

## REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN TORTRICINA.

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., Corresponding Member.

*(Continued from Vol. xxxv., pp. 139-294).*

## 4. EUCOSMIDÆ.

Ocelli present. Forewings with 2 from before  $\frac{3}{4}$  of cell. Hindwings with basal pecten on lower margin of cell.

This family is very largely developed throughout the whole northern hemisphere, but is less conspicuous in Africa and South America, whilst in Australia and New Zealand it is much inferior in numbers to the *Tortricidæ*. The real extent of its inferiority in Australia, however, is partially disguised by the number of species of Indo-Malayan type (especially in the genus *Argyroploce*), which have penetrated into Queensland. It forms roughly four natural groups, viz., (a) the primitive *Laspeyresia*-group, with 5 of hindwings parallel to 4 (genera 66-7); (b) the *Argyroploce*-group, with crested thorax, to which *Bactra* truly belongs, though it has lost the crest (genera 57-65); (c) the typical *Eucosma*-group (genera 52-56); and (d) the *Spilonota*-group, with notch in stalk of antennæ in ♂ (genera 49-51).

1. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at base or absent.....	2.
Hindwings with 5 nearly parallel to 4.....	18.
2. Thorax smooth.....	3.
Thorax with posterior crest.....	11.
3. Antennæ in ♂ with notch on stalk.....	4.
Antennæ in ♂ without notch on stalk.....	6.
4. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked.....	49. HERMENIAS.
Forewings with 7 and 8 separate.....	5.
5. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	50. BATHROTOMA.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated.....	51. SPILONOTA.
6. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked.....	52. ACROCLITA.
Forewings with 7 and 8 separate.....	7.

7. Apex of forewings falcate.....	53. ANCYLIS.
Apex of forewings not falcate .....	8.
8. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate.....	9.
Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked.....	10.
9. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated .....	54. HERPYSTIS.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked .....	57. BACTRA.
10. Forewings with 7 to termen.....	55. EUCOSMA.
Forewings with 7 to costa.....	56. PROCORONIS.
11. Hindwings with 5 absent .....	60. STERIPHOTIS.
Hindwings with 5 present. . . . .	12.
12. Hindwings with 3 and 4 approximated.....	13.
Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked.....	16.
13. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked.....	62. ANATHAMNA.
Forewings with 7 and 8 separate. . . . .	14.
14. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked... . . . .	58. POLYCHROSIS.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated.....	15.
15. Forewings with 8 and 9 approximated, 10 and 11 approximated.....	59. LOBESIA.
Forewings with 8-11 normal. . . . .	61. PROSCHISTIS.
16. Forewings with 7 to costa.....	63. HELICTOPHANES.
Forewings with 7 to termen .....	17.
17. Forewings with 8 and 9 separate. . . . .	64. ARGYROPLOCE.
Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked or appressed towards base....	65. ARTICOLLA.
18. Forewings with median dorsal scaletooth.....	66. PTERNIDORA.
Forewings without median dorsal scaletooth....	67. LASPEYRESIA.

## 49. HERMENIAS, n.g.

Antennae in ♂ ciliated, with an excavated notch in stalk near base. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or coincident, 5 closely approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *H. epidola* Meyr. Besides the following two species, I have three from Ceylon. The genus is a development of *Spilonota*.

291. *H. epidola*, n.sp.

♂♀ 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with white. Antennal notch in ♂ close above base. Forewings

elongate, narrow, somewhat contracted posteriorly, costa gently arched, in ♂ with broad fold reaching from base nearly to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to apex; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white, with irregular oblique dark streaks and strigulae from costa; a more or less indicated median longitudinal streak of dark suffusion from base to apex, marked with several variable irregular longitudinal dark fuscous marks, lower edge with more or less marked triangular prominences before and beyond middle: cilia fuscous suffusedly irrorated with white, at apex with a dark fuscous bar, base on termen spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; in ♂ pale whitish-grey, on dorsum with long whitish hairs, cilia whitish; in ♀ pale grey, cilia grey-whitish.

VICTORIA: Gisborne, Macedon (Lyell)—TASMANIA: Deloraine: from August to November, and in May; three specimens.

292. *H. imbrifera*, n.sp

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, more or less mixed with white. Antennal notch in ♂ at  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Forewings elongate, narrow, in ♀ slightly dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, in ♂ with moderate fold reaching from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to apex; dark fuscous; costal area marked throughout with oblique white streaks, reaching  $\frac{1}{3}$  across wing; two indistinct streaks of whitish irroration from dorsum before middle, broader in ♀; a rather broad oblique whitish patch from dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; tornal area irrorated with whitish, with four leaden-metallic spots indicating margins of ocellus: cilia dark fuscous irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, in ♂ thinly scaled and semihyaline in disc and towards base, less so in ♀, darker fuscous towards apex; cilia pale fuscous, in ♀ with darker subbasal line.

VICTORIA: Gisborne (Lyell); from October to January, and in May, three specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell.

50. BATHROTOMA Meyr.

*Bathrotoma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N S. Wales, 1881, 675...

... type *constrictana*,

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated, with an excavated notch just above basal joint. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting hairs above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 4 absent, 5 approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Contains only the two following species.

293. *B. constrictana* Meyr.

(*Bathrotoma constrictana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 675).

NEW SOUTH WALES: Sydney - SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Port Lincoln; from September to November, in January, and March. The single example from Port Lincoln has the head mostly suffused with whitish, the characteristic brown colour of face and palpi being almost obsolete, but otherwise agrees fully with Sydney examples, and cannot be specifically separated.

294. *B. ruficomana* Meyr.

(*Bathrotoma ruficomana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 676).

NEW SOUTH WALES: Sydney; in September, December, and January.

51. SPILONOTA Steph.

- Spilonota* Steph., Cat. Brit. Ins. 173(1829) ... type *ocellana*.  
*Tmetocera* Led., Wien. Ent. Mon. iii., 367(1859) ...  
 ... type *ocellana*.  
*Monilia* Walk., Cat. xxxv., 1741(1866) .. type *semicaucella*.  
*Strepsicerros* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales,  
 1881, 678(præocc.) .. ... type *ejectana*.  
*Strepsicrates* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst., 1887, 73 type *ejectana*.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated, with an excavated notch in stalk towards base. Palpi moderate or rather long, porrected, second joint with dense projecting scales above and beneath, sometimes tufted beneath, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings



with 3 and 4 stalked or coincident, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

The definition of this genus being now widened to include forms without a costal fold, it is represented in all the principal regions, but apparently very scantily everywhere except in Australia and New Zealand; as, however, the species are often very obscure and inconspicuous, they are easily overlooked.

295. *S. infensa*, n.sp.

♂ 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled, palpi rather long. Antennal notch very near base. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, with broad fold reaching from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; blackish-fuscous; costa with faint whitish strigulae posteriorly; a broad brownish-ochreous band suffusedly irrorated with whitish extending along dorsum throughout, occupying nearly half of wing, upper edge indented by an inwardly oblique brown mark at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; ocellus limited by two leaden-metallic transverse streaks, very obscure on upper part of wing, included area on dorsal band brownish with black dashes on veins, and also margined anteriorly on this band by a brown spot streaked with black on veins: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and irrorated with white, on tornal area sometimes mixed with ferruginous-brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, veins darker; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal line, tips whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Brisbane (Turner); in November, two specimens.

296. *S. macropetana* Meyr.

(*Strepsiceros macropetana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 683).

QUEENSLAND: Duaringa (Barnard), Brisbane — NEW SOUTH WALES: Broken Hill (Lower), Glen Innes (4,500 feet), Newcastle, Sydney, Bulli, Blackheath (3,500), Bathurst, Cooma — VICTORIA: Gisborne, Dimboola (Lyell), Melbourne, Healesville, Casterton SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mount Gambier, Mount Lofty,

Wirrabara, Port Lincoln—WEST AUSTRALIA : Perth; throughout the year. Larva between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus*.

297. *S. semicanella* Walk.

(*Monilia semicanella* Walk., Cat. xxxv., 1741; *Strepsiceros lasiophora* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. xxxii.(1908), 323).

NEW GUINEA: Sudest Island (Meek)—QUEENSLAND: Townsville (Dodds), Duinga (Barnard), Brisbane (Turner)—NEW SOUTH WALES: Sydney; in September, and from March to June.

298. *S. limnophilana* Meyr.

(*Strepsiceros limnophilana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N S. Wales, 1881, 680).

NEW SOUTH WALES: Newcastle; in January. I have seen no further examples.

299. *S. ejectana* Walk.

(*Sciaphila ejectana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 350; *S. servilisana* ib. 356; *S. saxana* ib. 357; *Conchylis ligniferana* ib. 363; *Strepsiceros ejectana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 681).

Q.: Brisbane (Lyell)—N.S.W.: Sydney, Mittagong, Cooma (3,000 feet)—VIC: Gisborne (Lyell), Melbourne—TASM.: George's Bay—S. AUST.: Mount Gambier (Guest), Mount Lofty, Port Lincoln—W. AUST.: Albany, Fremantle: from July to March. Common also throughout New Zealand. Larva amongst spun shoots of *Kunzea*, *Darwinia*, *Leptospermum*, and perhaps other Myrtaceæ.

300. *S. sicariana* Meyr.

(*Strepsiceros sicariana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 691).

N S.W.: Sydney: in February. The type is still unique.

301. *S. obeliscana* Meyr.

*Strepsiceros obeliscana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.Wales, 1881, 690).

Q.: Stanthorpe (Turner)—N.S.W.: Sydney, Bathurst—S. AUST.: Mount Lofty—W. AUST.: Perth, Albany; from June to December, amongst *Leptospermum*.

302. *S. plinthinana* Meyr.

(*Strepsicerus plinthinana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 689).

N.S.W.: Parramatta; in November. Still unique.

303. *S. vitiosa*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ with notch at  $\frac{1}{8}$ . Thorax grey anteriorly suffused with white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, with rather narrow fold reaching from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous, irrorated with white points: costa obliquely strigulated with white; several blackish strigulæ on dorsum; a broad white streak extending beneath costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , margined beneath posteriorly by an elongate black mark; an elongate-oval white spot extending beneath costa from above apex of this to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edged beneath with blackish, and connected with costa by three white strigulæ; beyond this an acute white mark formed of two converging costal strigulæ, edged beneath by a black dash; ocellus margined by two transverse leaden-metallic streaks, anterior preceded on its lower portion by a small blackish spot, posterior preceded in disc by two black dots, and extended to join a small white spot on costa before apex: cilia dark fuscous irrorated with white points, with a white patch occupying most of termen towards base, and a white spot on costal antepical spot. Hindwings with 3 absent; fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

S. AUST.: Mount Lofty (Lower); one specimen.

304. *S. zopherana* Meyr.

(*Strepsicerus zopherana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 688).

N.S.W.: Sydney—VIC.: Beaconsfield (Lyell)—W. AUST.: Albany; from August to March. Also common in New Zealand.

305. *S. sollicitana* Meyr.

(*Strepsicerus sollicitana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 687).

Q.: Brisbane - N S.W.: Sydney; from October to January.

306. *S. chalcitis*, n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, palpi rather long, terminal joint with some white scales at base and apex. Antennæ with notch at  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, with broad fold reaching from base to near middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; an oblique rhomboidal patch of whitish suffusion from dorsum beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing; anterior edge of ocellus indicated by a very obscure rather oblique transverse greyish mark: cilia bronzy-fuscous sprinkled with whitish, extreme base spotted with white and dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

TASM.: Blue Tier (Simson); one specimen.

307. *S. tarachodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish, in one specimen head suffused with whitish. Antennæ in ♂ with notch at  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, in ♂ with moderate fold reaching from base to beyond  $\frac{2}{5}$ , apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; bronzy-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; two parallel, approximated, oblique white streaks from dorsum about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching half across wing; a white streak from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to near tornus; costa posteriorly obscurely strigulated with white: cilia fuscous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous and whitish, with white basal patches at apex and tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

TASM.: Mount Wellington, 3,600 feet; in December, three specimens. These are not in good condition, and the description may, therefore, need improvement, but the species is distinct.

308. *S. spanistis*, n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark grey, sprinkled with white. Antennæ with notch at  $\frac{1}{8}$ . Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, fold short and very slight, almost obsolete, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, bases of scales whitish; costa strigulated throughout with white; submedian fold from base to middle white and transversely strigulated with white: two approximated nearly direct white streaks from dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a white streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, with white basal patches on tornus and beneath apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

N.S.W.: Mount Kosciusko, 5,000 feet; in January, one specimen. Allied to the preceding, but distinguished from it and all other Australian species by the costal fold being almost obsolete.

309. *S. morosa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light fuscous, sometimes sprinkled with white. Antennæ in ♂ with notch at  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, in ♂ with moderate fold reaching from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous, more or less suffused with ochreous on posterior third, slightly sprinkled with whitish; costa strigulated with white on posterior  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in ♀ anteriorly also; usually a more or less marked streak of white suffusion and strigulation along submedian fold from base to middle: a transverse patch of white suffusion or strigulation from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, often indistinctly defined; ocellus enclosed by two leaden-metallic transverse striae, and marked with three or four black dashes on lower half of wing: cilia fuscous, on termen white towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous: cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

N.S.W.: Bathurst—TASM.: Deloraine; in November and December, twelve specimens.

310. *S. fluidana* Meyr.

(*Strepsiceros fluidana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 686)

N.S.W.: Sydney, Bulli, Blackheath (3,500 feet), and Bathurst: from July to March. Larva in span shoots of *Leptospermum lanigerum*.

311. *S. tranquilla*, n sp.

