIA HELIOCOMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 948 (Duarina).

572. †*EULECHRIA ALOPECISTIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, 1565 (Melbourne).

573. *EULECHRIA SYNCHROA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1916, 353 (Glen Innes).

574. †*EULECHRIA HOMOTELES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 947 (Duarina).

575. *EULECHRIA CONCOLOR* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1898, 206 (= *aphanospila* Turn., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1916, 353) (Warwick, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Bathurst).

Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, slender, but slightly expanded with loose scales towards apex; terminal joint one-half. Antennal ciliations of male two-thirds.

576. *EULECHRIA HOMOPHANES*, n. sp. (*ὁμοφάνης*, uniform.)

♂. 26 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, rather stout and smooth-scaled throughout;



terminal joint three-fourths; brown. Antennae grey; ciliations of male one-half. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brown; cilia pale brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Larger than *E. concolor*, from which it may be distinguished by the different palpi.

Victoria: Gisborne; one specimen received from Mr. Geo. Lyell.

577. *EULECHRIA SIMILIS*, n. sp. (*similis*, like.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; brown. Antennae brown; ciliations in male  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen brown. Legs brown; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale brown; cilia pale brown. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell; dark brown; cilia brown.

Extremely similar to *E. concolor*, distinct by the longer antennal ciliations (in *concolor* less than 1).

North Queensland: Stannary Hills near Herberton; one specimen received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

578. *EULECHRIA HOMOPHYLA*, n. sp. (*ὁμοφυλος*, akin.)

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax greyish-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, slender, but slightly thickened and roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint one-half; fuscous, extreme apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen fuscous-brown; apices of segments and tuft grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-brown; stigmata scarcely perceptible, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; cilia pale greyish-brown, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Larger than *E. concolor*, the hindwings darker, terminal joint of palpi shorter, and antennal ciliations distinctly longer. *E. homoteles*, which I have not seen, should be distinguishable by the whitish head and antennae.

North Queensland: Ayr in June; one specimen.

579. *EULECHRIA HAPLOSTOLA*, n. sp. (*ἀπλοστολος*, in simple robe.)

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; whitish-grey. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-brown; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Very like *E. homophanes*, but paler, terminal joint of palpi shorter, and antennal ciliations much longer.

New South Wales: Glen Innes in March; one specimen.

580. *EULECHRIA PERIXANTHA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, 24 (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Tweed Heads, Macpherson Range).

581. *EULECHRIA CEPHALANTHES* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1887, 949 (Albany, W.A.).

582. *EULECHRIA XIPHERES* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, 23 (Yeppoon to Macpherson Range).

583. *EULECHRIA SCYTHROPA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1883, 339 (= *lithodora* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1893, 178) (Caloundra to Tasmania. Mt. Lofty).

584. *EULECHRIA BLOSYRODES*, n. sp. (*βλοσυρωδης*, grim.)

♂, ♀. 21–26 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae



fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; fuscous uniformly irrorated with grey-whitish, appearing dark grey; cilia fuscous. Hindwings elongate-ovate, rather narrow; apex pointed; grey; cilia grey.

Very sombre but very distinct from any other species.

Victoria: Kiata near Dimboola (C. Borch); seven specimens.

585. *EULECHRIA SERICOPA* Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1915, 482 (Broken Hill).

586. †*EULECHRIA HYPERCHLORA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 962 (York, Geraldton, W.A.).

587. *EULECHRIA CHLORELLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, 526 (= *byrsochra* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 301) (Sydney, Bulli).

588. *EULECHRIA SEMANTICA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 358 (Mt. Tambourine, Macpherson Range).

589. *EULECHRIA GYPSOMICTA*, n. sp. (*γυψομικτος*, chalky.)

♂. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; white. Antennae whitish with blackish annulations; ciliations in male 1. Thorax white; anterior edge narrowly fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique, white with slight patchy fuscous suffusion; a fuscous spot on base of costa, and a larger spot slightly beyond; discal dots at one-third and before two-thirds with an additional dot between them, all small and obscure; plical slightly before first discal; a large fuscous spot on four-fifths costa; a fuscous line from five-sixths costa, inwardly oblique, sharply angled and continued near termen to tornus; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Kuranda in October. Queensland: National Park (3,000 feet) in November. Two specimens.

590. *EULECHRIA ANOMOPHANES* Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1926, 144 (Mt. Wellington).

591. *EULECHRIA HABROPHANES* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 532 (Stanthorpe to Melbourne. Tasmania).

592. *EULECHRIA POECILELLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, 531 (Sydney to Melbourne. Tasmania. Mt. Lofty).

593. *EULECHRIA FERVESCENS*, n. sp. (*fervenscens*, warm in colouring.)

