

## REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. XI.

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[Read 29th March, 1944.]

Owing to war conditions this instalment of the revision has been delayed more than twelve months. Before commencing the revision of the large genus *Philobota*, it is necessary to record some corrections and omissions in previous instalments, and a number of new species of allied genera.

I take this opportunity of referring to the serious loss we have sustained by the recent deaths of Mr. G. M. Goldfinch and Mr. W. B. Barnard. Mr. Goldfinch undertook the revision of the difficult family Boarmiadae, of which no completely satisfactory classification has appeared as yet. He has left in manuscript much important structural work on this family; and it is a great misfortune that he did not live to complete his revision. Mr. Barnard was an untiring and most successful collector of all groups of Lepidoptera, and to him we owe a large number of new species from all regions of Australia.

Two of the generic names proposed in Part x have been preoccupied. I propose therefore for *Actenista* the name *Heterolecta* (ἑτερολεκτος, later chosen), and for *Lophoceros* the name *Ecnomolophos* (ἐκνομολοφος, with unusual antennae).

To those species of which I have seen no example † is affixed.

365. BAREA PISSINA Turn. is a *Eulechria* and may be placed before *E. zophoptera* Turn. (843).

829. EULECHRIA MYRIOSPILO Low. *Philobota lissopolia*, Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1926, p. 152, is an additional synonym of this species.

1003. PACHYBELA EREMICA Turn. *P. parisa* Turn. (1004) is a synonym.

1117. The genus *Oxybeles* is withdrawn, as Meyrick has shown that the character on which it is based, the separation of 3 and 4 of the hindwings, is inconstant. The species *gnomica* Meyr. should be referred to *Machaeritis* and placed before *M. polemistis* Meyr. (1109).

1167. OCYSTOLA CALLISTICHA Turn. Mr. N. B. Tindale observed this species taking short flights from damp moss on tree-trunks in bright sunshine on the Macpherson Range.

1203. OLBONOMA POLIOPHRACTA Turn. must be transferred to *Ocystola* following *O. suppressella* Wlk. (1161).

1245. COESYRA AMYLODES Meyr. should be transferred to *Ocystola* and follow *O. mesoxantha* Meyr. (1178).

1311. COESYRA ACTINODES Turn. must be referred to *Hippomacha* and follow *H. pyrochrysa* Meyr. (1188).

1325. OCYSTOLA LEUCOSTEMMA Turn. This and *O. delographa* Turn. (1327), *O. clethrosema* Turn. (1320) and *O. cyphomochla* Turn. (1328) should follow *O. poliophracta* Turn. (1203).

1329. OCYSTOLA ACATHARTA Turn. should come after *O. proselia* Turn. (1172).

1332. OCYSTOLA PYRGOPHORA Turn. This, *O. auchmera* Turn. (1333) and *O. nigricincta* Meyr. (1334) should follow *O. mesoxantha* Meyr. (1178).

1488. TANYZANCLA CHIONOSTOLA Turn. *T. pentatypa* Turn. (1493) is a synonym.

1542. TANYZANCLA CINETICA should be removed from that genus to *Philobota* and follow *P. melichrodes*.

The following species (1548-1557) have been omitted from previous papers:

1548. EULECHRIA ORTHOGRAMMA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 725. This should follow *E. malacoptera* Meyr. (537). (N.S.W.: Sydney. S. Aust.: Mt. Lofty; Pt. Victor.)



1548A. COESYRA AETHALEA Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1883, p. 380. I place this next *C. apora* (1342) though with some doubt. (Mt. Gambier; Mt. Lofty.)

1549. EULECHRIA LIMATA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 168. This should follow *E. griseola* Zel. (818). (W. Aust.: Waroona.)

1550. EULECHRIA GONIOSTICHA Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 90. This should follow *E. hypnotis* Meyr. (852). (Tasm.: Weldborough.)

1551. EULECHRIA ALBIFRONS Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 90. This should follow *E. tephrochroa* Turn. (871). (Tasm.: Waratah.)

1552. EULECHRIA IRENITIS Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 91. This should follow the preceding species. (Tasm.: Cradle Mt., 3,000 ft.)

1553. EULECHRIA SPRETA Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1938, p. 91. This should follow *E. stigmatophora* Turn. (889). (Tasm.: St. Marys.)

1554. COESYRA GYPSOMERA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1920, p. 62. This should precede *C. byssodes* Turn. (1222). (Tasm.: Hobart.)

1555. COESYRA CHRYSOIDES Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 67. This should follow *C. miltozona* Low. (1269). (N.S.W.: Sydney. Qd.: Stradbroke I.)