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey sprinkled or suffused with white. Antennæ in ♂ with notch at  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ with moderate fold extending from base to near middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; rather dark grey or brownish-ochreous, irrorated with white, in ♀ sometimes largely suffused with white towards costa; costa sometimes strigulated with white posteriorly; in ♀ sometimes a transverse whitish patch from dorsum beyond middle, anterior edge straight and somewhat edged with blackish scales, posterior edge suffused; ocellus margined laterally by two leaden-metallic transverse streaks, sometimes enclosing about three black linear dots, more usually unmarked: cilia grey irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

TASM.: Deloraine; in November, eight specimens. Nearest *S. fluidana*, but larger and greyer, termen of forewings much less sinuate, hindwings of ♂ darker in disc.

312. *S. honesta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head and palpi in ♂ grey sprinkled with whitish, in ♀ ochreous-whitish. Antennæ in ♂ with notch at  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Thorax light ochreous sprinkled or suffused with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ with moderate fold reaching from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ hardly, in ♀ distinctly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous, somewhat mixed with grey, and partially sprinkled with white; in ♀ a patch of white suffusion along anterior half of costa, and dorsum suffused with whitish anteriorly; a somewhat

curved oblique white streak from middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing, well-defined anteriorly, suffused posteriorly, in ♀ much broader and extended above middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of disc, the extension represented in ♂ only by a cloudy white spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; posterior half of costa strigulated with white, more distinctly in ♀; ocellus enclosed by two leaden-metallic transverse striæ, enclosing three ill-defined short fine black dashes in middle portion of wing, anterior stria preceded by a black dash above fold: cilia leaden-grey irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

VIC.: Geelong (Trebilcock), Macedon, Melbourne—TASM.: Deloraine; in November and December, five specimens.

313. *S. seditiosana* Meyr.

(*Strepsicerus seditiosana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 684).

N.S.W.: Sydney, Bulli: from August to October.

314. *S. pericyphana* Meyr.

(*Strepsicerus pericyphana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 685).

N.S.W.: Sydney; in October.

52. ACROCLITA Led.

- Acroclita* Led., Wien. Ent. Mon. iii., 329(1859) type *consequana*.  
*Rhopobota* Led., Wien. Ent. Mon. iii., 366  
 (1859) ... .. type *uvvana*.  
*Paluobia* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales,  
 1881, 660 ... .. type *hibbertiana*.  
*Holocola* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales,  
 1881, 669 ... .. type *thalassiniana*.

Antennæ in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected or seldom ascending, second joint with projecting scales or long rough hairs above and beneath, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or coin-

cident, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

This genus also is now widened to include forms with and without the costal fold; it is principally characteristic of the Indo-Malayan and Australian regions, being represented elsewhere only by a few stragglers.

315. *A. longestriata* Durr.

(*Palaeobia longestriata* Durr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, 17).

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, veins lined with ferruginous-ochreous; some ferruginous-ochreous suffusion towards dorsum; a rather broad deep ferruginous streak beneath middle from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , obliquely interrupted before middle of wing. Hindwings dark grey.

N.S.W.: Tumut (Peel), Mount Kosciusko, 6000 feet (Helms)—TASM.: Deloraine; in December and March. This species, except for the more ferruginous colouring, has much the superficial appearance of a *Bactra*.

316. *A. hibbertiana* Meyr.

(*Palaeobia hibbertiana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 665).

N.S.W.: Sydney, Bulli; from September to December, and in March. Larva mining in leaves of *Hibbertia volubilis*.

317. *A. himerodana* Meyr.

(*Palaeobia himerodana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 666)

N.S.W.: Murrurundi; in November.

318. *A. mesoscia*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint with long rough hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with a few



scattered dark fuscous scales; costa obliquely strigulated with brown and dark fuscous; a roundish patch of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a broad brown streak, including several longitudinal black marks, extending from middle of disc to apex, dilated anteriorly; a black line along median portion of termen: cilia pale brownish with rows of whitish points, at apex with a dark brown bar. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, with two grey shades.

Vic.: Mount Macedon (Lyell); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to *A. volutana*, but apparently distinct.

319. *A. volutana* Meyr.

(*Palæobia volutana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 663).

Vic.: Beaconsfield (Drake), Lorne (Lyell), Warragul; in December and March. Not a common species, but I have now seen four specimens.

320. *A. anguillana* Meyr.

(*Palæobia anguillana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.Wales, 1881, 662).

N.S.W.: Sydney—Vic.: Beaconsfield, Lorne (Lyell)—S. Aust.: Port Lincoln: from August to November, and in March. Larva in spun shoots of *Correa speciosa*.

321. *A. erythrana* Meyr.

(*Palæobia erythrana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 664).

N.S.W.: Sydney: in October. I subsequently took a second specimen.

322. *A. infectana* Meyr.

(*Palæobia infectana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 663).

N.S.W.: Sydney, Mittagong (2,000 feet); in August, March, and April

323. *A. artificia*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, sides spotted with dark fuscous, crown suffused with pale brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint with long rough spreading hairs, with a small dark fuscous median spot, tuft tinged with grey. Thorax light brownish-grey, shoulders suffused with white, with a small dark fuscous spot. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; a broad white streak occupying costal half of wing from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , thence bent downwards and narrowed to tornus, where it joins ocellus, strigulated with dark fuscous on costa and including some small dots or strigulae of ground-colour; dorsal area within this streak suffused with grey and strigulated with dark fuscous; ocellus represented by a rounded white patch somewhat sprinkled with pale grey, and including two or three hardly defined darker marks on veins, with one or two black scales; posterior half of costa very obliquely strigulated with white, one from beyond middle extended as a white line nearly to termen beneath apex; one or two undefined blackish streaks on veins in posterior part of disc passing above ocellus; apex dark fuscous: cilia whitish, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fulvous-fuscous, darker posteriorly: cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); two specimens.

324. *A. coronopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, palpi with slender more or less marked brownish median bar, thorax partially tinged with brownish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen concave, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous, much mixed and suffused irregularly with whitish: costa strigulated with whitish, interspaces mixed with blackish except posteriorly: a triangular patch of irregular grey suffusion and blackish strigulation extending along dorsum from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$  and reaching half across wing, in ♂ little marked

towards dorsum posteriorly; a moderate darker greyish-ochreous streak, longitudinally streaked with black, running from middle of costa obliquely outwards to disc and thence to apex; a black line on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with white, basal third somewhat marked with blackish, with an apical bar of blackish suffusion. Hindwings light grey, apex somewhat suffused with whitish, apical margin with some blackish dots; cilia whitish, with two pale ochreous or greyish-ochreous shades.

VIC.: Beaconsfield (Drake); in March, two specimens. Types in Coll. Drake.

325. *A. colonota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax pale reddish-ochreous. Palpi whitish ochreous, second joint with long rough spreading hairs, with an apical spot of dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-concave, rather oblique; ochreous; costa with short scattered dark fuscous strigulae; basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing usually strewn with dark fuscous strigulae; a rounded-triangular dark fuscous blotch in disc beyond middle, undefined beneath, margined anteriorly by a patch of white suffusion often produced as a streak towards base, and posteriorly by a suffused white streak connected with a pair of white strigulae on middle of costa; three pairs of white costal strigulae between this and apex; ocellus more or less completely edged with leaden-metallic, anteriorly adjoining the white streak; a blackish terminal line: cilia light grey more or less mixed with light reddish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

W. AUSTR.: Perth, Albany; from October to December, eight specimens.

326. *A. synomotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, forehead between antennae suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with long rough projecting scales, with a small dark fuscous median spot, and apical patch of dark fuscous

suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costagently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, suffused with grey towards dorsum anteriorly, and with brown towards termen and posterior half of costa and dorsum; basal third of wing with some scattered black dots; costa strigulated with black; dorsum with some suffused blackish strigulae; a leaden-grey line from middle of costa to termen beneath apex, costa beyond this with several whitish strigulae; ocellus rather large, closely irrorated with white, partially edged laterally with leaden-metallic and margined anteriorly and above by some dark fuscous suffusion; a small blackish apical spot; a fine blackish terminal line: cilia grey, round apex mixed with blackish, on median area of termen with a whitish patch. Hindwings with 3 absent; fulvous-ochreous, posteriorly suffused with fuscous, darkest at apex; cilia light ochreous-grey.

N.S.W.: Sydney: in November and April, two specimens.

327. *A. fidana* Meyr.

(*Palaeobia fidana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1881, 667).

N.S.W.: Sydney—TASM.: George's Bay: from September to March.

328. *A. segetana* Meyr.

(*Palaeobia segetana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 669).

Vic.: Beaconsfield (Lyell), Warragul (Raynor), Healesville: in November and December.

329. *A. pseustis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with long rough projecting hairs, with two small dark fuscous spots and an apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; whitish-ochreous irrorated with light grey, with scattered dark fuscous strigulae, costa and dorsum strongly strigulated with dark fuscous,

on posterior half of costa with alternate white strigulæ; ocellus moderate, round, suffused with silvery-whitish; a blackish terminal line: cilia light grey, round apex with two dark grey lines, on median area of termen with a whitish patch. Hindwings with 3 absent; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

S. AUST.: Adelaide—W. AUST.: Perth, Geraldton; in October, fourteen specimens.

330. *A. biscissana* Meyr.

(*Holocola biscissana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 674).

N.S.W.: Sydney. Bulli—TASM: George's Bay—S. AUST.: Wirrabara, Port Lincoln; from October to January.

331. *A. quietana* Meyr.

(*Holocola quietana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 673).

Q.: Brisbane: in September.

332. *A. ischalea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey, in ♀ whitish-mixed. Palpi pale greyish, more or less whitish-suffused, second joint rough-haired, with two dark fuscous spots. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, in ♂ with moderately broad fold reaching from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; grey, slightly whitish-sprinkled, in ♀ much suffused with whitish, with irregular oblique transverse dark fuscous marks and strigulæ, costal half in ♂ sometimes mostly suffused with rather dark fuscous; a small undefined whitish spot below middle at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; ocellus margined laterally by two leaden-metallic streaks: cilia white, suffusedly barred with grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins darker; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney: in September and January, four specimens.

333. *A. perspectana* Walk.

(*Grapholita perspectana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 393; *Holocola perspectana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 671).

Q : Brisbane — N.S.W.: Glen Innes (3,500), Sydney, Wollongong — Vic.: Gisborne (Lyell), Melbourne — Tasm.: Zeehan (Findlay), Hobart — S. Aust.: Mount Lofty, Kangaroo Island, Quorn, Port Lincoln — W. Aust.: Waroona (Berthoud), Albany, Geraldton; from July to May.

334. *A. thalassinana* Meyr.

(*Holocola thalassinana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.Wales, 1881, 672).

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney; in September, and from December to February. Larva in spun shoots of *Leptospermum levigatum*,

335. *A. capyra*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head brown. Palpi brown, second joint rough-scaled, terminal joint whitish. Thorax brown, suffused with blackish anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; ferruginous-ochreous, mixed with fuscous and some whitish scales; basal patch occupying  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, suffused with blackish except towards dorsum posteriorly, where it includes a whitish spot, posterior edge with an irregular median prominence followed by two small raised white spots, upper posterior; central fascia formed by a patch of black irroration on middle of costa, a transverse patch on dorsum before tornus, and an irregular black mark in disc between these; three small blackish-marked spots on costa posteriorly; a longitudinal black mark towards termen above middle; a thick submarginal streak of leaden-grey suffusion along termen; cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings with 3 absent; a subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; dark grey, rather thinly scaled; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

N.S.W.: Sydney; in August, one specimen taken on a fence during a high wind. A quite peculiar species.

336. *A. hortaria*, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous tinged with green, patagia light brownish. Palpi fuscous, second joint

shortly rough-scaled, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate-indentured beneath apex, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous suffused with dull greenish; costal edge dark fuscous, with short paired ochreous-whitish strigulae; a triangular fuscous patch occupying basal third of costa, its apex broadly connected below middle with a rather broad irregularly sinuate fuscous streak mixed with dark fuscous running from a dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum to apex; ocellus tinged with silvery-whitish: cilia pale ochreous, on upper part of termen tinged with greenish, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

VIC.: Locality not recorded; one specimen.

337. *A. bryopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with a few blackish scales, and a blackish median spot on second joint. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with two or three dark fuscous strigulae. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; greenish-ochreous, suffusedly striated with iridescent-whitish; markings very undefined, indicated by irregular black irroration and strigulation on groundcolour; basal patch indicated by some basal striation, a rounded patch on costa about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a larger subtriangular dorsal patch before middle; central fascia indicated by a small spot on middle of costa, an irregular patch in disc, and an acute-triangular patch before tornus, sometimes extended  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing; three small spots on posterior part of costa, and a small black spot at apex; some irregular blackish striation on veins towards termen, between two iridescent grey-whitish streaks limiting ocellus: cilia light greyish-ochreous mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous, rather thinly scaled; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Q.: Mount Tambourine (Turner); in November, two specimens.

338. *A. peltosema* Low.

(*Palaeobia peltosema* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1908, 323).

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, somewhat oblique; light grey, partially tinged with brownish, strigulated with whitish irroration on a broad undefined streak from base of costa to tornus; costa strigulated with black and whitish, with several small wedgeshaped black marks; an undefined triangular darker grey and fuscous patch irregularly marked with black extending over costa from before middle to apex and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing: cilia light grey irrorated with white, with a blackish bar above apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins dark fuscous

Q.: Mackay. Redescribed from the type in Coll. Lower.