♂, ♀. 18–21 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; white with more or less patchy fuscous suffusion, external surface of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous; outer edge and apex of tegulae white. Abdomen brownish-fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, suboblong, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen oblique; dark fuscous; markings white; a narrow costal and a broad median basal streak, both short; a broad transverse fascia just before middle, interrupted in middle; a triangular spot on three-fourths costa; a terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia white with some fuscous bars, apices grey, on tornus wholly grey. Hindwings ochreous-bronzy with slight fuscous suffusion towards apex and termen; cilia grey.

Queensland: Maryland, N.S.W., near Stanthorpe in November; Toowoomba in September; three specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

594. *EULECHRIA LEUCOPELTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 530 (Stanthorpe to Mittagong).

595. *EULECHRIA STEPHANOTA*, n. sp. (*στέφανωτος*, crowned.)

♂. 20–22 mm. Head white more or less tinged with brownish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous with a central



grey-whitish spot. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; fuscous with more or less patchy whitish suffusion; sometimes a basal whitish blotch not reaching costa; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to near middle; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical shortly beyond, second discal at three-fifths, double, a dot between and above discals; second discal sometimes connected by dark suffusion with costa and tornus; sometimes a whitish costal spot at four-fifths; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Victoria: Moe in February; two specimens.

596. †EULECHRIA BRONTOMORPHA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 535 (Sydney).

597. EULECHRIA ORTHOLOMA, n. sp. (ὀρθολωμος, straight-edged.)

♂. 30 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint not quite reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale grey. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen ferruginous; apices of segments and tuft grey. Legs grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa straight from near base almost to apex, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey, on tornus and dorsum whitish.

Queensland: Duaringa; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

598. EULECHRIA EPICHRISTA, n. sp. (ἐπιχριστος, anointed.)

♂, ♀. 25–30 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish; sides of face fuscous. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae, three times length of face, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, inner surface and apex of second joint and base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair, except tarsi, ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; glossy whitish; costal edge blackish in basal fourth; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from about middle; grey; cilia whitish.

Considerably larger than *E. leucophanes*, the forewings less strongly dilated, the hindwings darker, and the antennal ciliations rather shorter.

Western Australia: Kalamunda near Perth in December; six specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

599. EULECHRIA OXYPTILA, n. sp. (ὀξύπτιλος, sharp-winged.)

♂. 25–26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey, towards base ochreous-whitish; ciliations in male slightly more than 1. Abdomen ochreous-brown; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair, except coxae, fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched; apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; costal edge near base fuscous; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Best distinguished from *E. epichrista* by the palpi.

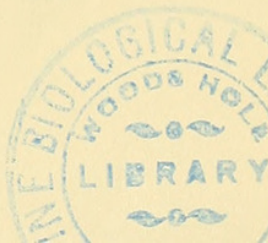
North Queensland: Stannary Hills near Herberton; two specimens received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

600. EULECHRIA PSAROPHANES Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 352 (Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Ebor).

601. EULECHRIA CALAMAEA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, 492 (Toowoomba, Bunya Mts., Glen Innes).

602. EULECHRIA CRETACEA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, 491 (Murrurundi, Newcastle, Sydney, Mittagong).

603. EULECHRIA DELOCHORDA Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 58 (Toowoomba).





604. †*EULECHRIA RUINOSA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 157 (Q.).

605. *EULECHRIA XYLOPTERELLA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 543 (Brisbane to Melbourne. Launceston).

606. *EULECHRIA ENCRATODES* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.* ii, 510 (Killarney, Stanthorpe. Dorriggo. Gisborne).

607. *EULECHRIA DIASTICHA*, n. sp. (*διαστιχος*, with a streak right through.)

♀. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint 1; whitish, slight fuscous suffusion on outer surface of second joint, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennae grey, becoming whitish towards base. Thorax white; some fuscous scales on tegulae. Abdomen whitish; median segments except apices grey. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi fuscous. Forewings narrow, not dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a narrow streak from base nearly to apex just above middle, its median portion indistinctly double; a series of dots close to apical part of costa and termen; cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

608. *EULECHRIA TANYSTICHA*, n. sp. (*τανυστιχος*, long-streaked.)

♂, ♀. 20–21 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, an oblique ring on middle of second joint, and base and apex of terminal joint, dark fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments and tuft pale grey. Legs whitish-grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings and some scattered scales brownish-fuscous; some denser irroration towards base; stigmata blackish, first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal at middle, discals united by a dark streak, an additional dot between and above discals; ill-defined streaks in terminal area parallel to veins; a series of longitudinally elongate dots on termen and on costa before apex; cilia grey-whitish with some fuscous points. Hindwings grey; towards base whitish; cilia grey, on tornus and dorsum whitish.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 feet) in October and November; Stanthorpe in October; four specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

609. *EULECHRIA DYSCOLLETA*, n. sp. (*δυσκολλητος*, incongruous.)