1556.† COESYRA CROCINASTIS Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1656. This and the next should precede *C. disticta* Turn. (1292). (W. Aust.: Carnarvon.)

1557. COESYRA COMOXANTHA Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1657. (W. Aust.: Geraldton.)

1558. CORETHROPALPA RHODODACTYLA, n. sp. (ῥοδοδακτυλος, rosy-fingered.)

♀. 22–25 mm. Head whitish sometimes brownish-tinged. Palpi with second joint long, porrect, clothed with rough hairs above and beneath, except near base, those on lower edge longer and forming a strong apical tuft, terminal joint ascending, slender, acute; second joint towards apex fuscous edged beneath by rosy, internal surface and terminal joint white. Antennae grey. Thorax whitish edged anteriorly by rosy and laterally by fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather strongly arched, apex acute, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; a clear white costal streak edged with fuscous from base to beyond middle; a broad fuscous median streak from one-third to two-thirds, there forked, upper branch to just before and lower to slightly beneath apex; a fuscous line edged with rosy from disc at one-third to tornus; some rosy and fuscous irroration above dorsum; cilia grey, from beneath apex to tornus with white bases. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Except for some resemblance to *Eclecta aurorella* Meyr. the pattern and coloration of the forewings are unique. It should precede *C. melanoneura* Meyr. (948).

Queensland: Stanthorpe in December (W. B. Barnard); two specimens.

1559. SAROPLA ATAUROTA, n. sp. (ἀταυρωτος, virginal.)

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-third; white. Antennae grey, basal joint white. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair white. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white very sparsely sprinkled with grey; cilia grey-whitish, extreme apices fuscous, on tornus wholly white. Hindwings and cilia grey. I place this and the next species after *S. amydropis* Meyr. (964).

Victoria: Mt. Buffalo in January; one specimen.

1560. SAROPLA GLAGOESSA, n. sp. (γλαγοεις, milky.)

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint more than twice length of face, anterior edge of second joint beyond middle clothed with long rough hairs forming a strong apical tuft; white. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey, apices of segments white. Legs grey (posterior pair missing). Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, lightly sprinkled, and veins slenderly outlined, with pale grey; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland: Injune in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

#### 85. Gen. ANTIOPALA Meyr.

To my definition of this genus should be added: Hindwings elongate-ovate.



133. Gen. ASPASIODES, n.g. (*ἀσπασιοδης*, well pleasing.)

Characters as in *Antiopala*, but hindwings lanceolate. Type: *A. epicompsa* Turn. I refer here also *A. gennaea* Turn. and *A. xanthospila* Turn.

1561. ASPASIODES EPICOMPSA, n. sp. (*ἐπικομψος*, decorated.)

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; pale yellowish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings yellow; a triangular fascia from a point just before midcosta, extending on dorsum from one-fifth to middle; a straight narrow line from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus; a transversely elongate subapical spot; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a broad transverse yellow band before middle; cilia dark fuscous. I place this before *A. gennaea* Turn.

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

1562. ASPASIODES ALLOPHYLA, n. sp. (*ἀλλοφυλος*, different.)

♂. 14 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax whitish-grey faintly purple-tinged. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen strongly oblique; whitish-grey faintly purple-tinged, with some fuscous sprinkling in terminal half; markings blackish; a short slender interrupted streak from base of costa; a broader longitudinal streak from base of dorsum, narrowing to a point at one-fourth; an oblong costal spot from one-fourth to three-fourths, reaching beyond middle of disc, containing a central spot of ground-colour; cilia grey sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. A neat and striking species, which may follow *A. xanthospila* Turn.

Queensland: Injune in August (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1563. ANTIOPALA MODERATA, n. sp. (*moderatus*, unassuming.)

♂. 17 mm. Head shining white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; smooth, slender; white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax dark fuscous with white anterior and posterior spots, the latter larger. Abdomen whitish-grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; markings light fuscous ochreous-tinged; a costal line from base to one-third; two parallel oblique lines at one-third and two-thirds; some irroration in disc; an irregular terminal suffusion; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Place this after *A. anomodes* Meyr. (1018).

Queensland: Stanthorpe in January; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1564. ANTIOPALA FURTIVA, n. sp. (*furtivus*, concealed.)