339. *A. tothastis*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, palpi ascending. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; grey, suffusedly irrorated with white; costa blackish strigulated with white; outer edge of basal patch indicated by a blackish stria, obtusely angulated and interrupted in disc, forming a triangular spot on dorsum; central fascia narrow, irregular, blackish, running from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, dilated towards middle; an irregular blackish spot on costa about  $\frac{4}{5}$ , whence a stria of blackish irroration runs through ocellus, margins of ocellus indicated by pale leaden-grey streaks; a small blackish apical spot, edged above and beneath by two white dots: cilia grey irrorated with white, and round apex with blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, in disc and towards base thinly sealed; cilia light grey.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd): in November, one specimen.

53. *ANCYLIS* Hb.

<i>Ancylis</i> Hb., Verz. 376(1826)	...	...	...	type <i>latana</i> .
<i>Phoropteris</i> Tr., Schmett. Eur. vii., 232(1829)	...	...	...	type <i>latana</i> .
<i>Anchylopera</i> Steph., Cat. Lep. 177 (1829)	...	...	...	type <i>hurdana</i> .



Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with apex falcate; 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or coincident, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

A genus of no great extent, mainly characteristic of northern temperate regions.

340. *A. carpalima*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, towards base infuscated, second joint with long rough spreading hairs. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex falcate, termen semicircularly excavated beneath it, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-ochreous irregularly mixed with whitish; costa obliquely strigulated with white and dark fuscous; dorsum dotted with blackish irroration; a rather broad suffused white median streak from base to beyond middle; central fascia indicated by an oblique dark spot from costa before middle; an irregular patch of dark fuscous irroration extending from disc beyond middle to near termen beneath apex; apical projection deep ferruginous, lower edge white margined with a fine black line and upper portion also edged anteriorly with black: cilia light ferruginous-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 absent, tornus rather prominent; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, tinged with ochreous round apex.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in October, one specimen. Also common in India and Ceylon.

54. *HERPYSTIS*, n.g.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 widely remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5 approximated to 4 towards base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Besides the following species, there is one from the Seychelles, and one in India.

341. *H. avida*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light grey, second joint of palpi with a dark grey median spot. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey irrorated with white, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated with blackish; costa and dorsum strigulated with white and blackish; outer edge of basal patch suffused with dark fuscous, angulated in middle; central fascia formed of dark fuscous suffusion, narrow, oblique, forming a subquadrate blackish spot on dorsum before tornus; margins of ocellus indicated by three or four small leaden-metallic spots; an apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion, extended along termen to near tornus: cilia grey mixed with white, on upper part of termen with a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in March, one specimen, not in good condition.

## 55. EUCOSMA Hb.

<i>Eucosma</i> Hb., Zutr. Exot. Schmett. 28(1823) ...	...	...
		type <i>circulana</i> .
<i>Epiblema</i> Hb., Verz. 375(1826) ...	...	type <i>fenella</i> .
<i>Cydia</i> Hb., Verz. 375(1826) ...	...	type <i>aspidiscana</i> .
<i>Notocelia</i> Hb., Verz. 380(1826) ...	...	type <i>udmanniana</i> .
<i>Thiodia</i> Hb., Verz. 391(1826) ...	...	type <i>citrana</i> .
<i>Pedisca</i> Tr., Schmett. Eur. viii., 188(1830)		type <i>solandriana</i> .
<i>Crociosema</i> Zell., Is. x., 721(1847) ...	...	type <i>plbeiana</i> .

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 usually stalked, sometimes connate or coincident, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

A very large genus, but principally developed in Northern temperate regions and Africa. The generic synonyms quoted are only a selection from a very considerable number.

342. *E. brachyptycha*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Abdomen clougate, rather dark grey, on posterior half with long lateral tufts of upcurved scales meeting over back. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, on basal fifth with a short erectile fold clothed with dense tuft of scales, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique: fuscous irregularly mixed with dark fuscous, more strongly and suffusedly on basal half of wing; roundish spots of black suffusion in disc before and beyond middle, and a larger irregular one beneath middle. Hindwings narrower than forewings, with dorsal fold, 3 and 4 connate: rather dark fuscous, veins darker; subdorsal area whitish-ochreous; cilia fuscous.

Q.: Cooktown (Meek): one specimen, in indifferent condition, but easily known by the structural characters. Also one from Ceylon, smaller (16 mm.), but otherwise similar.

343. *E. helota* Meyr.

(*Notocelia helota* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xvi., 586.)

♂ ♀. 15-26 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Forewing posteriorly dilated, costa in ♂ with moderate fold extending to middle: dark bronzy-fuscous, obscurely strigulated with leaden-grey: an ochreous-whitish discal dot at  $\frac{2}{5}$ . Hindwings in ♂ with dorsal fold filled with hairs: fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ towards apex densely hairy and with large anal tuft.

Q.: Mount Tambourine (Turner), in November; and I have also another specimen from Queensland, but without exact locality. Described from Ceylon, where it is a common species, and I have a specimen from Java.

344. *E. triangulana* Meyr.

(*Holocola triangulana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 670.)

Q.: Toowoomba (Turner)—N.S.W.: Sydney—Vic.: Gisborne, Macedon (Lyell), Melbourne (Raynor)—Tasni.: Hobart (Lyell), Launceston, George's Bay—S. Aust.: Ade-

laide—W. Aust.: Perth; from September to December. Larva cylindrical, whitish-grey, faintly purplish-tinged, head and plate of second segment ochreous-brown; feeds in a good deal of web and refuse amongst spun shoots of *Acacia decurrens*. Pupa in same position, without cocoon, furnished with a transverse row of small close oblique spines on each abdominal segment, stronger posteriorly. An unusually large ♀ specimen of the imago (20 mm.) from Hobart is in Mr. Lyell's Collection.

345. *E. opsia*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale grey mixed with whitish, patagia suffused with light brown. Palpi white, second joint with base and two more or less defined bars dark fuscous, sometimes nearly obsolete. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, in ♂ with strong fold reaching from base to near  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; grey or fuscous, suffused with brownish-ochreous, and finely sprinkled with white; costa strigulated with whitish suffusion, fold margined beneath with white suffusion; dorsum dotted with dark fuscous; two undefined oblique whitish marks or spots of suffusion above dorsum beyond middle; ocellus margined laterally by two leaden-metallic striæ; sometimes a white dot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and some darker suffusion beneath it; cilia fuscous irrorated with white, base spotted with white on upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled near base, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish or pale grey, becoming wholly white round apex.

S. AUSTR.: Port Lincoln; in November, twenty specimens. Allied to *E. triangulana*, but lighter, and distinguished by the ochreous-brown suffusion, and absence of black markings.

346. *E. perca*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey sprinkled with white, palpi rather long, white towards base. Forewings

elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; white, on costa with scattered oblique dark fuscous strigulæ, in disc with some longitudinal dark fuscous lines, on dorsal  $\frac{2}{5}$  mostly suffused with rather dark fuscous, with several oblique transverse dark fuscous marks and spots on dorsal half; ocellus roundish, margined with silvery-metallic: cilia dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey-whitish, greyer-tinged posteriorly; cilia white.

VIC.: Sale; in September, one specimen, not in very good condition.

347. *E. plebeiana* Zell.

(*Crociosema plebeiana* Zell., Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 659.)

Q.: Townsville (Dodd), Duinga (Barnard), Brisbane, Stradbroke I. (Turner), Rosewood—N.S.W.: Glen Innes (3000 feet), Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, Cooma (3000 feet)—VIC: Gisborne, Macedon (Lyll), Birchip (Goudie), Kewell, Melbourne—S. AUST.: Mount Gambier (Guest), Mount Lofty, Port Lincoln—W. AUST.: Geraldton; from July to April. Larva on *Althæa* and *Lavatera*, doubtless introduced with these in gardens. The species occurs now in suitable localities throughout a large part of the globe.

348. *E. scopulosana* Meyr.

(*Bathrotoma* (?) *scopulosana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 677.)

N.S.W.: Sydney; in October.

349. *E. absconditana* Walk.

(*Sciaphila absconditana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 351.)

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish more or less wholly suffused with brownish-ochreous or brownish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately

arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, sometimes sprinkled or strigulated with rather dark fuscous except towards dorsum, veins brownish or brownish-ochreous; basal patch with outer edge obtusely angulated below middle, in ♂ indicated only by a few dark fuscous scales, in ♀ with an irregular reddish-ochreous spot partially suffused with dark fuscous occupying angle or extended to dorsum; central fascia indistinct, straight, very slender, fuscous, sometimes little marked; a cloudy spot of fuscous suffusion towards apex; a black dot on costa before apex, and four or five on lower part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, beneath tornus with a dark fuscous spot. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

N.S.W.: Sydney; in September and October, five specimens.

350. *E. trepida*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi light violet-fuscous, second joint with a pale ochreous band before apex, terminal joint rather long. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, rather prominent, termen sinuate-concave, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous, strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; costa posteriorly with pairs of whitish strigulæ, from which in middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$  proceed two blue-lead-metallic lines very obliquely outward to near termen, thence obtusely angulated and continued to form margins of ocellus, which is mostly occupied by three undefined spots of blackish irroration; a small dark fuscous spot at extreme apex, preceded by a leaden-metallic mark: cilia ochreous-greyish [imperfect], with dark leaden-fuscous basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, anteriorly thinly scaled, veins darker: cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lower.

351. *E. pervicax*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, crown and thorax speckled in ♂ with grey, in ♀ with red-brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, in ♂ sprinkled with dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indentured, little oblique; ochreous-brownish, in ♂ sprinkled with dark grey, in ♀ tinged with red-brownish towards costa anteriorly; costa strigulated with dark fuscous, interspaces more or less whitish, especially in ♂ posteriorly; a broad very undefined streak of dark fuscous irroration and strigulation above middle from near base to near termen, in ♀ more reddish-brown posteriorly; several leaden-metallic strigulae on costa posteriorly, of which one from middle is extended as an oblique leaden-metallic line to ocellus, and another from before  $\frac{3}{4}$  to termen beneath apex; ocellus suffused with white and margined with silvery-metallic, containing from two to four short black dashes towards posterior edge; cilia dark fuscous closely irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark fuscous, in ♂ lighter anteriorly; cilia grey irrorated with whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

N. Austr.: Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

## 56. PROCORONIS, n.g.

Antennae in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint shortly rough-scaled anteriorly, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to costa. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *P. rhotias*. There is no costal fold in this or any of the following genera.

352. *P. callirhoa*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous suffused with whitish, second joint with a fuscous spot above middle. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate,



rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen abruptly sinuate-indented, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous, more or less mixed with whitish suffusion, especially on margin of markings; costal edge dark fuscous with pairs of oblique white strigulæ, from one of which in middle a white line runs beneath costa to apex, preceded by two or three short black dashes on veins; a moderately broad brownish-ochreous streak from base above middle to apex, sinuate downwards on posterior half, and containing some small spots of dark fuscous suffusion posteriorly; a broad rather dark fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, attenuated at base, upper edge with two slight prominences before middle and two others at tornus, its posterior extremity surrounded with bluish-silvery suffusion; four or five undefined blackish dots or minute dashes before termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed with bluish-silvery-whitish, round apex reddish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous, thinly scaled, with a broad darker terminal fascia; cilia dark grey, outer half whitish.

NEW GUINEA: Sudest I. (Meek); two specimens.

353. *P. rhotias*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 28-32 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous variably suffused with brownish-ochreous, in one specimen crown and centre of thorax rather dark fuscous and patagia whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base of terminal joint and a subapical ring of second more or less fuscous or dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen abruptly excised beneath apex, little oblique: in ♂ whitish-ochreous more or less obscurely streaked longitudinally with light brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous suffusion, in ♀ ochreous-brown: costa except near base dark fuscous with short ochreous-whitish strigulæ; edge of basal patch more or less indicated on lower half by undefined fuscous or dark brown suffusion: an irregular transverse more or less interrupted dark fuscous spot in disc beyond



middle, in one pale ♂ obsolete; costal area more or less suffused with dark brown on posterior half, sometimes marked with ochreous-whitish and blackish streaks; dorsum sometimes suffused with dark fuscous, in one ♂ a broad dark fuscous streak along dorsum, contrasted with pale whitish-ochreous remainder of wing; sometimes two or three blackish dots towards termen below middle: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, above apex brown, beneath tornus with a blackish spot. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

SOLOMON IS.; Guadalcanar, New Georgia, Choiseul (Meek)—NEW GUINEA; Sariba I. (Meek)—MOLUCCAS; Mangola (Doherty); seven specimens. Very variable, but easy of recognition.

#### 57. BACTRA Steph.

*Aphelia* Steph., Cat. Brit. Ins. 180 (1829)

(praeocc.) ..... type *lanccolana*.

*Bactra* Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. iv., 124

(1834) ..... type *lanccolana*.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate or long, porrected, second joint with projecting scales above and beneath, terminal short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus, formerly regarded as represented throughout most of the world by one very variable species, is now recognised as consisting of a considerable number of closely allied and generally similar species. These would often be very difficult to separate by the markings of forewings; but the shape of the forewings, the length of the palpi (usually somewhat longer in ♀ than in ♂), and sometimes the colour of hindwings give reliable characters, and the species so defined are found to be superficially and geographically consistent. Probably most or all are attached to rushes (*Juncus*) or allied plants. Collectors have usually neglected

the group, on the supposition that they were dealing with a well-known cosmopolitan species, and good series of the different forms are much needed. The true *lancozana* Hb., does not occur in the Oriental or Australian regions.

354. *B. phaulopa*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish-ochreous, palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ . Antennal ciliations minute. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa and dorsum strigulated with dark fuscous; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion along lower margin of cell from near base to its posterior extremity; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia whitish-grey.

NEW GUINEA; Kei Is.; one specimen.