♂. 22 mm. Head brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae, thickened and rough anteriorly, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous mixed with brown-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous; tegulae partly brown. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs fuscous with brown-whitish rings; posterior pair mostly brown-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa slightly arched; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale brown; markings fuscous; a broad costal streak to one-fourth; a sub-basal dorsal blotch anteriorly rectangular, upper posterior angle with a short stout oblique process, which is really the first discal stigma; a triangular mark on costa before middle, its apex formed by second discal; a suboblong blotch on costa before apex, giving off a line running to tornus close to termen; cilia brown, bases with obscure fuscous bars, apices grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Western Australia: Collie in October; type in Coll. Lyell.

610. *EULECHRIA ACERVATA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 161 (Perth, Waroona, W.A.).



611. *EULECHRIA AERODES* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 321 (Bathurst, Gisborne, Tasmania).  
 612. *EULECHRIA LEPTOCHORDA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1916, 354 (Magnetic Is.).  
 613. *EULECHRIA ANTYGOTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 161 (Perth, Waroona, W.A.).  
 614. *EULECHRIA HOMOXESTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 965 (Guildford, Waroona, W.A.).  
 615. †*EULECHRIA HOMOCHALCHA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 965 (York, W.A.).  
 616. *EULECHRIA HOLOPSARA*, n. sp. (*όλοψαρος*, wholly grey.)

♂, ♀. 20–22 mm. Head and thorax grey; in female tinged brownish. Palpi slender, in male with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half, in female with second joint shorter, terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen brownish-grey. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, more strongly in female, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; grey, in female brownish-tinged; some scattered fuscous scales; stigmata obsolete or minute, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot beneath second discal; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

A very obscure species. The very narrow elongate forewings and comparatively short palpi should be noted.

Queensland: Talwood in April; eight specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

617. *EULECHRIA THRINCOTIS* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 965 (Cunderdin, Geraldton, W.A.).  
 618. †*EULECHRIA HALMOPEDA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 963 (Carnarvon, W.A.).  
 619. *EULECHRIA FRIGESCENS* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 160 (Mt. St. Bernard).  
 620. *EULECHRIA PULVIFERA*, n. sp. (*pulviferus*, powdered.)

♂. 22 mm. ♀. 25 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen pale grey; bases of segments fuscous. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings very elongate and narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey; an outwardly curved grey line from four-fifths costa to tornus; some grey terminal dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Southport in July; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

621. *EULECHRIA LEPTOCHROMA*, n. sp. (*λεπτοχρωμος*, lightly coloured.)

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish, outer surface of second joint except base and apex fuscous. Antennae grey, near base whitish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey faintly pinkish-tinged, sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; veins slenderly whitish; cilia whitish, bases faintly pinkish-tinged. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (2,500 feet in open forest) in November; one specimen.

622. *EULECHRIA JUGATA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 161 (Kerang, V.).  
 623. *EULECHRIA SEMNOSTOLA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1901, 90 (Broken Hill).  
 624. *EULECHRIA STYRACISTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, 370 (Hobart).  
 625. *EULECHRIA PHAEOSCEPTRA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 964 (Waroona, Geraldton, W.A.).



626. *EULECHRIA CALLISCEPTRA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 964 (Perth, York, Cunderdin, Geraldton, W.A.).

627. *EULECHRIA COSMOCRATES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, 1615 (= *dulcescens* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 130) (Atherton, Duaringa, Yeppoon, Tabulam, N.S.W.).

628. *EULECHRIA GYPSOCHROA*, n. sp. (*γυψοχροός*, chalky.)

♀. 21–22 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times length of face, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, second joint ochreous-tinged externally. Antennae grey. Thorax blackish; a large posterior spot and bases of tegulae white. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale greyish-brown. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings brown; first discal obsolete, plical at one-third, second discal at two-thirds, connected by a coarse line with tornus; a fine interrupted line close to termen from costa before apex to tornus; cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Talwood in November; five specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

629. *EULECHRIA CYCLOPHRAGMA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1581 (= *holocycla* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, 98) (Toowoomba to Gisborne).

630. *EULECHRIA PLAGIOSTICHA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 355 (= *argyrodes* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 100) (Brisbane).

631. *EULECHRIA INSTRUCTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, 370 (Dalby).

632. *EULECHRIA PYCNOGRAPHIA* Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 355 (Ebor).

633. *EULECHRIA VARIEGATA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, 528 (Brisbane and Bunya Mts., to Gisborne and Sale).

634. *EULECHRIA HEMIPHANES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, 529 (Melbourne, Launceston).

635. †*EULECHRIA AMPHILEUCA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1903, 222 (Birchip).

636. *EULECHRIA ELAEOTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 957 (Perth, W.A.).

637. *EULECHRIA CATAPLASTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 957 (Denmark, Perth, W.A.).

638. *EULECHRIA PHAEOCHORDA*, n. sp. (*φαιοχορδός*, dark-streaked.)