♂. 14-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings fuscous, more or less suffused; a basal suffusion, sometimes confined to costa; an indistinct suffused fascia at one-fourth; a more distinct median fascia, broadest on costa, narrowing in disc, usually not reaching dorsum; a terminal fascia sometimes confluent with it; a terminal whitish patch more or less developed; sometimes a terminal line; stigmata dark fuscous, but often not developed, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds; cilia whitish more or less suffused with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. To be placed before *A. tephraea* Meyr. (1019).

New South Wales: Ebor in December; six specimens.

1565. ANTIOPALA ALBESCENS, n. sp. (*albescens*, whitish.)

♂. 25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi very long, second joint more than three times length of face, terminal joint one-half; ochreous-whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish, towards apex grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen and legs grey; tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate; ochreous grey-whitish; stigmata minute, blackish,



first discal at one-third, second before two-thirds; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish. Larger than others of the genus, and palpi much longer. It may be placed last.

Victoria: Frankston, near Melbourne, in November; one specimen.

1566. *MICROLOCHA TETRAMOCHLA*, n. sp. (τετραμοχλος, four-barred.)

♂. 11 mm. Head blackish; face shining white. Palpi smooth, slender; terminal joint one-half; shining white, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male slightly over 1. Thorax blackish, posterior edge white. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white with well-defined fuscous markings; a large spot on base of dorsum reaching half across disc; a moderate oblique fascia from one-third costa to mid-dorsum; a second fascia from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; a subterminal fascia not reaching margins; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale grey, bases rosy-tinged. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in October; one specimen.

1567. *MACHAERITIS LECHRIOMOCHLA*, n. sp. (λεχριομοχλος, obliquely barred.)

♂. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi short, reaching middle of face, terminal joint one-fourth; white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Thorax with anterior half white, posterior half fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white with fuscous markings; a narrow basal fascia; rather narrow oblique fasciae, first at two-fifths, second from three-fourths costa to tornus; a terminal line; cilia fuscous, interrupted above and below middle by white bars. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *M. encrita* Low. (1068), which besides other differences has much narrower hindwings.

Queensland: Toowoomba in November; two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1568. *MACHAERITIS OXYPTILA*, n. sp. (όξυπτιλος, sharp-winged.)

♂. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey with some white annulations; ciliations in male 2. Thorax white sprinkled with fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely oblique; white; markings fuscous; a basal costal spot; four costal dots between two-fifths and apex, the second dot largest; from beneath second dot a narrow fascia to termen just above tornus; a series of dots close to termen; cilia white with a series of median dots in costal half. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *M. naitas* Meyr. (1074a).

Queensland: Injune in May (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1569. *MACHAERITIS PLEUROMOCHLA*, n. sp. (πλευρομοχλος, with costal bar.)

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish very lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a broad costal line from base to one-fourth or one-third; stigmata minute, not always all developed, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, sometimes a dot above and between discals; a tornal spot or suffusion; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish. To follow *M. samphoras* Meyr. (1078).

Queensland: Springbrook (Macpherson Rge.) in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1570. *MACHAERITIS GYPSOPLACA*, n. sp. (γυψοπλακος, white-blotched.)

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint fuscous, at apex white (terminal joint missing). Antennae fuscous; in male serrulate, ciliations 4. Thorax dark fuscous; patagia white. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; a triangular dark fuscous basal fascia extending on costa to one-eighth; a fuscous line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; the space between this and basal fascia clear white; a narrow dark fuscous fascia, its median portion grey-brown, from costa near apex to tornus; median area between last two markings grey-brown; a dark fuscous dot below middle at two-thirds; a terminal dark fuscous-brown fascia not reaching tornus; cilia grey-whitish, on apex



and costa dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish. The type of this very distinct species, despite the imperfections noted, is in good condition. I place it after *M. platycapna* Turn. (1097).

Queensland: Tweed Hds. (Burleigh) in September (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1571. *MACHAERITIS OCHROCAPNA*, n. sp. (ὠχροκαπνος, pale and smoky.)

♀. 15-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, second joint, except apex, fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous; patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a fuscous discal dot at two-thirds, slenderly connected with another above tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey. To come before *O. pavid*a Turn. (1100).

Queensland: Stanthorpe in February; two specimens.

1100. *Machaeritis pavid*a Turn. was based on a confusion of two species. I now describe them separately.

1572. *MACHAERITIS PAVIDA* Turn.

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, outer surface of second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings suffused, fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a moderate fascia from two-thirds costa to mid-dorsum; a tornal dot; a suffused spot on costa before apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornal dot fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,500 ft.) in March; one specimen.