355. *B. optanias*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 15-21 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , ochreous-whitish, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Forewings elongate, in ♀ rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; ochreous-brown or pale brownish, more or less mixed and suffused with ferruginous-ochreous. veins posteriorly usually with darker lines, in ♂ more or less wholly irrorated with dark grey or fuscous: costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with dark fuscous; a more or less indicated broad median streak of darker suffusion from base to apex, in ♂ margined above by a white streak except towards apex, often marked with a round dark fuscous spot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , an elongate dark fuscous or blackish mark beyond middle, and a dark fuscous or blackish streak towards apex, but these are sometimes obsolete; a narrow ocellus margined by two leaden-metallic streaks, outer contined as a strongly curved leaden-

metallic stria to costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♀ both sometimes obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ whitish-grey, veins grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal line.

Q.: Cooktown (Meek), Stanthorpe (Turner)—N.S.W.: Sydney—VIC: Melbourne (Raynor): from December to February, eight specimens. Also occurs in New Zealand, and is probably widely distributed in Australia.

356. *B. scythropa*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique: brown, veins posteriorly lined with dark fuscous: costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with dark fuscous: a roundish submedian spot of dark fuscous suffusion at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , another less marked beyond lower angle of cell, and a triangular patch resting on termen beneath apex: a dark fuscous line along termen. Hindwings rather light fuscous, veins darker: cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

TIMOR: Dilli (Doherty): in May, one specimen.

357. *B. phaeopis*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax in ♂ ochreous-whitish tinged with brownish, in ♀ brownish. Palpi  $1\frac{2}{3}$ -2, dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Forewings elongate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique: in ♂ pale whitish-brownish, in ♀ light ochreous-brown, more or less sprinkled or strigulated with dark fuscous, and veins posteriorly lined with dark fuscous: costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous, alternating with ochreous-whitish: a roundish spot suffusedly outlined with dark fuscous in disc before middle, and an undefined elongate mark of dark fuscous suffusion in disc about  $\frac{2}{3}$ : a dark fuscous line

along termen: cilia greyish with several dark fuscous lines and rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA; Sudest I. (Meek); two specimens.

358. *B. blepharopis*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , whitish, second joint with rather long rough hairs, with a blackish median spot. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales and strigulæ: costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with blackish; a roundish submedian spot of blackish irroration before middle, and another more irregular and less strongly marked at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : an undefined patch of dark fuscous suffusion on upper part of termen; a blackish line along termen: cilia dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, on tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base: cilia grey-whitish with grey subbasal shade.

Q.: Duaringa (Barnard), Brisbane (Turner); in April and May, three specimens.

359. *B. scalopias*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi 2, ochreous-whitish suffused with light grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique: bronzy-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with suffused irregular leaden-grey striæ, more distinct posteriorly, two of these enclosing ocellus; costa strigulated with whitish; veins posteriorly dark-lined: cilia grey irrorated with whitish points, with three blackish-grey lines. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

N. AUSTR.: Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen. It may be noted that, in this genus, the hindwings of the ♀ tend to be paler than those of the ♂, which is contrary to the prevailing rule.

## 58. POLYCHROSIS RAG.

- Polychrosis* Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxiii.,  
 209 (1894)..... type *botrana*.  
*Syntozyga* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S.  
 Austr. xxv., 70 (1901)..... type *psammetalia*.  
*Byrsoptera* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S.  
 Austr. xxv., 77 (1901)..... type *xylistis*.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath. Thorax with crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 more or less remote, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

A genus of some extent, widely distributed in Asia, Europe, and Africa, probably of Indo-Malayan origin.

360. *P. botrana* Schiff.

(*Eudemis botrana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 649; *Grapholita parvulana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 391.)

Q.: Brisbane (Turner), Rosewood—N.S.W.: Sydney; from March to September, and in November. Larva in spun shoots of the grape-vine, with which it has been introduced; occurs now commonly in Europe, Africa, and N. America.

361. *P. xylistis* Low.

(*Byrsoptera xylistis* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 77.)

Q.: Townsville (Dodd), Mackay, Cooktown (Lower); in November. Specimens received from Mr. Dodd are stated to have been bred, but without particulars.

362. *P. sedifera*, n.sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish, palpi subascending, second joint more or less mixed with dark fuscous towards middle. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, groundcolour mostly obliterated by suffused subconfluent whitish striæ rising from pairs of costal strigulæ, costa dark

fuscous between these; basal patch strigulated with grey, outer edge obtusely angulated in middle, lower portion formed by an acute-triangular patch marked with dark fuscous strigæ; central fascia greyish-ochreous more or less sprinkled and edged with dark fuscous, hardly oblique, somewhat curved, entire, outer edge with an acute projection at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and a long narrow projection below middle; a subtriangular greyish-ochreous spot mixed with dark fuscous on dorsum before tornus, round which are some indistinct pale leaden-metallic streaks representing ocellus; a greyish-ochreous streak more or less mixed with dark fuscous from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to middle of termen, slender on upper third, rest dilated, preceded and followed by pale leaden-metallic strigæ; a dark fuscous spot at apex; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd), Brisbane, Gympie (Turner): from February to April, four specimens. This and the following species are nearly allied to the Indian *P. ephippias* Meyr.

363. *P. anconia*, n.sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish, palpi porrected, second joint with a median spot of fuscous suffusion, thorax somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ serrulate, simple. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of whitish strigulæ whence arise subconfluent glossy ochreous-whitish striæ obliterating nearly all groundcolour; markings more or less suffused with deeper ochreous and sprinkled or strigulated with dark fuscous: a moderate basal patch, its outer edge obtusely angulated in middle, with a more or less marked prominence above this, and sinuate inwards on lower half; central fascia interrupted below middle, upper half rather narrow, oblique, its posterior edge obtusely angulated in middle and with a narrow rather

strong prominence at extremity, lower portion forming a blotch extending nearly along posterior half of dorsum, its upper side angularly emarginate and two upper angles projecting; a streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to middle of termen, upper half very slender, lower dilated; two strigæ from costa to termen above this, first leaden-metallic on lower half; a small apical spot; indications of leaden-metallic strigæ about ocellus: cilia ochreous-whitish, with two fuscous shades becoming dark fuscous at apex and obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade.

Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba (Turner); in March and April, five specimens.

364. *P. psammetalla* Low.

(*Syntozyga psammetalla* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 70.)

Q.: Townsville (Dodd), Duaringa (Barnard), Cooktown (Lower); in December and January.

59. *LOBESIA* Guén.

*Lobesia* Guén., Eur. Micr. Ind. 59 (1845)... type *permixtana*.  
*Lomaschiza* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S.

Austr. xxv., 68 (1901)..... type *physophora*.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax with bifid crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen, 8 and 9 approximated, 10 and 11 approximated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

A very small genus, but represented in Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as Australia, by nearly allied species.

365. *L. physophora* Low.

(*Lomaschiza physophora* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 69.)

Q.: Townsville (Dodd), Cooktown, Mackay (Lower); in June and July.



## 60. STERIPHOTIS, n.g.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax with bifid crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 in ♂ stalked, in ♀ approximated at base, 7 to termen, 9 closely approximated, 10 nearer 11 than 9. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *S. peltophora* Meyr.

366. *S. peltophora*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax light fuscous sprinkled with white, anteriorly and posteriorly mixed with dark fuscous and blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-fuscous with bluish-violet iridescence, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; costa and dorsum strigulated with dark fuscous, costa with pairs of whitish strigulæ; markings brown partially edged and marked with black; a narrow basal fascia, widest on dorsum; a straight slightly oblique transverse streak about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , hardly reaching dorsum, less developed in ♂; central fascia well-marked, little oblique, moderate, narrowed towards costa, posterior edge prominent or angulated in middle; a small spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and one at apex; a rounded blotch before termen in middle, connected with middle of termen, and with a suffused striga or undefined branch running to tornus: cilia fuscous with obscure indications of violet-whitish bars. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled towards base, darker posteriorly and on veins; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); from January to March, three specimens.

367. *S. extrusana* Walk.

(*Grapholita extrusana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 392.)

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, thorax dorsally suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen



slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales and strigulæ; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with dark fuscous; basal patch slightly darker, forming a suffused dark fuscous spot on dorsum towards base, outer edge angulated near costa; a strongly curved anteriorly convex blackish-fuscous streak rising from dorsum beyond middle, extending  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, its extremity strongly curved over posteriorly; a small slightly darker spot on middle of costa; a large fuscous apical patch, becoming darker fuscous anteriorly, its edge running from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, including two pairs of whitish costal strigulæ, a whitish dot on termen above middle, and some indistinct pale marking towards apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, thinly scaled towards base, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Q.: Brisbane (Lucas); one specimen. Walker's type was from the same district.

#### 61. PROSCHISTIS MEYR.

*Proschistis* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.

xvii., 731(1907)..... type *zalenta*.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax with small crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Represented at present by several Indian species.

#### 368. *P. actua*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 17-24 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish or pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with three small dark fuscous spots. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; ferruginous-ochreous-brown, usually paler towards costa anteriorly, in ♀ sometimes suffused with pale ochreous on basal

half; costal edge dark fuscous with pairs of pale ochreous strigulæ on anterior half and whitish strigulæ on posterior half; a rather narrow fascia of deeper ferruginous-brown suffusion, posterior edge sharply defined, white-margined, running from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus, followed by a broad band of whitish suffusion; an irregular elongate ferruginous-brown patch lying between this and an oblique leaden-metallic stria from costa, resting on middle of termen: ocellus small, whitish, obscurely edged with pale silvery-metallic, and marked with three short brown dashes mixed with dark fuscous; apex dark ferruginous-brown: cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged posteriorly, above apex dark fuscous, in middle of termen with a brown bar. Hindwings grey, obscurely darker-strigulated posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with subbasal line.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul, Isabel I. (Meek); nine specimens.

#### 62. ANATHAMNA, n.g.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax with small crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *A. ostracitis* Meyr. This genus is undoubtedly in its right position here, but the peculiar form of wing gives a superficial resemblance to some of the typical *Tortricidæ*, which is supported to some extent by the colouring.

#### 369. *A. plana*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint suffused with pale violet-fuscous towards apex. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; brownish-ochreous, with faint lilac reflections; costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish; lower half of an oblique central fascia

represented by slightly darker brownish suffusion; a slightly darker very oblique streak edged with ochreous-whitish from costa beyond middle to termen above middle, where it forms a small dark fuscous spot: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, basal half grey.

N. AUST.: Port Darwin (Dodd); three specimens. Very close to *A. ostracitis*, but certainly distinct by the different shape of wing, the costa being less arched anteriorly, and slightly arched instead of sinuate posteriorly; further the face is not darker than the head, and the palpi are much paler-coloured.

370. *A. ostracitis*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax brown, face darker. Palpi dark iridescent violet-fuscous, whitish towards base beneath, second joint with median spot in ♂ yellowish, in ♀ ochreous-whitish, terminal joint whitish towards apex. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; brownish-ochreous, more or less suffused with brownish on dorsal half; costa dark fuscous obliquely strigulated with whitish-ochreous; some undefined fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before middle, and an undefined transverse blotch of fuscous suffusion resting on dorsum about  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; apical area ochreous-brownish, crossed by two very oblique pale partially leaden-metallic striæ from costa, between which is a small darker brown spot on termen above middle: cilia pale ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with grey towards base.

NEW GUINEA: Sudest I. (Meek); five specimens.

371. *A. syringias*, n.sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with a fuscous bar. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; light brownish, suffusedly mixed with whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark

fuscous obliquely strigulated with ochreous-whitish, with a brown subcostal streak from before middle to near apex; a brown median streak from base to near termen, anteriorly rather sinuate upwards, beneath prominent beyond middle; a broad brown dorsal streak from base to near tornus, narrowed posteriorly, upper edge somewhat prominent in middle; a curved brown streak from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to middle of termen; a small brown elongate spot above tornus: cilia pale ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, outer half ochreous-whitish.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul (Meek); one specimen.

### 63. HELICTOPHANES Meyr.

*Helictophanes* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S.

Wales, 1881, 637 ..... type *uberana*.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting hairs above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax with bifid crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to costa. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Now restricted to the single species.

### 32. *H. uberana* Meyr.

(*Helictophanes uberana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 639.)

N.S.W.: Sydney; from August to December.

### 64. ARGYROPLOCE Hb.

*Argyroploce* Hb., Verz. 379 (1826)..... type *arbutella*.

*Penthina* Tr., Schmett. Eur. vii., 227 (1829)... type *salicella*.

*Antithesia* Steph., Cat. Brit. Ins. 172 (1829)... type *corticana*.

*Temnolopha* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr.

1901, 72 ..... type *mosaica*.

*Sorolopha*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr.

1901, 73 ..... type *cyclotoma*.

*Acanthothyspoda* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S.

Austr. 1908, 319..... type *elavodes*

Antennæ in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected or more or less ascending, second joint with more or less projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or seldom stalked, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

The genus is a very large one, but especially characteristic of the northern hemisphere; it is hardly represented in the true Australian fauna (only by the two quite peculiar species *A. endophaga* and *A. gonomela*), but forms a prominent feature in the Indo-Malayan element which enters by way of Northern Queensland. The males of many species show curious folds and lobes in the hindwings, or tufts on the posterior legs. There is an extensive array of further generic synonyms, which need not be quoted here.