♂. 25 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; white, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 6. Thorax fuscous, with some central whitish suffusion. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a broad costal streak from base narrowing to a point at three-fifths; a dorsal streak from base, soon dilated to reach half across disc, reaching tornus, its upper edge curved and surmounted by two blackish dots, which are partly confluent with it; a double blackish dot at two-thirds with an outwardly oblique extension to tornus; a large apical blotch containing some small white marks on costa and termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Tasmania: Bothwell in March; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

639. †*EULECHRIA CEPHALOCHRYSA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, 95 (Duaringa).

640. *EULECHRIA CALLIMERIS* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 958 (Busselton, Perth, W.A.).

641. *EULECHRIA EGREGIA*, n. sp. (*egregius*, out of the common.)

♂, ♀. 21–24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous with a few whitish scales. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, second joint with lower and basal part of external surface white. Antennae fuscous, ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen whitish-ochreous; bases of segments on dorsum partly fuscous. Legs fuscous on dorsum, white beneath; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings subrectangular, costa strongly arched,



apex rounded, termen moderately oblique; grey; a small fuscous basal patch; a dark fuscous costal streak from one-fourth to two-thirds, broadest in middle, diminishing gradually to each extremity; a broad suffused white streak beneath this throughout and continued to apex; a fine fuscous line from three-fourths costa cuts across this and is continued by a fine white line to tornus; stigmata fuscous, minute, first discal at one-third, plical obsolete, second discal at two-thirds; cilia grey with a darker sub-basal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Cudgen, Tweed Heads, in October; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

642. †*EULECHRIA ISCHNODES* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, 150 (Kewell, V.).

643. *EULECHRIA CARBASEA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, 98 (Atherton).

644. *EULECHRIA SCITULA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, 98 (Tabulam, N.S.W.).

645. †*EULECHRIA XANTHOCROSSA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1887, 959 (Geraldton, W.A.).

646. *EULECHRIA THIOCROSSA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 97 (Gympie to Tweed Heads, Stanthorpe).

647. *EULECHRIA TRANSVERSELLA* Wlk., xxix, 763; Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1882, 527 (Duaringa to Sydney).

648. *EULECHRIA PREPODES*, n. sp. (*πρεπωδης*, seemly.)

♂. 18–22 mm. Head white, ochreous-tinged. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish; bases of tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, more or less ochreous-tinged; markings blackish; a narrow outwardly oblique fascia from base of costa to near base of dorsum, well defined and of uniform thickness; a costal streak from base to two-thirds; stigmata obsolete or represented by two dots placed transversely at two-thirds; a terminal series of dots more or less developed; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Brunswick Heads in January; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

649. *EULECHRIA PAROCRANA*, n. sp. (*παροκρανος*, with brown head.)

♂, ♀. 22–26 mm. Head pale brown; centre of crown and face grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae grey, basal joint fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale grey; anterior edge mostly fuscous. Abdomen pale grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, suboval; costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings fuscous; a large triangular spot on base of costa; another on midcosta; stigmata small, dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it; second discal beyond middle, a dot between and above discals touching apex of midcostal spot, a dot beneath second discal; a short inwardly oblique streak from four-fifths costa, soon angled and continued as a fine curved interrupted line to tornus; cilia grey-whitish with a darker median line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Near *E. transversella*, but with brownish head and without complete basal fascia.

Queensland: Brisbane and Gympie in September, Bunya Mts. (3,500 feet) in November. New South Wales: Lismore in October. Eight specimens.



650. *EULECHRIA TRANQUILLA*, n. sp. (*tranquillus*, calm, peaceful.)

♂, ♀. 20–25 mm. Head white or grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey-whitish; external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax grey-whitish; anterior edge and bases of tegulae fuscous. Abdomen grey, ferruginous-tinged; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair and dorsum of middle tibiae grey-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; markings and slight irroration fuscous; a very distinct basal fascia; first discal just before one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot midway between and above discals, another just beyond and above plical, a sixth beneath second discal, sometimes obliquely crescentic, sometimes confluent; usually a suffused median costal spot; a short inwardly oblique streak from costa before apex emitting a fine curved line to tornus; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate; grey; cilia pale grey.

Near *E. foedatella*, but with narrower forewings, sub-basal fascia entire, straight, and of even thickness, not wedge-shaped, no defined dark costal triangle. It cannot be *E. archepepa*, which I have not seen, for that has antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . The dot above and beyond plical distinguishes it from *E. transversella*.

Queensland: Byfield near Yeppoon in October; six specimens.

651. *EULECHRIA PLESIOSPERMA*, n. sp. (*πλησιοςπερμος*, with approximated spots.)