1573. *MACHAERITIS THYSANOESSA*, n. sp. (θυσανοεις, fringed.)

♂, ♀. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-grey; face glossy whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey, inner surface whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; ochreous-whitish; a narrow basal fuscous fascia; some fuscous sprinkling towards apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. This and the next three species should come before *M. grammophora* Meyr. (1101).

North Queensland: Malanda (Atherton Tableland) in August; four specimens.

1574. *MACHAERITIS ASEMANICA*, n. sp. (ἀσημαντικός, insignificant.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; ochreous-whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous; dorsal edge before middle and a tornal dot fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Gladstone in June; one specimen.

1575. *MACHAERITIS MYRODES*, n. sp. (μυρωδης, oily.)

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; glossy whitish; towards apex slightly sprinkled with fuscous; cilia whitish. Hindwings with cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Ebor in December; one specimen.

1576. *MACHAERITIS NEPHELOSPILA*, n. sp. (νεφελοςπιλος, with cloudy spots.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey with white rings. Forewings narrowly elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; grey finely sprinkled with grey-whitish; stigmata rather large, suffused, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath and partly fused with it, second at two-thirds, a spot beyond and in a line with plical; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.



Queensland: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1577. *MACHAERITIS CEDEA*, n. sp. (*κηδεος*, lovely.)

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint one-fourth; white. Antennae pale grey, near base white; ciliations in male 2. Thorax white, with an anterior ochreous-brown spot. Abdomen grey; dorsum of first segment white; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous-brown. Forewings narrow, costa straight almost to apex, apex acute, termen straight, oblique; clear white; markings golden-ochreous; a straight narrow fascia at two-fifths; a fascia from four-fifths costa to four-fifths dorsum, much swollen in disc to enclose a large circular spot, which almost fills it, and connected in middle with first fascia; a terminal line from apex to mid-termen; cilia golden-ochreous, on apex and tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish. To follow *M. insolita* Turn. (1106).

Queensland: Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1578. *OCYSTOLA SPATHULATA*, n. sp. (*spathulatus*, spoon-shaped.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. (Abdomen missing.) Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow at base, strongly dilated posteriorly (spathulate), costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white, cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish. Best recognized by the shape of the forewings. This and the next species should follow *O. linoleuca* Turn. (1130).

West Australia: Waroona in October; two specimens.

1579. *OCYSTOLA MICROSTIGMATA*, n. sp. (*μικροστιγματος*, with minute stigmata.)

♂, ♀. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male extremely long (8). Abdomen grey. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Katoomba in February; Mt. Tomah, near Mt. Wilson, in March; two specimens.

1580. *OCYSTOLA LEPTOBAPHES*, n. sp. (*λεπτοβαφης*, faintly tinged.)

♂. 14-15 m. Head and thorax white faintly ochreous-tinged. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair white. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white faintly ochreous-tinged; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *O. hololeuca* Meyr. (1131).

Queensland: Stradbroke I. in October; one specimen.

1581. *OCYSTOLA DIPLOSTICTA*, n. sp. (*διπλοστικτος*, two-spotted.)

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, external surface of second joint except apex grey. Antennae white. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen strongly oblique; white with slight fuscous irroration towards termen; minute fuscous dots at one-half and two-thirds; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish. To follow *O. abductella* Wlk. (1132).

Queensland: Gladstone in September; one specimen.

1582. *OCYSTOLA LINOPIS*, n. sp. (*λινωπις*, like linen.)

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish tinged ochreous-grey. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; grey-whitish. Antennae and abdomen grey. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish tinged with ochreous-grey; stigmata minute, grey, scarcely perceptible, first discal at one-third, second at two-thirds; cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish. To follow *O. micropasta* Turn. (1133).

1583. *OCYSTOLA TRICHOCEROS*, n. sp. (*τριχοκερως*, with hairy horns [antennae].)

♂. 20 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; pale grey. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male extremely long (8). Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; pale grey; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal before one-third, second



before two-thirds; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish. To follow *O. nivea* Meyr. (1136).

New South Wales: Ebor in December; one specimen.

1584. *OCYSTOLA STENOPIS*, n. sp. (*στενوپις*, narrow.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish with a few scattered grey scales; markings fuscous; discal dots minute, first at two-fifths, second at three-fifths; a slender line from costa before apex, at first inwardly oblique, before middle bent outwards, and thence slightly curved to before tornus; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Murrurundi in January; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

1585. *OCYSTOLA UNICOLOR*, n. sp. (*unicolor*, of one colour.)