373. *A. iridosoma*, n.sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light pinkish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dorsally with long pale greyish-ochreous hairs, with very large anal tuft of pale greyish-ochreous hairs with violet-purplish iridescence. Posterior tibiæ and basal portion of tarsi with dense expansible brush above of very long whitish-ochreous hairs somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; light brownish closely irrorated with ochreous-whitish, with lilac iridescence; some scattered dots or strigulae of blackish-fuscous scales, arranged in irregular transverse series, or sometimes disc largely suffused with rather dark fuscous; a small triangular blackish-fuscous spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia pinkish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings reduced, narrower than forewings, above with subdorsal ridge terminating in a glandular swelling, beneath with dorsum recurved and enclosing dense tuft of hairs towards tornus; purplish-fuscous, becoming darker towards dorsum; cilia light grey.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in December, two specimens. Much smaller than *A. illepida*, forewings shorter and relatively broader; the glandular swelling near tornus of hindwings is a peculiar structural character.

374. *A. illepida* Butl.

(*Teras illepida* Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond 1882, 42; *Arotrophora ombrodelta* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1898, 48; *Cryptophlebia carpophaga* Wals., Ind. Mus. Not. iv., 106, pl. vii., 1).

N. AUST.: Port Darwin (Bleeser)—Q.: Townsville (Dodd), Duaringa (Barnard), Brisbane (Turner), Toowoomba—N.S.W.: Richmond R. (Lyll); in June, August, November, December, and March, probably most of the year. Larva in pods of *Acacia* and *Cassia*. The species occurs widely in India, Ceylon, S. Africa, and the Hawaiian Islands, but has probably been introduced with its foodplants; its home may be India.

375. *A. zelantha*, n.sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ferruginous, palpi subascending. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; deep ferruginous-red; costa suffusedly strigulated with blackish; markings glossy blue-leadens, rising from pairs of minute whitish costal strigulae; a spot on costa towards base; a fascia before middle, dilated on dorsum; a narrow irregular fascia from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to tornus, dilated on tornus, connected by a bar from below middle with preceding fascia on dorsum; two confluent streaks from costa posteriorly to termen beneath apex: cilia ferruginous-red, on upper part of termen with three pale bluish bars, on tornus mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, anteriorly fulvous-tinged; cilia pale fulvous-fuscous, with darker subbasal line

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul (Meek); one specimen. A very distinct and handsome species; although conveniently described as above, the ferruginous-red colouring really forms the usual basal patch and central fascia.

376. *A. immanis* Meyr.

(*Carpocapsa immanis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 275).

FIJI (Lucas). No further examples seen.

377. *A. pachnodes*, n.sp.

♀. 19-23 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with brownish, forehead sometimes marked with ochreous, shoulders with indigo-blue reflections. Palpi porrected, yellowish, spotted with indigo-blackish. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, costa tinged with crimson; basal patch irregularly suffused with blackish-fuscous and spotted with leaden-metallic, outer edge curved, followed by two subconfluent striae of rough leaden-metallic scales; central fascia broad, undefined, formed of irregular blackish-fuscous suffusion strewn with spots of rough leaden-metallic scales, and marked with two or three short ochreous-whitish dashes above middle; costa posteriorly with several small blackish-fuscous spots, edge ochreous-whitish between these; an irregular rough leaden-metallic oblique stria towards apex, two or three leaden-metallic dots and blackish-fuscous strigulae above it, a blackish-fuscous streak beneath it from near costa to middle of termen, and a double rough leaden-metallic streak marking posterior edge of ocellus: cilia leaden-fuscous mixed with blackish-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

SOLOMON IS.: New Georgia, Isabel I. (Meek)—NEW GUINEA: Fergusson I. (Meek); in December, three specimens. The roughened leaden-metallic markings are a peculiar feature.

378. *A. crossota*, n.sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, somewhat spotted with dark fuscous. Palpi porrected, pale ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather elongate. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense pale ochreous scales. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 closely approximated near base; pale ochreous or whitish-fuscous, partially brownish-tinged, somewhat strigulated with fuscous or brownish; some dark fuscous strigulation towards base, and



towards dorsum before middle; costa spotted with blackish, with a larger flattened-triangular black-brown spot in middle; an irregular patch of blackish irroration in disc at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia pale ochreous mixed with brownish and sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with subdorsal fold; fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

SOLOMON IS.: Bougainville (Meek)—NEW GUINEA: Aru Is. (Doherty); in October, two specimens.

379. *A. parasema*, n.sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi porrected, ochreous-yellowish, base of joints and a subapical bar of second joint blackish. Thorax pale ochreous, suffused with fuscous except shoulders and posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, faintly sinuate in middle and rather prominent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex very obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; light brownish-ochreous, partially sprinkled with ferruginous; a blotch of irregular purplish-fuscous marbling occupying dorsal  $\frac{3}{4}$  of wing from base to tornus, margins of cell partially marked with blackish and ferruginous scales, costal area above this sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous; a small flattened-triangular dark fuscous spot on middle of costa: two purplish-leaden-fuscous oblique transverse streaks posteriorly, and between these a curved dark fuscous streak running to termen below middle, between apex of which and costal median spot are two blackish dashes on veins; three small suffused blackish spots on costa towards apex, beneath which is some coppery-purplish suffusion: cilia ochreous-yellowish, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with darker grey subbasal shade.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul (Meek); one specimen. Differs from the preceding in form of wing as well as in markings.

380. *A. sphaerocosmana* Meyr.

(*Antithesia sphaerocosmana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 642).

N.S.W.: Richmond River (Masters). No further examples seen.



381. *A. placida*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm Head and thorax brown mixed with darker, sometimes tinged with ochreous or reddish. Palpi ascending, white, suffusedly spotted with red-brownish. Posterior tibiae in ♂ densely tufted above with long white hairs. Forewings moderate, broadly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, somewhat bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; in ♂ brownish-ochreous, in ♀ brown; in ♂ basal patch ochreous-brown except towards costa, its edge angulated above middle, central fascia forming a brown costal spot and larger transverse dorsal blotch, latter suffusedly confluent with a triangular prætornal spot, in ♀ these markings rather darker reddish-fuscous but obscured by a general reddish-fuscous suffusion which extends from base to their posterior edge; a suffused triangular brown or reddish-fuscous apical blotch, enclosing two oblique leaden-metallic striae before apex: cilia reddish-ochreous or reddish-fuscous mixed with leaden-grey, in ♂ paler on tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey, sometimes reddish-tinged, with dark grey subbasal line.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in August, September, January, and April, four specimens.

382. *A. lamyra*, n.sp.

♂.17-18 mm ; ♀.14-15 mm. Head and thorax violet-grey more or less spotted with flesh-colour. Palpi porrected, ochreous-yellow, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ elongate. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with very long expansible tuft of grey hairs, coxae with small expansible tuft of white scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, narrow at base, in ♂ greatly, in ♀ moderately dilated posteriorly, costa faintly sinuate in middle, arched posteriorly, more strongly in ♂, apex very obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; light crimson-rose, with some scattered blackish strigulae; basal patch blackish except along costa, edged with yellowish and then with blue-leaden-metallic striae beneath costa and posteriorly, in upper part of disc irregularly streaked with ochreous-yellow, near base with one or two violet-blue spots, marginal blue-

leaden stria doubled on lower portion; central fascia indicated by irregular blackish longitudinal markings edged posteriorly by a curved series of oval leaden-metallic spots, one above middle produced anteriorly into an elongate streak and edged with yellowish; four elongate blackish marks on costa posteriorly, last apical; an oblique leaden-metallic striga towards apex, and an irregular blackish streak beneath this; a series of four subconfluent leaden-metallic spots before lower portion of termen: cilia pale pinkish-grey, with several darker leaden-grey bars, tips whitish. Hindwings in ♂ very narrow, dorsal area separated to form a long pointed and thickened scaled lobe from base, with some long basal hairs and clothed with hairs beneath, tornal angle of remainder produced into a strong rounded-obtuse prominence with a strong indentation before it and a deep excavation beyond it, in ♀ wing smaller than usual, narrower than forewings; dark grey, towards base thinly scaled and in ♂ subhyaline; cilia whitish, with grey basal line.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I., Sudest I. (Meek); six specimens.

383. *A. erotias* Meyr.

(*Platypeplus erotias* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 1905, 585).

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Forewings rather short-triangular, brown suffused with rosy-crimson especially on margins, strigulated with dark fuscous and strewn with spots of raised leaden scales; a small whitish-ochreous discal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Hindwings dark fuscous, in ♂ with subdorsal groove and curled tornal cilia.

NEW GUINEA: Kei Is.—TIMOR: Dilli (Doherty); in February and May. Also occurs in India and Ceylon.

384. *A. inodes*, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown irregularly mixed with ochreous-whitish. Palpi subascending, ochreous-whitish, spotted with reddish brown and blackish. Forewings broad,

costa strongly arched, apex very obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather prominent; pale brownish flesh-colour irregularly strigulated throughout with blue-leaden-metallic, with a few scattered dark fuscous strigulae; markings formed by an irregular intermixture of whitish-ochreous, brown, and black marks, very undefined and irregular; basal patch with outer edge oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, becoming broad downwards, including a small round ochreous-whitish spot within its posterior edge in middle; a streak from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to middle of termen, above which is a blue-leaden stria: cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen barred with bluish grey, beneath tornus with a dark grey spot. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, barred with grey, with dark grey basal line.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I. (Meek); one specimen.

385. *A. scaristis*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head dark fuscous spotted with whitish, lower half of face whitish. Palpi short, porrected, white spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax white irregularly marked with dark fuscous, with a few reddish scales. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted above with long white scales. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost-straight, little oblique; rather dark fuscous; basal half almost wholly covered with suffused white striae except a small round spot beneath costa towards base and a larger spot on costa beyond it; posterior half of costa with five pairs of white strigulae; an undefined discal patch beyond middle suffusedly mixed with blackish, followed by two subconfluent oblique purplish-leaden striae terminating in ocellus, with some scattered dark red scales round them; ocellus very broadly edged with leaden-metallic mixed with whitish, and bisected by a similar horizontal bar; two or three oblique confluent leaden-metallic whitish-mixed striae across apex, extreme apex dark brown-red: cilia grey irrorated with white, with brown-reddish basal line. Hindwings with subdorsal fold clothed with hairs; dark grey; cilia white with dark grey subbasal line.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I. (Meek); one specimen.

386. *A. ergasima*, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi short, porrected, ochreous-whitish suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ above with long expansible tuft of white hairs. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; fuscous-whitish, with scattered grey, greenish-fuscous, and blackish strigulæ; basal patch strigulated with blackish and partially suffused with greenish-fuscous, especially on a costal posterior spot, outer edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia broad, very irregular-edged, greenish-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish, not reaching dorsum: irregular similarly-coloured costal patch beyond and almost confluent with this, connected with middle of termen by an irregular streak; ocellus elongate, mixed with greenish-fuscous and blackish irroration, edged with broad violet-whitish streaks mixed with pale leaden-metallic: cilia fuscous suffusedly barred with rather dark grey. Hindwings with subdorsal groove and dorsum clothed with long hairs, tornus forming a strong angular prominence; dark fuscous, rather thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I. (Meek); one specimen. Readily distinguished from species of similar appearance by the angular tornal prominence of hindwings.

387. *A. eupletra* Low.

(*Tortrix eupletra* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1908, 322).

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with light pinkish-fuscous, transversely barred with dark fuscous irroration (two bars on head, two on thorax, posterior of these not crossing patagia). Palpi subascending. Posterior tibiæ without tufts. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated with dark grey; basal patch suffused with pale brownish, outer edge hardly curved: space between this and central fascia more ochreous-whitish, suffused

with grey towards dorsum; central fascia brown irregularly marked with black, hardly oblique, narrow on costa and dorsal third, irregularly dilated posteriorly in disc, upper portion confluent with a patch of dark grey suffusion beneath costa following it and two small dark fuscous costal spots to form a conspicuous dark blotch; an erect brown tornal spot; a ring-shaped brown mark towards termen, connected by a bar with middle of termen; a small and blackish spot on costa near apex, and one at apex: cilia red-brown sprinkled with whitish and barred with dark grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line, and grey apical bar.

Q.: Cooktown (Meek), Brisbane (Lower); two specimens, including the type.

388. *A. helicana* Meyr.

(*Penthina helicana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 645).

Q.: Duaringa (Barnard), Rosewood—N.S.W.: Richmond R. (Masters), Newcastle and Bulli; in September and October. The posterior tibiae of ♂ are rough-scaled above.

389. *A. operosa*, n.sp.

♀. 19-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, palpi porrected. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; light iridescent violet-fuscous; costa suffused with light brown on anterior half; a hardly oblique rather narrow brown fascia beyond middle, anteriorly suffused, posterior edge defined, angulated near costa and below middle, concave between these; posterior half of costa with four pairs of ochreous-whitish strigulae, brown between these; a round violet-brown blotch towards termen above middle, anteriorly entered by a projecting bar of ground-colour, posteriorly connected by a bar with termen below middle; some fine scattered black dashes on veins posteriorly: cilia dark violet-fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I. (Meek); two specimens.

390. *A. cyclotoma* Low.

(*Sorolopha cyclotoma* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S Austr. 1901, 74).

Abdomen in ♂ with dorsal tuft of pale yellowish scales towards base, and with loose yellowish scales dorsally throughout, on sides with very large expansible tufts of long pale fuscous hairs from near base. Posterior tibiæ yellowish on sides, in ♂ with dense expansible brush of whitish hairs above. Hindwings (described by Lower as golden-ochreous) dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, on undersurface suffused with ochreous-yellow anteriorly.

Q.: Cairns, Townsville (Dodd); in November, and from February to April.

391. *A. mosaica* Low.

(*Temnolopha mosaica* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 72).