♂. 21–22 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous, extreme apex of second joint whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male three-fourths. Thorax whitish-grey; bases of tegulae fuscous. Abdomen fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish with some grey suffusion and scanty fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; an outwardly oblique quadrate spot from base of costa to fold; stigmata nearly approximated, first discal at two-fifths, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, a dot above and between discals, another above and beyond plical, a sixth beneath second discal, and a seventh beneath and before sixth; suffused spots on two-thirds and five-sixths costa sometimes suffusedly connected with mid-dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish, bases ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Malanda, Atherton Plateau, in September; two specimens.

652. *EULECHRIA NAPAEA* Turn. *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 99.

This is certainly very similar to *E. foedatella* Meyr., and is best distinguished by the shorter antennal ciliations, one-half in the former, 1 in the latter. In *E. napaea* the first discal (at one-fourth) is nearly always closely followed by a dot beyond and beneath; this is absent in *E. foedatella*.

(Brisbane, Rosewood, Mt. Tambourine, Macpherson Range.)

653. *EULECHRIA FOEDATELLA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 377 (Eungella to Sydney).654. †*EULECHRIA ARCHEPEPA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, 960 (Sydney).655. *EULECHRIA TRIGONOSEMA*, n. sp. (*τριγωνοσημος*, with triangular markings.)

♂, ♀. 22–26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; in female grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and base of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous, apices of tegulae and a posterior spot ochreous-whitish. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched,



apex rounded, termen moderately oblique; whitish or ochreous-whitish with some fuscous sprinkling; markings fuscous; a small triangle on base of costa; another on costa just before middle, somewhat equilateral; stigmata dot-like, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond, second discal at three-fifths, a dot between and above discals touching median triangle, and two conjoined dots beneath second discal; a line from three-fourths costa, at first transverse, then bent outwards and curved inwards to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish with a pale fuscous median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Range in November; six specimens.

656. *EULECHRIA STHENOPIS* Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1926, 145 (Mt. Wellington, Cradle Mt., Strahan).

657. *EULECHRIA HYPOPOLIA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 99 (Stanthorpe to Scone).

658. *EULECHRIA HETAERICA*, n. sp. (ἑταϊρικός, a companion.)

♂. 24-26 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, extreme apex of second and base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax whitish; bases of tegulae fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish; bases of segments ferruginous-fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; markings and some irroration fuscous; a triangular spot on base of costa reaching fold; another on midcosta less distinctly developed; first discal about one-third, plical beneath it, second discal not much beyond middle, a dot above and between discals, another beneath second; a slender line from five-sixths costa, bent outwards beneath costa, then downwards and curved to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, a suffused interrupted grey line before middle. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Very like *E. trigonosema*, but the forewings are longer and in proportion narrower, less distinctly marked, and the antennal ciliations substantially longer.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September; five specimens.

659. *EULECHRIA MACHINOSA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 159 (Dorrigo, Ebor).

660. *EULECHRIA PLACOPHAEA*, n. sp. (πλακοφαίος, broadly fuscous.)

♂. 22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, base and extreme apex of second joint whitish. Antennae dark grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white irrorated and suffused with fuscous; markings dark fuscous, broadly developed; a broad streak from base of costa to fold, acutely toothed in middle and at apex, continued by a broad bar along dorsum to middle, and touching plical dot; a costal triangle from one-fifth to three-fifths, its apex rather posterior; first discal before one-third, touching costal triangle, plical beneath it, second discal forming a crescentic transverse mark before two-thirds, a dot beyond and above plical; a large spot on costa before apex giving rise to an outwardly curved line and an inwardly curved suffusion, which meet at tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish with a sub-basal series of fuscous bars. Hindwings grey-whitish, towards apex pale grey; cilia pale grey, on tornus and dorsum ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September; one specimen.

661. †*EULECHRIA MATHEMATICA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1883, 375 (Sydney).

662. *EULECHRIA CIRRHOCEPHALA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 96 (Brisbane, Macpherson Range).



663. *EULECHRIA CAPNOPLEURA*, n. sp. (*καπνοπλευρος*, with smoky costa.)

♂, ♀. 25-30 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey, base and apex of second joint whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey. Abdomen ferruginous; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish, with patchy grey suffusion; markings fuscous; a darker basal spot produced to fold; a broadly suffused costal streak from near base to three-fifths; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a fourth dot above and slightly beyond plical, a fifth midway above and between discals, confluent with costal streak, a sixth beneath second discal, usually confluent with it to form a semilunar mark, in one example this is much prolonged to include fourth dot; a much suffused broad inwardly oblique streak from four-fifths costa to middle of disc; from its outer edge proceeds a fine strongly curved line to tornus; a series of minute terminal dots; cilia pale grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle or slightly below; whitish; apex with slight grey suffusion; cilia whitish.

Very similar to Meyrick's description of *E. dedecorata*, but in that species the antennal ciliations are nearly 2, and the dot above and beyond plical is absent.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in September, October; National Park (2,500 to 3,500 feet) in October, November and December; nine specimens.