♀. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen dark grey; apices of segments grey-whitish; tuft whitish. Legs pale grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish slightly sprinkled with pale grey; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish. To follow *O. monostropa* Meyr. (1137).

Queensland: Brisbane; one specimen.

1586. *OCYSTOLA XANTHOPEPLA*, n. sp. (*ξανθοπεπλος*, yellow-robed.)

♀. 20 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; pale grey. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous; apices of tegulae yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; yellow irregularly suffused with whitish; a fuscous dot on tornus; cilia pale grey, on tornus yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey. To precede *O. illuta* Meyr. (1139). It is broader winged than this, and the short terminal joint of the palpi should be noted.

Queensland: Injune in April; one specimen.

1587. *OCYSTOLA SUBFLAVA*, n. sp. (*subflavus*, yellowish.)

♂, ♀. 14–15 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax pale yellow; anterior margin fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; pale yellow; markings grey; a costal streak from base to one-third; a line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, slightly bent outwards in middle; an inwardly bent broader line from costa near apex to tornus; a terminal line thickened in middle; cilia yellowish-white. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *O. idiosticha* Turn (1158).

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in February. New South Wales: Murrurundi in January; three specimens.

1588. *OCYSTOLA CASEICOLOR*, n. sp. (*caseicolor*, cheese-coloured.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale yellow, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale yellow; minute fuscous dots at one-fifth and three-fifths; cilia pale yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish. To precede *O. poliophracta* Turn.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1589. *OCYSTOLA METACHALCA*, n. sp. (*μεταχαλκος*, brassy posteriorly.)

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish; face lustrous silvery. Palpi with terminal joint four-fifths; whitish-grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax whitish-grey; anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; fuscous; markings whitish, broadly suffused; a large basal spot; a broad inwardly curved oblique median fascia; an erect mark from tornus



half across disc; a narrow line on upper two-thirds of termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark brassy; cilia fuscous. To come before *O. episcota* Meyr. (1164).

Queensland: Stanthorpe in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1590. *OCYSTOLA LEPTOTYPA*, n. sp. (*λεπτοτυπος*, slenderly marked.)

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish, second joint except apex grey on outer surface. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white finely but unevenly sprinkled with fuscous, less so in middle of disc; markings fuscous; stigmata minute, first discal at one-fourth, second at three-fifths, plical before first discal, second discal connected by a streak with tornus; a slender line from costa before apex; inwardly oblique, angled inwards beneath costa, outwards in middle, and continued to tornus; a slight apical suffusion; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish. To follow *O. trilicella* Meyr. (1165).

Queensland: Brisbane in August; one specimen.

1591. *OCYSTOLA TRISTICHA*, n. sp. (*τριστιχος*, three-lined.)

♂. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous; face white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish with three slender fuscous rings, subapical on second joint, median and subapical on terminal joint. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair almost wholly whitish. Forewings narrow, costa scarcely arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; yellow; markings dark fuscous; a dot on base of costa and a second closely following; an outwardly curved line from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum; a second broader line from two-thirds costa to tornus; a terminal line from apex not reaching tornus; cilia yellow, on apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. To be placed before *O. lochmaea* Turn. (1166).

Queensland: Injune in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1592. *OCYSTOLA EXQUISITA*, n. sp. (*exquisitus*, choice.)

♂. 11-12 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 2 and one-half. Thorax yellow, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow; costal edge fuscous from base to one-fourth; a purple-fuscous line from one-fourth costa to one-fifth dorsum; a similar line from three-fourths costa to tornus, forming the margin of a triangular purple-fuscous blotch paler in centre; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. To follow *O. callisticha* Turn. (1167).

Queensland: Stanthorpe in January (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1593. *OCYSTOLA LEUCOPLACA*, n. sp. (*λευκοπλακος*, broadly white.)

♀. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; fuscous; a broad sub-basal white fascia extending to one-fourth costa and two-fifths dorsum, leaving a fuscous basal fascia; disc irregularly sprinkled with white; posterior edge of fascia, a subterminal line, and a small terminal area dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish. I place this after *O. oridroma* Turn. (1173).

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in November; Macpherson Rge. in December; two specimens.

1594. *OCYSTOLA ASTHENES*, n. sp. (*ασθενης*, weak.)

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen very oblique; ochreous-fuscous with suffused mixed whitish and ochreous-fuscous markings; a triangular mark from one-third costa ending half across disc; another from costa beyond middle ending above tornus; a third from costa near apex to termen just above tornus; a large spot or several small spots above dorsum about one-fourth; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *O. nigricineta* Meyr. (1334).