N. Austr.: Port Darwin—Q.: Townsville (Dodd); in January. Common also in India, Ceylon, and Siam.

392. *A. mesarotra*, n.sp

♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat mixed with grey, face with a blackish bar. Palpi porrected, whitish, second joint with three blackish spots. Thorax ochreous-whitish, mostly suffused with fuscous and dark fuscous except shoulders. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, scarcely oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, tips of scales silvery-whitish; markings olive-brownish, mixed and strigulated with black, margined with whitish-ochreous; costa slightly reddish-tinged, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulae; basal patch represented by a longitudinal streak above middle and a triangular patch occupying basal third of dorsum; central fascia irregular, broad, not oblique, postmedian, interrupted below middle, and with posterior edge very deeply indented above middle, forming an acute projection between these; an irregular conical prætornal spot representing ocellus; a downward-oblique elongate mark terminating in middle of termen; a small dark fuscous apical spot; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with dark fuscous basal line, on tornus suffused with ochreous-

whitish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul (Meek); two specimens.

393. *A. batrachodes*, n.sp.

♀ 18-19 mm Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pro-rected, ochreous-whitish, with two or three dark fuscous spots. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; whitish-ochreous; costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous; basal patch and dorsal half of wing to termen sometimes suffused with light brown; a short oblique dark brown streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  margining basal patch, connected by a more or less indistinct streak of fuscous suffusion with an irregular patch of brown or fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards tornus; a small dark brown oblique spot on middle of costa; a rounded or rather elongate brown spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a downward-oblique brown or dark fuscous streak terminating in middle of termen, upper part sometimes expanded into a patch of dark suffusion; a small dark brown apical spot edged with whitish in front and behind; ocellus sometimes containing two rather dark fuscous dashes; cilia pale ochreous-brownish, on upper half of termen paler or ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

SOLOMON IS.: Treasury I (Meek) - NEW GUINEA: Sudest I., St. Aignan I. (Meek) - Q.: Duaringa (Barnard); five specimens.

394. *A. doxasticana* Meyr.

(*Penthina doxasticana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 644).

Q.: Duaringa (Barnard), Mt. Tambourine (Turner), Brisbane—N.S.W.: Parramatta; from June to November. I have seen a variety in which the forewings are irregularly blotched with black.

395. *A. chionodelta*, n.sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous, palpi ascending. Thorax dark fuscous, more or less mixed with white posteriorly. Posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous, shortly scaled above. Forewings



elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; brown, mixed with dark fuscous, with suffused leaden-metallic striæ rising from oblique white costal strigulæ; basal patch suffused with dark fuscous, extending on costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; on dorsal half limited by a semioval white blotch extending along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  and reaching half across wing; central fascia suffused with dark fuscous, irregular, rather narrow on costa, broad in upper part of disc, narrow towards dorsum and adjoining the white dorsal blotch; a subquadrate white tornal blotch, upper posterior angle sending a conical projection near termen to near costa: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, with white tornal patch (imperfect). Hindwings with subdorsal fold, dorsal edge clothed with long hairs; fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd), Geraldton (Turner); in October and November, two specimens.

396. *A. aprobola* Meyr.

(*Eccopsis aprobola* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 275; *Temnolopha metallota* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 73).

NEW GUINEA: Trobriand I. (Meek)—Q.: Duaringa (Barnard), Cooktown (Lower)—TONGA Is.: (Mathew); from April to June. Also occurs commonly in India, Ceylon, and the Seychelles, probably attached to some cultivated tree and introduced with it.

397. *A. trichograptæ*, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous; palpi porrected, with an obscure yellowish median spot more or less indicated. Posterior tibiæ without tuft. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; brownish; costa strigulated with dark fuscous, with pairs of very fine white costal strigulæ, especially four pairs towards middle; basal patch indicated by some darker strigulæ or suffusion, extending over  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, edged by a dark stria angulated above middle; an irregular suffused dark fuscous patch in disc beyond middle; ocellus obscurely edged with leaden-metallic, enclosing three or four black dots or minute dashes;



posterior part of costa and upper half of termen suffused with dark fuscous, with a stronger white costal strigula before apex, whence an indistinct whitish stria runs to termen below middle: cilia brownish with rows of whitish points, on tornus paler, beneath tornus with a dark fuscous spot. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, with a hyaline patch below cell from base to vein 2; veins and a suffused terminal fascia blackish; cilia fuscous, towards tips whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in October, two specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell, cotype in Coll. Lower.

398. *A. thystas*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head brownish or red-brown, lower part of face in ♂ white. Palpi ascending, white, in ♀ suffused with yellow-brownish, base of all joints and a subapical band of second blackish. Thorax brownish or red-brown, variably marked or suffused with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae without tuft. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; red-brown, variably mixed with blackish and transversely strigulated with ochreous-whitish, sometimes almost wholly obscuring groundcolour; costa mostly blackish, with scattered oblique white strigulae, two subconfluent pairs usually forming a pale patch before middle; two white strigulae meeting at a right angle enclosing apex; ocellus subconical, crossed by five black dashes, and enclosed anteriorly by two obscure leaden-metallic strigae edged with ochreous-white, and posteriorly by an irregular patch of leaden-metallic suffusion, upper portion of ocellus sometimes occupied by a suffused ochreous-whitish patch: cilia red-brownish irrorated with ochreous-white, usually spotted with blackish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly-scaled anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA: St. Aiguan I. (Meek)—Q.: Cairns (Dodd); from September to December, seven specimens.

399. *A. phyllanthana* Meyr.

(*Antithesia phyllanthana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 641).

Q.: Brisbane (Turner) — N.S.W.: Sydney; from December to April. Larva in rolled leaves of *Phyllanthus Ferdinandii*.

400. *A. chasmodes*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face white. Palpi porrected, basal half dark fuscous, followed by a yellow bar, rest white. Posterior tibiae internally white. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex almost rectangular, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; ochreous-white; basal patch dark fuscous, outer edge straight, rather oblique; costa from before middle to near apex with some dark fuscous strigulae, beneath which from middle is a yellow-ochreous streak; a broad dark fuscous terminal fascia, anterior edge slightly convex, running from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, including a triangular dark leaden blotch on dorsum before tornus, and two adjacent roundish brown-whitish spots extending over lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, dark fuscous above apex and beneath tornus, with a dark fuscous dot below middle of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul (Meek); one specimen.

401. *A. scamodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi porrected, dark bluish-fuscous, base white beneath, second joint with pale yellowish median spot, terminal joint yellow-whitish towards apex, in ♀ tinged with fulvous-orange. Apex of abdomen white in ♂. Posterior tibiae without tuft. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous mixed with blackish and suffusedly strigulated with whitish; two pairs of white costal strigulae before middle; four white strigulae from costa posteriorly, beneath which is a curved orange stria almost reaching termen, margined beneath by a curved bluish-silvery-metallic stria from costa beyond middle to middle of termen, becoming orange at extremity; four subconfluent blue-leaden-metallic spots edged with pale yellowish forming posterior margin of a dark patch representing ocellus; apex in ♀ deep

ferruginous, in ♂ dark fuscous, with two blue-lead-metallic strigæ, first rising from last white costal strigula: cilia dark fuscous, mixed with bluish-lead towards tornus, on middle of termen with two fine yellowish bars, tips paler. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous, in ♂ thinly scaled except towards termen; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in October and November, three specimens.

402. *A. confertana* Walk.

(*Grapholita confertana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 388; *G. vulgana* ib. xxxv., 1796).

♂♀. 13-18 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Forewings rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; dark fuscous, with irregular leaden-grey striæ edged with whitish; costa with pairs of whitish strigulæ; a blackish oblique transverse blotch from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, posteriorly whitish-edged; a slender ochreous-yellow subcostal streak from beyond middle to near apex, edged beneath by a blue-lead-metallic stria; ocellus represented by an 8-shaped whitish mark edged with blackish and each half bisected by a black dash, margined anteriorly by a thick leaden-metallic whitish-edged streak, and posteriorly by three leaden-metallic whitish-edged spots. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base, veins blackish; a terminal blackish fascia, broader towards apex.

NEW GUINEA: Sudest I., Sariba I. (Meek) - MOLUCCAS: Ceram. Also from Ceylon.

403. *A. endophaga*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, palpi porrected. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft mixed with grey. Posterior tibiæ clothed above with long pale yellow hairs. Forewings elongate-triangular, narrow anteriorly, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed with dark grey, on posterior half with some scattered ochreous-brown strigulæ; costa spotted with blackish, on posterior half with whitish irroration on interspaces; some blackish strigulæ indicat-

ing central fascia; posterior area beyond this irrorated with whitish, except on a dark leaden-fuscous streak marked with black extending from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to near termen in middle: cilia fuscous irrorated with white. Hindwings with dorsum clothed with long hairs; light ochreous-yellow, apex and termen narrowly fuscous; cilia whitish with grey subbasal line, on dorsum yellow.

W. Aust.: Carnarvon; one specimen bred in November. Larva cylindrical, with scattered whitish hairs; flesh-colour, darker on back; head brown, suffusedly margined with blackish; segments 2 and 3 rather broad: feeds on pods of *Acacia* sp., eating the seeds and ejecting refuse through a hole, in October.

404. *A. gonomela* Low.

(*Arotrophora gonomela* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 94).

Posterior tibiae in ♂ hairy above. Forewings narrower anteriorly than usual, costa almost straight; dark grey, irregularly sprinkled with whitish and brownish, and strigulated with blackish; a blackish transverse streak at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , angulated in disc; a suffused white discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia with lighter and darker bars. Hindwings fuscous; dorsum in ♂ clothed with long hairs.

S. Aust.: Mount Lofty (Lower); a specimen received from Mr. Lower, and type also seen.

405. *A. tricolorana* Meyr.

(*Helictophanes tricolorana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 638).

N.S.W.: Sydney; in October. Still unique.

406. *A. fungiferana* Meyr.

(*Helictophanes fungiferana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 640).

N.S.W.: Parramatta; in September. This also is still unique.

407. *A. pendulata*, n.sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax grey, face and shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi porrected, grey, second joint with two dark fuscous spots, base white. Abdomen rather elongate. Posterior

tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; rather dark fuscous, closely and suffusedly strigulated with grey-whitish; basal area tinged with brown-reddish, with some blackish scales; a broad dark fuscous streak running in an even curve from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to below middle of disc and back to costa at apex, included costal space rather dark fuscous but almost covered by confluent pairs of oblique purplish-leadene strigæ rising from short whitish costal strigulæ separated with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on middle of termen; ocellus narrow, edged with pale leaden-grey whitish-margined striæ, and crossed by three dark fuscous dashes: cilia whitish-brownish, with traces of grey bars, especially in middle, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker towards apex; cilia whitish, rather elongated on dorsum, with grey subbasal line round apex and upper half of termen.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in January and April, two specimens.

408. *A. discana* Feld.

(*Tortrix discana* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxvii., 41).

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Forewings blackish, anteriorly closely striated with leaden-metallic except on a broad band margining costal patch; a triangular ochreous-white costal patch extending on costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , strigulated with dark fuscous on costa; ocellus narrow, enclosed by two subtriangular patches of leaden-metallic striæ: cilia dark fuscous, at tornus with an ochreous-white patch. Hindwings fuscous, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly, in ♂ with a large round patch of modified black scales in disc extending almost to base; dorsal margin in ♂ somewhat expanded, white, dorsal and tornal cilia in ♂ white.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul, Bougainville (Meek)—MOLUCCAS: Amboina (Felder); five specimens. Also from the island of Hainan, China. There are several similarly coloured species, from all of which the ♂ is obviously separated by the secondary sexual characters of hindwings; the ♀ is very like *A. amæbaea*, but may be distinguished by the less extent of costal patch, which is also much whiter.

409. *A. amebra* Low.

(*Dichelia amebra* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 161).

♂♀. 14-18 mm. Forewings with costal blotch extending from before middle to  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; ocellus narrow, brownish, crossed by several blackish dashes, and enclosed by two broad subtriangular leaden-metallic streaks. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ clothed above with dense expansible tuft of long grey hairs.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul, Bougainville (Meek)—NEW GUINEA: Sudest I. (Meek)—Q.: Brisbane (Lower); in December. Differs from allied similar species of the *leucaspis*-group by the tuft of posterior tibiæ in ♂.

410. *A. elwodes* Low.

(*Acanthothyspoda elwodes* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1908, 320).

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax dull greenish somewhat marked with dark fuscous. Palpi subascending. Abdomen blackish-grey, clothed laterally throughout with very long blackish-grey hairs. Posterior tibiæ clothed internally with dense brush of dark grey scales, basal joint of tarsi shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dull bluish-green; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; basal patch indicated by dark fuscous strigulation, outer edge angulated in middle; an oblique series of dark fuscous strigulae beyond this; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark fuscous; a rounded-quadrate dark fuscous blotch before termen, connected with middle of termen; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and one at apex; from last costal spot before apex a striga runs to termen above middle. Hindwings with dorsum dilated and clothed with dense hairs; dark fuscous, towards dorsum suffused with deep fulvous-orange; cilia pale fulvous-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd). Redescribed from the type; in Lower's description the characteristic hindwings are omitted, and the description of the legs is erroneous.

411. *A. phyllodes* Low.

(*Dipterina phyllodes* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 93).

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate; varies a good deal in extent of black marking, in one specimen a broad median longitudinal band of blackish suffusion, edged beneath in middle with a white suffused spot.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); from November to January. Recognisable from all other Australian species except *A. elwodes* by the green colouring. The size given by Lower (10-12 mm.) is erroneous.

412. *A. anthologa*, n.sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep orange, palpi prorected. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy indigo-blue-blackish; base deep orange; a rather narrow deep orange terminal fascia, widest on costa, narrowed to tornus: cilia orange, beneath tornus blue-blackish. Hindwings orange; a broad blackish terminal fascia, narrowed to tornus; cilia blackish, on dorsum orange.

SOLOMON IS.: Choiseul, New Georgia (Meek); three specimens.