664. †*EULECHRIA DEDECORATA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 302 (Duaringa).665. *EULECHRIA PERIOECA*, n. sp. (*περιοικος*, neighbouring.)

♂. 22 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; brown-whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, towards base of dorsum greyish-tinged. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous scales, but no fuscous suffusion; markings fuscous; a slender suffused bar from base of costa obliquely outwards to fold; a suffused costal mark thickest in middle and tapering at each end to costa at one-third and two-thirds; first discal at one-fourth, plical distinctly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot between and above discals touching costal mark, a dot beneath second discal prolonged inwards to form a short slender streak, a dot above and beyond discal, not near it, but almost beneath fourth dot; a slender line from four-fifths costa, at first shortly inwards, then curved outwards and ending near tornus; a series of minute dots on termen and terminal part of costa; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Not unlike *E. capnopleura*, from which it is distinguished by the antennal ciliations, which are even longer than in *E. dedecorata*. From the latter it differs in the fuscous thorax, wholly brown-whitish palpi, and in the presence of a dot beyond plical and almost beneath fourth dot.

Queensland: Rosewood in April; one specimen.

666. *EULECHRIA PASTEOPTERA*, n. sp. (*παστεοπτερος*, with peppered wings.)

♂, ♀. 24-26 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae (twice length of face), terminal joint one-half; ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration within cell and towards margins; an oblique fascia from near base of



costa indistinct beneath fold; a fuscous costal streak from one-fourth to middle; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fourths, a fourth dot just above and beyond plical, a fifth midway between and above discals, a sixth sometimes double beneath second discal; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; whitish; cilia whitish.

Very near *E. capnopleura*, but the difference in palpi appears conclusive.

North Queensland: Cairns in June; Cardwell in August; two specimens.

667. *EULECHRIA XUTHOCRANA*, n. sp. (*ζουθοκρανος*, with yellowish head.)

♂. 19–21 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-fuscous. Antennae ochreous-grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax grey. Abdomen ferruginous; apices of segments whitish-grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous, more densely towards margins; central area nearly clear; a suffused basal transverse fascia; stigmata dark fuscous, distinct, first at one-fourth, plical beneath it, sometimes elongate, second discal just beyond middle, a fourth dot between and above discals, a fifth beneath second discal; usually a broad fuscous suffusion on mid-dorsum; a line from costa before apex bent in disc and ending in tornus; some indistinct terminal dots; cilia ochreous-whitish, bases with fine fuscous bars. Hindwings with 5 from middle or below; grey-whitish slightly darker towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Millaa Millaa in September. Queensland: Bundaberg; Bunya Mts. in October; Mt. Tambourine in October and November. New South Wales: Lismore in October; Bulli. Nine specimens.

668. *EULECHRIA MELICHYTA*, n. sp. (*μελιχυτος*, honey-stained.)

♂. 16–18 mm. ♀. 20–22 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex of second and base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1½. Thorax fuscous; posterior edge and apices of tegulae ochreous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sometimes with a few scattered fuscous scales; markings fuscous; a short streak on base of costa; stigmata small, sometimes partly obsolete; first discal at one-third, plical beyond, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; sometimes a suffused subapical spot giving origin to a fine subterminal line; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, bases ochreous-tinged.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (Binna Burra, 2,500 feet) in December; six specimens.

669. *EULECHRIA MYROCHRISTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, 371 (Nambour to Dorriggo).

670. *EULECHRIA THIOBAPHES*, n. sp. (*θειοβαφης*, suffused with sulphur.)

♂. 19–20 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae dark fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale ochreous; bases of tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments ochreous-whitish; tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique, whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a broad costal streak from base gradually attenuating to three-fourths; discals approximated, first discal beyond one-third, plical before it



or obsolete, second discal before two-thirds, transversely elongate, a dot between and above discals; a short inwardly oblique streak from costa before apex; some minute terminal dots; cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Range in December; two specimens. My second example has tegulae wholly dark fuscous and costal streak prolonged at base to reach dorsum.

671. *EULECHRIA PACHYCHORDA*, n. sp. (*παχυχορδος*, thick-streaked.)

♀. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish; markings dark fuscous; a broad costal streak from base nearly to apex; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal forming a short transverse mark at two-thirds, a dot above and between discals touching costal streak; some fuscous irroration on termen; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: National Park (2,500 feet) in March; one specimen.

672. *EULECHRIA BASICAPNA*, n. sp. (*βασικαπνος*, smoky at the base.)

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish; patagia whitish-ochreous; tegulae fuscous. Abdomen grey, apices of segments paler; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched near base, thence straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings and some scattered scales fuscous; a sharply defined basal fascia extending further on costa than dorsum; a suffused streak from above middle of disc shortly beyond base to three-fifths costa; two adjacent dots placed transversely in disc at three-fourths; a spot on four-fifths costa giving origin to outwardly and inwardly curved lines, which join shortly above and are continued to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases whitish-ochreous, with a grey antemedian line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Brunswick Heads in December; three specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

673. *EULECHRIA HEXASTICTA*, n. sp. (*ἑξαστικτος*, six-spotted.)