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in November; one specimen.



1595. *OCYSTOLA HOMOXANTHA*, n. sp. (ὁμοξανθος, uniform yellow.)

♂, ♀. 15–20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa scarcely arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; uniform deep yellow; costal edge whitish; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish. To follow *O. amyloides* Meyr.

West Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in December and January (W. B. Barnard); twelve specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1596. *OCYSTOLA ISCHNOPHARA*, n. sp. (ισχροφαρος, narrowly cloaked.)

♀. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey, apex and inner surface of second joint whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax grey. Antennae grey; apices of segments whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen extremely oblique; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey, markings dark fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beneath and sometimes fused with it, second discal at two-thirds, double; a narrow fascia from four-fifths costa to mid-termen; cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish. This may be placed at the end of the genus.

Queensland: Brisbane in October; one specimen.

1597. *COESYRA GYPSOMERA* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1920, p. 62. This should follow *C. paragypsa* Low. (1215). Antennal ciliations 2 and one-half.

1598. *COESYRA ALPHITOPIS*, n. sp. (ἀλφιτωπισ, floury.)

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, second joint except apex grey. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 2. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings subtriangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; white; an obscure minute fuscous discal dot at two-thirds; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish. To follow *C. cretea* Turn. (1223).

1599. *COESYRA LAMBDA*, n. sp. (λαμβδα, a letter of the Greek alphabet.)

♂, ♀. 20–22 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint four-fifths; outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings fuscous partly ochreous-tinged; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to one-fourth; a rather narrow fascia from three-fifths costa to one-third dorsum, with a small median posterior projection; a spot on dorsum beyond middle, sometimes connected with middle of median fascia; an outwardly curved subterminal fascia, preceded by two transversely placed dark fuscous dots; a small dentate terminal mark beneath apex; cilia white, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. To follow *O. gephyrota* Meyr. (1230).

Queensland: Injune in December; Talwood in November (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1600. *COESYRA STENOMITA*, n. sp. (στενομιτος, with narrow threads.)

♂. 17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale yellow, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale yellow; markings fuscous; a basal fascia broader on costa; slender oblique lines at one-third and two-thirds; the latter thickened on dorsum to reach tornus; a broad terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia pale yellow, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. This should come before *C. basilica* Meyr. (1264), which it much resembles, but differs in the fuscous thorax and basal fascia on forewing.

Queensland: Injune in September (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1601. *COESYRA MELANOMITA*, n. sp. (μελανομιτος, with black threads.)

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in



male one-half. Thorax dark fuscous; patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; yellow; markings and costal edge near base blackish; a narrow interrupted transverse line at one-third; an outwardly curved line from two-thirds costa to tornus, slightly expanded on margins; a terminal line broader towards apex; cilia yellow, on tornus fuscous. This may follow *C. basilica* Meyr. (1264).

Queensland: Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard) in January; one specimen.

1602. *COESYRA STEREOMITA*, n. sp. (στερεομιτος, with straight threads.)

♂, ♀. 16–18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish. Antennae white with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex subrectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; whitish-yellow; markings fuscous; a costal dot at three-fifths; a straight line from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; a terminal line; cilia fuscous; on tornus whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *C. translata* Wlk. (1268). New South Wales: Murrurundi in February; two specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

1603. *COESYRA PLAGIOMOCHLA*, n. sp. (πλαγιμοχλος, with an oblique bar.)

♂, ♀. 18–20 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellow; outer surface of second joint pale fuscous towards base. Antennae grey; ciliations in male nearly 2. Thorax fuscous; patagia pale yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs, anterior pair fuscous; middle pair grey; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; an inwardly oblique bar from tornus half across disc, in some examples angled in middle and faintly continued outwards towards costa; sometimes a fuscous line on upper half of termen; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. To follow *C. thiodes* Turn. (1278).

Queensland: Cunnamulla in September; seven specimens.

1604. *COESYRA VIOLACEA*, n. sp. (violaceus, tinged with violet.)

♂. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 6. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; deep yellow; a small triangular fuscous basal patch, broader on costa; a violaceous-grey patch occupying terminal two-fifths of wing, outlined by a slender fuscous line, its anterior edge nearly straight from three-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum; cilia grey, bases grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey. To follow *C. kershawi* Low. (1347).