413. *A. poetica* Meyr.

(*Argyroploce poetica* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xix., 437; *Eucosma mosaica* ib. xviii., 139 (præocc.).)

♂♀. 19-20 mm. Palpi ascending. Posterior tibiæ without tuft. Forewings brownish-ochreous; markings shining blue-grey, finely edged with whitish; a broad patch occupying costal  $\frac{3}{4}$  towards base, sending a thick curved streak from beneath costa before middle through disc, nearly reaching a round subterminal spot beneath apex, its upper edge broken by a small dark-brown spot in middle of curve; a short thick oblique streak from middle of costa, followed by some blackish suffusion: several costal dots and a subcostal dot above subapical spot; a broad dark brown streak occupying dorsal fourth towards base and continued following margin of grey marking above it to termen, where it is



expanded to reach tornus; a transverse rounded spot on middle of dorsum, anteriorly edged by this streak; an irregular mark on tornus, and a subterminal dot above it. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, with broad blackish-fuscous terminal fascia.

N. Austr.: Port Darwin (Dodd). Also from India and Ceylon.

414. *A. eximiana* Walk.

(*Carpocapsa eximiana* Walk., Cat. xxxv., 1797).

♀. 18 mm. Forewings tawny-orange, with three oblique streaks from costa anteriorly, an upwards-curved longitudinal submedian streak, a curved oblique streak from middle of dorsum, an oblique streak resting on middle of termen, and three small spots on costa posteriorly dark leaden-purplish. Hindwings blackish, with rather broad orange median band.

NEW GUINEA. Roughly described from Walker's type-specimen, which is the only one I have seen.

415. *A. pyrrhopa* Low.

(*Tortrix pyrrhopa* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 161).

♀. 17 mm. Very like the following species, but groundcolour of forewing red-brown strigulated with dark fuscous, without red spots, and certainly distinct by the well-marked sinuation of termen; hindwings dark fuscous, with orange antemedian band not reaching margins.

♂: Mackay (Lower); in December. I have seen only Lower's type, which is in poor condition.

416. *A. miltographa* Meyr.

(*Ercosma miltographa* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xviii., 139).

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow-ochreous, with a broad central stripe of whitish irroration, patagia olive-tinged. Palpi yellow-ochreous tinged with crimson, terminal joint and extremity of second irrorated with whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, almost vertical; fulvous-ochreous or olive-ochreous, strewn with irregular orange-red or brown-red small spots and oblique marks, tending to form angulated transverse series, especially an angulated transverse streak beyond middle; costa



with a few dark fuscous strigulae; an irregular streak of whitish irroration with some dark fuscous scales along dorsum from near base to tornus, upper edge with an oblique acute projection beyond middle, this streak margined above with red or dark brown suffusion: cilia whitish-yellowish, basal third deep red or red-brown, with blackish spots above apex and beneath tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous, thinly sealed anteriorly, more blackish posteriorly; an orange median band, not reaching margins, interrupted in middle, lower half with blackish veins; in ♂ with dorsal fold clothed with long expansible whitish hairs; cilia orange, round apex blackish.

MOLUCCAS: Halmahera (Doherty) — NEW GUINEA: Sariba I., Woodlark I. (Meek) Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in April; five specimens. Occurs also in India and Ceylon. The form described above differs from the Indian form in the well-developed orange band and orange cilia of hindwings, but after close comparison I am compelled to regard it as only a geographical form of the same species; I think, however, it is sufficiently distinct to require a name, and therefore name it var. *miltocantha*.

#### 417. *A. ancalota* Meyr.

(*Enarmonia ancalota* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xviii., 140).

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; yellow-ochreous mixed with ferruginous-brownish; a broad pale whitish-fuscous dorsal streak edged above with white, broadest at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , where it reaches more than half across wing, rapidly narrowed to tornus, upper edge with a triangular median indentation filled with brown; two posterior series of blackish dots. Hindwings in ♂ with shallow dorsal fold clothed with hairs; in ♂ pale fuscous, in ♀ rather dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA: Woodlark I. (Meek); in April, one specimen. Occurs also in Ceylon.

#### 65. *ARTICOLLA* Meyr.

*Articolla* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.

xvii., 976(1907) ... .. type *cyclidias*.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint densely scaled, terminal joint moderate. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked or closely appressed towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A peculiar genus, with affinities to the *Chlidanotide*.

418. *A. prospera* Meyr.

(*Articolla prospera* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xix., 591).

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Palpi dark violet-bluish-fuscous, second joint with median orange spot, terminal joint fulvous or whitish except base. Forewings with costa gently arched, sinuate from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , where it is rather prominent, termen straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with light ochreous-brownish, in ♀ more generally, with scattered dark fuscous scales and strigulæ; a suffused dark fuscous or blackish spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a larger triangular one beyond middle; sometimes an oblong purple-blackish blotch on dorsum before middle, its upper edge excavated, but this is sometimes nearly obsolete; a round ochreous-whitish patch in disc beyond cell, surrounded by blackish strigulæ, and connected with termen below middle by a smaller similar but less marked patch; these are margined above by a broad dark fuscous streak, followed by a white line and then by a blue-leaden-metallie stria; above this is a fulvous-orange streak, and then a bright deep ferruginous elongate patch along apical portion of costa, cut by three oblique blue-leaden-metallie strigulæ becoming white on costa. Hindwings in ♂ grey, thinly scaled, veins darker, in ♀ dark fuscous.

Q.: Cooktown (Meek), Cairns (Dodd); in September and October, four specimens. Also occurs in India.

66. PTERNIDORA, n.g.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with median scale-tooth on dorsal margin; 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely

approximated at base, 5 nearly parallel to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

An endemic development of *Laspeyresia*

419. *P. phlæotis*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Posterior tibiæ without tuft. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey irrorated with whitish points, with some scattered dark fuscous scales and strigulæ, on costa strigulated with dark fuscous; terminal area broadly dark fuscous, extending over  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa and nearly half of dorsum, strewn with dark iron-grey transverse marks and spots, two longer enclosing ocellus: cilia fuscous, with several rows of darker points, and a black subbasal line. Hindwings fuscous, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Q.: Brisbane (T. Batcheler); in July, two specimens, communicated by Dr. A. J. Turner.

67. LASPEYRESIA Hb.

<i>Laspeyresia</i> Hb., Verz. 381(1826)	...	...	type <i>corollana</i> .
<i>Carpocapsa</i> Tr., Schm. Eur. vii., 231(1829)	..		type <i>pomonella</i> .
<i>Grapholitha</i> Tr., Schm. Eur. vii., 232(1829)	...		type <i>dorsana</i> .
<i>Stigmonota</i> Guén., Eur. Mic. Ind. 48(1845)	...		type <i>dorsana</i> .
<i>Leptarthra</i> Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr.			
1902, 253	...	...	type <i>aulacodes</i> .

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, more or less ascending, second joint arched, with short projecting scales beneath and sometimes above towards apex, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 2 nearly parallel to 4, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

A genus of considerable extent and general distribution, but not native to New Zealand. The larvæ are especially prone to feed in the pods of *Leguminosæ*, but also are found in fruits and shoots of other plants.

420. *L. pomonella* Linn.

(*Carpocapsa pomononella* Linn., Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 657).

Q.: Brisbane (Turner)—N.S.W.: Broken Hill (Lower)—Vic.: Melbourne—Tasm.: Hobart—S.A.: Adelaide; from August to March. The larva of this notorious pest feeds in apples, and occasionally in other fruits; it probably occurs in Australia wherever apple-trees are planted, but some of the above records may be of specimens bred from apples in shops, with which it is readily introduced. The species is of European origin, but occurs now wherever apples are grown throughout the world.

421. *L. metallicosma* Low.

(*Tortrix metallicosma* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1901, 670).

Q.: Townsville (Dodd); in October. Larva feeds in stems of *Loranthus* (*Loranthaceæ*), a large gall forming round each, which splits open at the upper end in time for the moths to emerge; many on one stem, often only an inch or two apart (Dodd).

422. *L. aulacodes* Low.

(*Leptarthru aulacodes* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S Austr. 1902, 253).

Q.: Townsville (Dodd); in October. Larva feeds in stems of *Loranthus*, but without making a gall (Dodd).

423. *L. tephrea*, n.sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous, head sometimes whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, tinged with greyish-ochreous towards base. Posterior tibiæ rather short, above with dense expansible tuft of long ochreous-grey-whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with fuscous, irrorated with whitish points; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; three oblique blue leaden strigæ from costa posteriorly; ocellus margined laterally with leaden-metallic, and containing three black longitudinal marks: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal

line on upper part of termen, preceded by more strongly marked whitish irroration, especially behind ocellus. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

S.-A.: Petersburg; in October, two specimens.

424. *L. ptychora* Meyr.

(*Laspeyresia ptychora* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xviii. 147).

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; dark fuscous, finely irrorated with ochreous-whitish except towards costa posteriorly; costa with nine pairs of whitish strigulae, last six giving rise to short oblique leaden-metallic streaks, seventh running to termen beneath apex; ocellus margined laterally by leaden-metallic streaks, and containing three elongate black dots. Hindwings grey; in ♂ a very slender submedian hair-pencil from base, followed by a few dark grey scales, dorsal area rather broadly strewn with blackish-grey scales, dorsal edge and cilia recurved upwards to form a pocket.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in March and April, two specimens. Also occurs in India and Ceylon. This and the preceding species belong to a group of closely allied and superficially extremely similar species, which can, however, easily be determined in the ♂ sex by the secondary sexual characters of the hindwings and posterior tibiae; these must be carefully noted, as it is not unlikely that others of the Indian species may be found in Australia; the larvæ of two feed in stems of *Crotalaria*, and may be introduced with it, if cultivated.

425. *L. lomacula* Low.

(*Laspeyresia lomacula* Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 95.)

Q.: Cairns (Dodd)—N.S.W.: Broken Hill (Lower)—S.A.: Wirrabara; in October and March.

426. *L. antitheta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen

slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, tips of scales bronzy-yellow-whitish; costa obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous and whitish; an indistinct erect transverse blotch of whitish suffusion strigulated with dark fuscous from middle of dorsum, reaching more than half across wing, often almost obsolete; several blue-leaden-metallic strigæ from costa posteriorly, first running into a thick erect leaden-metallic streak from tornus, followed by three elongate black dots; a small leaden-metallic mark on termen above middle: cilia whitish-grey, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings fuscous, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, tips whitish.

W.A.: Albany; from September to December, five specimens.

427. *L. parvisignana* Meyr.

(*Stigmonota parvisignana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 654.)

N.S.W.: Sydney, in August—Vic.: Gisborne (Lower), from October to December.

428. *L. floricolana* Meyr.

(*Stigmonota floricolana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 656.)

N.S.W.: Parramatta, Bowenfels; in January.

429. *L. iridescens* Meyr.

(*Stigmonota iridescens* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 655.)

Q.: Warwick (Turner)—N.S.W.: Murrurundi, Bathurst, Sydney—S.A.: Adelaide; in October and November. Lord Walsingham has subsequently described another species of this genus from Corea and Japan under the name of *L. iridescens* (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) vi., 429), which name, of course, cannot stand; for this Japanese species I propose the name *L. prismatica*.



430. *L. pessota*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey, tips of scales whitish, towards dorsum and termen broadly suffused with dark fuscous; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; an erect hardly curved suffused whitish blotch from middle of dorsum, bisected by a dark strigula; a violet-lead-metallic streak from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to tornus, followed by a blackish dot near lower extremity; cilia grey, with blackish sub-basal line, tips whitish. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, dark fuscous towards apex and along termen; cilia white, with dark fuscous basal line.

S.A.: Port Lincoln; in November, one specimen.

431. *L. conficitana* Walk.

(*Carpocapsa conficitana* Walk., Cat. xxviii., 412; *Stigmonota conficitana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 654.)

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in October. A good and distinct species; both sexes seen.

432. *L. zapyrana* Meyr.

(*Stigmonota zapyrana* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1881, 653.)

Q.: Brisbane, Helidon, Toowoomba—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, Sydney, Bulli—Vic.: Melbourne, Healesville: from September to December. Larva in pods of *Hardenbergia monophylla* (*Leguminosae*).

433. *L. callizona*, n.sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face yellow. Palpi yellow, towards base orange. Abdomen deep orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; dark fuscous; a straight broad yellow fascia slightly before middle;

apical area and margins of ocellus marked with purplish-leadен strigæ, between which the ground-colour is obscurely marbled with dull fulvous, costa with four oblique blue-leadен strigulæ rising from minute white dots; two minute whitish dots on termen above middle, and one below it: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings deep orange; apex and upper part of termen rather broadly suffused with dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex greyish-tinged, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

NEW GUINEA: Sariba I. (Meek); two specimens.

434. *L. thænarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face yellow. Palpi yellow, base fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a broad clear yellow fascia before middle, strigulated with black on costa; costa posteriorly blackish, with four whitish strigulæ, whence rise purplish-leadен-metallic oblique strigæ; ocellus obscurely edged with purplish-leadен-metallic; two minute whitish dots on termen above middle, and one below it: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); one specimen. Differs from the preceding in the yellow fascia being nearer base, as well as in the colour of hindwings and abdomen.

435. *L. mediana* Walk.

(*Tospitis mediana* Walk., Cat. xxxv., 1798.)

SOLOMON IS.: Shortlands I., Isabel I., Florida, Choiseul, Gizo (Meek)—NEW GUINEA: Sariba I., Sudest I. (Meek).