♂. 22-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex pale fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey; posterior apex and apices of tegulae whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, partly ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish partly sprinkled with pale fuscous towards dorsum and termen; costal edge fuscous; a fuscous costal streak from one-third to two-thirds; stigmata small, blackish, first discal at one-fourth, plical well beyond it, second discal at three-fifths, a fourth dot immediately above and beyond plical, a fifth midway between and above discals, a sixth sometimes double beneath second discal; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey, apices whitish.

Queensland: Yeppoon in September; five specimens.

674. *EULECHRIA SYNCOLLA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, 97 (Ebor).

675. *EULECHRIA VICINA* Turn., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1916, 356 (Guyra, Ebor).

676. *EULECHRIA BATHROPHAEA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1914, 562 (Ebor).

677. *EULECHRIA LEUCOSTEPHANA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1916, 356 (Mt. Kosciusko).



678. *EULECHRIA SYNNEPHES*, n. sp. (*συννεφης*, clouded.)

♂. 18-20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, outer surface partly grey-suffused. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen brown-whitish sprinkled with grey-whitish; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish, partly suffused and sprinkled with pale fuscous; a large basal costal spot; a suffusion on midcosta reaching middle of disc; another inwardly oblique from costa before apex; stigmata minute, first discal at two-fifths, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds; some irroration before termen; cilia whitish partly suffused with pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

679. *EULECHRIA CNECOPASTA*, n. sp. (*κνηκοπαστος*, sprinkled with pale yellow.)

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, twice length of face, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, inner surface of second and posterior of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; middle pair partly and posterior pair wholly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish densely sprinkled with whitish, appearing grey; patches of whitish-ochreous suffusion on two-thirds costa and above tornus; markings dark fuscous; an oblique quadrate mark on base of costa; stigmata slightly elongate, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, an elongate dot before and beneath plical, one above and between discals, and another beneath second discal; a short inwardly oblique streak from three-fourths costa, giving origin to a fine curved dentate line to tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous with fuscous bars, apices grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland: Macpherson Range in December; one specimen.

680. *EULECHRIA PHAEODELTA*, n. sp. (*φαιοδελτος*, with dusky triangle.)

♂. 26 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi slightly exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1½. Thorax grey; tegulae except apices fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments whitish; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with obscure pale tarsal rings; posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish sprinkled with grey; markings fuscous, rather suffused; a sub-basal transverse fascia; a large triangle extending on costa from one-third almost to two-thirds, its apex confluent with first discal at one-third; second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; a broad dorsal suffusion extending above fold, and thence obliquely to four-fifths costa, this occupies the whole of terminal area, but contains some whitish irroration; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings elongate-ovate; dark grey; cilia grey.

North Queensland: Magnetic Island in June; one specimen.

681. †*EULECHRIA BRACHYSTOMA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 299 (Duaringa).682. *EULECHRIA HEPTASTICTA*, n. sp. (*ἑπταστικτος*, seven-spotted.)

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous; inner surface mostly whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish,



Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey; a small oblong dark fuscous blotch on one-third dorsum surrounded by whitish suffusion; stigmata dark fuscous, dot-like, mostly edged with whitish, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal at three-fifths, a dot between discals, another beneath and beyond first, a sixth above and beyond plical, and a seventh beneath second discal; a fuscous line from four-fifths costa curved outwards, then bent and inwardly curved to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Noosa in October; one specimen.

683. *EULECHRIA CHRYSOLOMA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1893, 179 (Melbourne, Gisborne, Adelaide).

684. *EULECHRIA MESAMYDRA*, n. sp. (*μεσαμυδρος*, dark in the middle.)

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, base and a subapical ring on second joint, and terminal joint except base, fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish with a few fuscous scales; a broad fuscous transverse band, anterior edge straight from midcosta to mid-dorsum, posterior edge suffused from three-fourths costa to tornus, on costa this band is dark fuscous, elsewhere paler; a dark fuscous spot on costa before apex; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot between, and in a line with, discals; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in November; one specimen.

685. *EULECHRIA RHABDORA*, n. sp. (*ῥαβδορος*, streaked.)

♂. 15 mm. Head white with a grey spot on crown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish. Antennae whitish (broken off short); ciliations in male 1. Thorax white with a central fuscous streak. Abdomen pale ochreous; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, sublanceolate, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; white with numerous longitudinal fuscous streaks; three long streaks from base, broadly interrupted; shorter oblique streaks run into apical third of costa and into termen; a subdorsal streak near base; cilia grey, bases whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in March; one specimen.