Queensland: Duaringa in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1605. *COESYRA COELOXANTHA*, n. sp. (κοιλοξανθος, with hollowed yellow.)

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax pale fuscous; tegulae ochreous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous (posterior pair missing). Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen oblique; rather deep yellow; a purple-fuscous basal blotch, its posterior edge straight from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; a purple-fuscous terminal blotch, its anterior edge strongly curved from apex to shortly before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. To come before *C. periculosa* Meyr. (1312).

Queensland: Talwood in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1606. *CHEZALA ISCHNOPHANES*, n. sp. (ισχροφανης, narrow.)

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight to three-fourths, thence slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings fuscous; a costal streak from base nearly to apex, very narrow but broadening slightly beyond middle; a central streak from base to apex; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish. This may follow *C. rhadina*.

Victoria: Castlemaine in October (Dr. W. E. Drake); one specimen.



1607. LEISTOMORPHA METARRHACA, n. sp. (μεταρράκς, with a posterior patch.)

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi with second joint three times length of face (terminal joints broken off); fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Middle and posterior legs with tibial whorls of long hairs; fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa straight almost to apex, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous; a narrow erect whitish mark from two-thirds dorsum reaching nearly half across wing; a whitish dot on base of dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; a broad whitish costal streak from base to four-fifths; cilia fuscous. Easily recognized by the whitish streak on hindwings. To follow *L. macrozancla* Turn. (1410).

New South Wales: Orange (Towac) in October (Dr. R. J. Tillyard); one specimen.

1608. CORMOTYPA TETRASTICHA, n. sp. (τετραστιχος, four-lined.)

♀. 22 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with second joint twice length of face; ochreous-whitish. Antennae dark fuscous with white annulations. Thorax white; anterior margin fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs pale ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa straight except near base and apex, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; white with four dark fuscous transverse lines; first sub-basal, broader on costa; second from two-fifths dorsum, not reaching costa; third from three-fifths costa to three-fourths dorsum; fourth subterminal; two or three dots on termen beneath apex; cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, on apex and tornus whitish. This may follow *C. mitrocosma* (1432).

West Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in December (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1609. CORMOTYPA TOXERES, n. sp. (τοξηρης, furnished with a bow.)

♀. 25 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal two-thirds of outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous; patagia pale yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale yellow. Forewings with costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; pale yellow; an inwardly oblique fuscous basal fascia; an incurved purple-fuscous fascia from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum, constricted in middle, dilated at each end; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, apex and termen suffused with ochreous; cilia grey. This should precede *C. fascialis* (1433).

Queensland: Injune in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1610. CORMOTYPA DREPANEPHORA, n. sp. (δρεπανηφορος, scythe-bearing.)

♀. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi long, second joint exceeding vertex, terminal joint four-fifths; fuscous, inner surface of second joint whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax purple-fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; yellow; a fuscous costal streak broad at base, becoming narrow and indistinct beyond middle; a purple terminal blotch edged by a strongly curved fuscous line from near apex to three-fifths dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous. Allied to *C. catachrysa* (1455), but without basal fascia, differently shaped terminal blotch, and considerably longer palpi.

Queensland: Carnarvon Rge. in January (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1611. CORMOTYPA CAPNOCHROA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1920, p. 62. I have seen the type, which has an antennal pecten; but unfortunately I made no note on the palpi. This may follow *C. fusca*. (Adelaide.)

1612. CORMOTYPA MICROPASTA, n. sp. (μικροπαστος, minutely spotted.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish with minute fuscous dots; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal about three-fifths; a series of dots from three-fifths costa obliquely outwards, angled above middle, thence parallel to termen, not reaching dorsum; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white with pale grey basal line. Not near any other species, but may follow *C. capnochroa*.

West Australia: Albany in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.



1613. *TANYZANCLA PERIPHANES*, n. sp. (*περιφανης*, conspicuous.)

♂, ♀. 16–19 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; dark fuscous, internal surface and apex of second joint yellow. Antennae dark fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous; tarsal annulations and the greater part of posterior tibiae orange. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; dark fuscous; a large sub-basal quadrangular orange-yellow blotch extending nearly to costa; sometimes small suffused orange-yellow spots on costa at two-thirds and dorsum at three-fourths; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings deep orange; apical half, terminal edge, and a streak from dorsum near base to termen near tornus dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous. This should come before *T. helias* (1475).

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000–3,500 ft.) in December and January; five specimens.

1614. *TANYZANCLA SERICA*, n. sp. (*sericus*, silken.)

♀. 18–20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, anterior edge fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous, apices of tegulae and a posterior spot whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen very oblique; glossy ochreous-whitish; a narrow fascia from tornus towards but not reaching two-thirds costa; followed by a varying amount of fuscous suffusion; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. This should follow *T. ocularis* (1513).

Queensland: Carnarvon Rge. in December (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1615. *TANYZANCLA PHAEOXANTHA*, n. sp. (*φαιοξανθος*, dusky yellow.)

♂, ♀. 18–22 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; suffused costal and dorsal yellow streaks; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, towards tornus yellowish. This should follow *T. gummosa* (1516).

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in October and December. New South Wales: Ebor in December; four specimens.

1616. *TANYZANCLA METACROCA*, n. sp. (*μετακροκος*, saffron posteriorly.)

♂, ♀. 18–20 mm. Head dark fuscous; on face mixed with whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, apex of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax white. Abdomen dark fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; dark fuscous with white markings; a narrow waved fascia from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum; an oblong dorsal spot before tornus; a narrow triangular spot on three-fourths costa; some whitish scales before midtermen; cilia dark fuscous, on mid-termen whitish-ochreous. Hindwings orange; a dark fuscous apical spot produced to tornus by a slender line; cilia dark fuscous. Nearest *P. thermochroa* Meyr.

Queensland: Injune in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1617.† *TANYZANCLA ORGIASTIS* Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1888, p. 1620. This and the following are referred here conjecturally. (W.A.: York; Northampton).

1618.† *TANYZANCLA DIFFUSA* Luc., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1901, p. 89 (Brisbane).

1619. *TANYZANCLA FUTILIS* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 383. I have examined the type. It resembles the male of *T. chionoptera* Meyr., the palpi being similar, but differs in its slight ochreous tinge, the shorter and broader forewings, the costal streak not closely approaching apex, and the antennae serrate towards apex with short ciliations (one-half). (Cairns.)

1620. *TANYZANCLA PROTECTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 383. Type examined. (Duaringa).

1621. *TANYZANCLA HOLOPSAMMA*, n. sp. (*ὀλοψαμμος*, all sandy.)

♂, ♀. 17–19 mm. Head pale brown. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale brown; ciliations in male 2. Thorax pale brown with some



fuscous suffusion. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale brown with more or less fuscous sprinkling; markings fuscous; a small wedge on base of costa; discals approximated, first at two-fifths, second at three-fifths, plical beneath first; a suffused spot on three-fourths costa; some suffusion between second discal and tornus; cilia pale brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish or grey, sometimes ochreous-tinged.

North Queensland: Eungella in October; four specimens.

1622. *TANYZANCLA LITHOCHLORA* Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1606 (Mt. Kosciusko).

1623. *TANYZANCLA METRIOPIS*, n. sp. (μετριωπισ, modest.)

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; uniformly grey. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish; cilia whitish. Hindwings broadly ovate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish. Differs from *T. lithochlora* in the fuscous head and thorax and the longer antennal ciliations (in *lithochlora* two-thirds).

Tasmania: Cradle Mt. in February; one specimen.

1624. *TANYZANCLA LEPTOPASTA*, n. sp. (λεπτοπαστος, lightly sprinkled.)

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen ochreous-brown; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with minute fuscous dots; first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond, second discal at middle, double; a subterminal series of dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings broadly ovate; whitish; cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 ft.) in February; one specimen.

1625. *TANYZANCLA STICTOLOMA*, n. sp. (στικτολωμος, with spotted edge.)

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings and costal edge near base dark fuscous; a minute streak on base of dorsum; another near base beneath costa; a dot on one-fourth costa; a series of terminal dots; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1626. *TANYZANCLA EUETHIRA*, n. sp. (εὐεθειρος, long-haired.)

♂. 22-26 mm. Head and thorax whitish or grey. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; costal edge fuscous near base; sometimes a minute fuscous discal dot at two-thirds; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Distinguished by its much longer antennal ciliations from both *T. tyroxantha* and *T. lithochlora* (ciliations 1), which it closely resembles.

New South Wales: Tooloom in April (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1627. *TANYZANCLA BAEOTYPA*, n. sp. (βαιοτυπος, slightly marked.)

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish; costal edge near base fuscous; minute fuscous discal dots, first at one-third, second before three-fifths; a very faint sinuous fuscous subterminal line; a few fuscous scales in terminal area; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

West Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in December (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.





Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1944. "Revision of Australian Lepidoptera. Oecophoridae. XI." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 69, 49–61.

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