686. *EULECHRIA POLYMITA*, n. sp. (*πολυμιτος*, with many threads.)

♂, ♀. 20-21 mm. Head whitish with a median fuscous line. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint 1; whitish, base of second joint, and subapical rings on second and terminal joints, fuscous. Antennae grey, becoming whitish towards base; ciliation in male 1½. Thorax whitish; tegulae and three longitudinal lines fuscous. Abdomen whitish; bases of segments, except first, pale ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous internally. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; whitish with numerous fine longitudinal fuscous streaks; a subcostal streak from base of costa to two-fifths; two slender streaks from base; a median streak from one-third, bent upwards to costa before apex, with another closely parallel above it; several shorter streaks in disc and toward dorsum; cilia whitish with some basal fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

The narrow forewings and markings are probably adaptations for concealment, perhaps on *Casuarina*.



Victoria: Gisborne in December; two specimens received from Mr. Geo. Lyell, who has the type.

687. *EULECHRIA SPILOPHORA*, n. sp. (*σπιλοφορος*, spotted.)

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, base and a subapical ring on second joint, and some irroration, fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey-whitish with an anterior fuscous spot. Abdomen pale grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings and some scattered scales dark fuscous; costal spots at one-fourth, middle and before apex; first discal at two-fifths, plical before it, elongated into a streak towards base, second discal at three-fifths, rather large; a curved line from third costal spot to tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish, bases with fine fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Herberton in March; one specimen.

688. *EULECHRIA AMYDRODES*, n. sp. (*ἀμυδρωδης*, dark.)

♂, ♀. 18–19 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen grey with several transverse brown bars on dorsum; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; fuscous; stigmata sometimes indicated—first discal at one-third, plical beyond, second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: National Park (2,500 feet in open forest) in November; nine specimens.

689. *EULECHRIA SCIOIDES*, n. sp. (*σκιοειδης*, dark.)

♀. 16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; uniformly dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Mundaring near Perth in June; one specimen received from Mr. J. Clark.

690. *EULECHRIA XIPHOLEUCA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1901, 89 (Broken Hill. Birchip).

691. *EULECHRIA STENOPTILA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, 101 (Adavale, Q.).

692. *EULECHRIA EPIPERCNA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, 100 (Dimbula, Sea Lake).

693. *EULECHRIA BRACHYMITA*, n. sp. (*βραχυμιτος*, with short threads.)

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish-grey. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male slightly more than 1. Abdomen whitish-grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish sprinkled with grey; markings fuscous; a short very oblique streak from base of costa; first discal at one-fourth; plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths, its lower edge produced in a fine streak towards plical, two short streaks above and between discals; a dot on three-fifths costa, from which proceeds a fine outwardly oblique line, sharply angled before apex, and continued to tornus; a terminal series of minute dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.



Queensland: Toowoomba in April; one specimen.

694. *EULECHRIA OMBROPHORA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 322 (= *actias* Low., *ibid.*, 1899, 106) (Broken Hill, Quorn, Pinnaroo, Carnarvon, W.A.).

695. *EULECHRIA SCIOPHANES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, 323 (Talwood, Broken Hill. Quorn).

696. *EULECHRIA ISCHNOPHANES*, n. sp. (*ισχνοφανης*, narrow.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen grey; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish, rather densely but unevenly sprinkled with fuscous, the centre of disc being clearer; markings fuscous; a large circular spot on base of dorsum; a broadly suffused costal streak from one-sixth to two-thirds; first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, elongate transversely, a dot between and above discals, another beneath second discal, connected by suffusion with tornus; a line from four-fifths costa inwards, then abruptly angled outwards, and again inwards to tornus; cilia whitish with some fuscous scales. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Not unlike *E. ombrophora*, but that has much shorter palpi, second joint reaching middle of face, terminal joint one-half.

Victoria: Sea Lake in March; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

697. *EULECHRIA DROSERODES* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1907, 116 (Broken Hill, Pinnaroo).

698. *EULECHRIA AMPHISEMA* Low., *ibid.*, 1907, 117 (Broken Hill).

699. *EULECHRIA MERACA*, n. sp. (*meracus*, unmixed.)

♀. 32 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi slender, second joint not exceeding middle of face, terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, oval, costa straight to beyond middle, thence strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Allied to *E. autophyla* Low., which has similar palpi, but the second joint is longer, being about three-fourths length of face, and the terminal joint is one-half.

Queensland: Warwick in March; one specimen.

(To be continued.)

*Note.*—A complete alphabetical list of the species of *Eulechria* will be printed at the end of the description of species.





Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1937. "Revision of Australian Lepidoptera. Oecophoridae. VI." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 62, 85–106.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/108533>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/46903>

**Holding Institution**

MBLWHOI Library

**Sponsored by**

Boston Library Consortium Member Libraries

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.