436. *L. martia*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head fulvous. Palpi porrected, ochreous, tinged with orange towards apex, second joint sometimes



indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax orange-red, anteriorly with three leaden-grey stripes, posteriorly more or less wholly leaden-grey. Abdomen dark purplish-grey, apex blackish, anal scales in ♀ flatly expanded. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; deep coppery-red; anterior half of costa strigulated with black, edge ochreous between the strigulæ; three curved irregular grey transverse striæ on basal half connected by irregular bars, third median; an irregular curved blue-leaden-metallic streak from costa beyond middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of dorsum, posterior edge with a rounded median prominence edged with some black scales; costa posteriorly black, with four oblique blue-leaden strigulæ rising from white dots; posterior area of wing crossed by three very irregular variably connected and sometimes broken blackish striæ, and a curved series of four blue-leaden-metallic spots between second and third: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings blackish-grey, more blackish posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with blackish subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); from October to December, three specimens. Apparently truly distinct from the following, but more material is desirable.

437. *L. aurantiana* Pryer.

(*Hemerisia aurantiana* Pryer, Cist. Ent. ii., 235, pl. iv., 12.)

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings deep orange-red, anterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  reticulated with five or six anastomosing ochreous-brownish striæ, costa minutely dotted with black; a straight blue-leaden-metallic streak from beneath  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, anteriorly edged with black scales, anterior edge indented in middle; posterior area irregularly and confusedly striated with blackish, with a curved subterminal series of four blue-leaden-metallic marks. Hindwings dark grey, in ♀ blackish-grey posteriorly.

NEW GUINEA: Kei Is.—Q.: Brisbane (Turner); from February to April. Also occurs in Ceylon, India, Burma, and China.

### 5. CHILANOTIDÆ.

Ocelli present. Forewings with 2 from before  $\frac{3}{4}$  of cell, 8 and 9 stalked or coincident. Hindwings without basal pecten on lower margin of cell, 5 parallel to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

This curious family consists, at present, of only a few small genera of Indo-Malayan origin. It has undoubted relationship to the *Glyphipterygidae* on the one hand, and the *Eucosmidæ* on the other, yet does not appear to be actually transitional between them, but rather to represent an offshoot from the former parallel to the latter. The palpi are often pointed or even acute as in the former, and there is more range of variation in neuration than in the *Eucosmidæ*; yet the general appearance is remarkably uniform and characteristic.

### 68. EPIRRHŒCA, n.g.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Forewings with 6 connected or anastomosing with 7 beyond its middle, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or approximated at base, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

### 438. *E. neoris*, n.sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head rather dark fuscous. Palpi white, base fuscous. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused with rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ clothed with whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex strongly prominent, obtuse, termen abruptly concave beneath it; silvery-white; costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous except towards base, alternate interspaces fulvous; a semioval blotch of fuscous suffusion strigulated with dark fuscous extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and reaching

nearly half across wing; a small dark fuscous spot towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and two blackish dots near termen below middle, area round these sometimes more or less infuscated; apical portion of costa ferruginous-orange, cut by two whitish strigulae, in apical prominence limited beneath by a snow-white longitudinal mark edged beneath with pale yellowish; lower part of termen silvery-metallic: cilia whitish, round apex marked with ferruginous-yellowish, in subapical situation blackish-grey towards tips. Hindwings pale silvery-greyish or light grey; cilia whitish, with light grey subbasal line.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); from September to November, five specimens.

#### 69. TRYMALTIS Meyr.

*Trymalitis* Meyr., Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xvi., 590 (1905) ..... type *margaritis*

Antennae in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, subascending, terminal joint obtuse. Forewings with 4 absent, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Besides the following, there are two Ceylon species; doubtless others will be found in the Malayan Islands.

#### 439. *T. optima*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 21-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; silvery-white; several slight brownish-ochreous marks on anterior half of costa; a ferruginous-orange spot on middle of costa, suffused with fuscous beneath; a patch of suffused fuscous and dark fuscous strigulation extending along dorsum from near base to near tornus; an irregular narrow fascia of fuscous suffusion with silvery iridescence running from apical spot to dorsum beyond middle, beneath middle of disc edged anteriorly with blackish-fuscous suffusion, and then by a yellow mark on angle of cell; a ferruginous-orange apical spot, containing a white longitudinal mark; five small fuscous

spots with silvery iridescence along termen, uppermost and two lowest preceded by blackish dots: cilia pale grey, outer half spotted with whitish, at apex marked with ferruginous. Hindwings light greyish-fulvous, apex tinged with whitish; cilia pale fulvous, outer half spotted with whitish.

Q.: Brisbane (Turner); in November, two specimens.

440. *T. climacias*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, apical half of patagia white. Palpi white. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly almost straight, towards apex rather abruptly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, slightly sinuate just beneath apex; silvery-white; costa with short oblique dark fuscous strigulæ, on posterior half with alternate interspaces tinged with fulvous; an irregular narrow grey patch suffusedly marked with deep ferruginous extending over base and along dorsum to tornus; a suffused blackish dot in disc above middle; a moderately broad irregular silvery-grey fascia near termen, indistinctly spotted with blackish suffusion; a deep ferruginous-orange spot along apical portion of costa, cut by a white strigula, and limited beneath by a white longitudinal mark edged beneath with yellowish suffusion; four silvery-grey roundish spots along termen: cilia white, with grey basal line and slightly tinged with grey towards tips, at apex marked with ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia white, with grey basal line, towards tornus elongated.

Q.: Cooktown (Meek); one specimen.

441. *Laspeyresia hemicosma* Low.

(*Leptarthra hemicosma* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1908, 321.)

Having obtained further material, I find that this is really a distinct species, though very similar to *L. mediana*. It differs from that species in having the posterior tibiæ of ♂ rather short, whitish, with expansible whitish hairpencil from

base above (in *L. mediana* ♂ the posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi are clothed with long dense rough dark grey scales), forewings without the small dark brown spot on base of dorsum, anterior margin of brown terminal band much more convex (in *L. mediana* nearly straight), and more acutely indented beneath costa.

Q.: Cairns (Dodd); in October and November. The true *L. mediana* occurs from Borneo to the Solomon Is., but has not been found in Australia.

422. *Laspeyresia exemplaris*, n.sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head yellow, sidetufts of crown suffused with reddish-brown. Palpi yellow, base brownish-tinged. Thorax reddish-brown, shoulders yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish, without tufts. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bright yellow; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; a very narrow brown basal fascia; a broad light brownish patch occupying terminal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing, but not quite reaching costa, partially suffused with red-brownish and irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous, anterior and posterior margins suffused with violet-metallic iridescence, anterior edged by a blackish line; an oblique blue-lead-metallic striga traversing this patch near costa; cilia brownish, sometimes dark fuscous at apex and with two more or less marked white basal dots beneath apex. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

N.A.: Port Darwin (Dodd); four specimens. Extremely similar to *L. mediana* and *L. hemicosma*, but immediately distinguished from both by colour of thorax, which in those species is yellow with shoulders and anterior half of dorsum dark fuscous, as well as by absence of tibial tufts and other details.

## ADDENDA.

## CARPOSINIDÆ.

*Meridarchis zymota* Meyr.

I have lately received a ♀ obtained at Port Darwin, N. Australia (Dodd); it agrees in superficial characters with the ♂.

## PHALONIADÆ.

## 70 (7a). PHALONIA Hb.

*Phalonia* Hb., Verz. 393 (1826)..... type *tesserana*.

Palpi porrected. Thorax sometimes with crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to costa or apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate at origin, 6 and 7 stalked.

An extensive genus, apparently absolutely restricted to Northern temperate regions, except that the following species has spread more widely.

443. *P. manniana* F.R.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white, sides ochreous-brown. Forewings with costa moderately arched; whitish-ochreous, margins strigulated with brown; a suffusion along base of costa, an oblique streak from dorsum near base, a median fascia angulated above middle, a fascia-like spot from costa posteriorly not reaching termen, and indistinct suffusions before and above tornus deep ochreous, sometimes brown-sprinkled. Hindwings pale grey.

N.A.: Port Darwin (Dodd). Also widely distributed in India and Ceylon, to which it has spread, through Western Asia, from its home in Central and Southern Europe; it must be an insect of singularly adaptable constitution, occurring on the Wiltshire downs and at the mouth of the Ganges. The larval habits do not seem to be known, but probably the larva feeds in the heads or stems of one or more of the *Compositæ*.

## INDEX OF GENERA.

In the following indices, the reference is to the ordinal numbers attached to the genera and species in succession; names italicised are synonyms.

	No.		No.
<i>Acala</i> Hb. ....	46	<i>Epitrichosma</i> Low. ....	38
<i>Acanthothyspoda</i> Low. ....	64	<i>Epitymbia</i> Meyr. ....	19
<i>Acleris</i> Hb. ....	46	<i>Ericia</i> Walk. ....	24
<i>Acroceuthes</i> Meyr. ....	16	<i>Eucosma</i> Hb. ....	55
<i>Acrolita</i> Led. ....	52	<i>Eulia</i> Hb. ....	33
<i>Acropolis</i> Meyr. ....	13	<i>Goboca</i> Walk. ....	33
<i>Adoxophyes</i> Meyr. ....	23	<i>Grapholitha</i> Tr. ....	67
<i>Aeolostoma</i> n.g. ....	17	<i>Harmologa</i> Meyr. ....	34
<i>Anathamna</i> n.g. ....	62	<i>Helictophanes</i> Meyr. ....	63
<i>Anatropia</i> Meyr. ....	14	<i>Heliocosma</i> Meyr. ....	7
<i>Anchylopera</i> Steph. ....	53	<i>Hermenias</i> n.g. ....	49
<i>Ancylys</i> Hb. ....	53	<i>Herpystis</i> n.g. ....	54
<i>Anisogona</i> Meyr. ....	24	<i>Heterocrossa</i> Meyr. ....	3
<i>Antithesia</i> Steph. ....	64	<i>Holocola</i> Meyr. ....	52
<i>Aphelia</i> Steph. ....	57	<i>Homona</i> Walk. ....	24
<i>Argyroplœce</i> Hb. ....	64	<i>Hyperxena</i> Meyr. ....	8
<i>Argyrotoxa</i> Steph. ....	38	<i>Isochorista</i> Meyr. ....	11
<i>Aristocosma</i> Meyr. ....	20	<i>Lamyrodes</i> n.g. ....	18
<i>Arotrophora</i> Meyr. ....	32	<i>Laspeyresia</i> Hb. ....	67
<i>Articolla</i> Meyr. ....	65	<i>Leptathra</i> Low. ....	67
<i>Asthenoptycha</i> Meyr. ....	14	<i>Lobesia</i> Guén. ....	59
<i>Atelodora</i> Meyr. ....	21	<i>Lomaschiza</i> Low. ....	59
<i>Atteria</i> Walk. ....	28	<i>Lophoderus</i> Steph. ....	33
<i>Bactra</i> Steph. ....	57	<i>Lozotaenia</i> Steph. ....	29
<i>Bathrotoma</i> Meyr. ....	50	<i>Meridarchis</i> Zell. ....	2
<i>Bondia</i> Newm. ....	1	<i>Meritastis</i> n.g. ....	30
<i>Byrsoptera</i> Low. ....	58	<i>Mictoneura</i> Meyr. ....	48
<i>Cacœcia</i> Hb. ....	25	<i>Monilia</i> Walk. ....	51
<i>Capua</i> Steph. ....	19	<i>Notoecelia</i> Hb. ....	55
<i>Carpocapsa</i> Tr. ....	57	<i>Oistophora</i> Meyr. ....	3
<i>Carposina</i> HS. ....	3	<i>Orygrapha</i> Hb. ....	46
<i>Cerace</i> Walk. ....	28	<i>Pædisca</i> Tr. ....	55
<i>Chresmarcha</i> n.g. ....	26	<i>Palæobia</i> Meyr. ....	52
<i>Cnephasia</i> Curt. ....	35	<i>Palæotoma</i> Meyr. ....	47
<i>Coscinoptycha</i> Meyr. ....	5	<i>Paramorpha</i> Meyr. ....	4
<i>Crocidoscema</i> Zell. ....	55	<i>Parasclena</i> Meyr. ....	10
<i>Croesia</i> Hb. ....	46	<i>Parastranga</i> n.g. ....	44
<i>Cryptoptila</i> Meyr. ....	25	<i>Penthina</i> Tr. ....	64
<i>Cydia</i> Hb. ....	55	<i>Peronea</i> Curt. ....	46
<i>Diactenis</i> Meyr. ....	37	<i>Perinola</i> Hamps. ....	2
<i>Dichelid</i> Guén. ....	19	<i>Phalonia</i> Hb. ....	70
<i>Dichelopa</i> Low. ....	39	<i>Phoxopteris</i> Tr. ....	53
<i>Dipterina</i> Meyr. ....	35	<i>Phricanthes</i> Meyr. ....	46
<i>Drachmobola</i> Meyr. ....	40	<i>Polychrosus</i> Rag. ....	58
<i>Eboda</i> Walk. ....	45	<i>Polylopha</i> Low. ....	46
<i>Enopa</i> Walk. ....	3	<i>Procalyptis</i> n.g. ....	22
<i>Epagoge</i> Hb. ....	19	<i>Procoronis</i> n.g. ....	56
<i>Epiblema</i> Hb. ....	55	<i>Proschistis</i> Meyr. ....	61
<i>Epichorista</i> Meyr. ....	31	<i>Proselena</i> Meyr. ....	9
<i>Epirrhoeca</i> n.g. ....	68	<i>Prothelymna</i> Meyr. ....	9



	No.		No.
<i>Pternidora</i> n.g. ....	66	<i>Strepsicrates</i> Meyr. ....	51
<i>Pyrgotis</i> Meyr. ....	12	<i>Syntozyga</i> Low. ....	58
<i>Rhomboceros</i> n.g. ....	15	<i>Temnolopha</i> Low. ....	64
<i>Rhopobota</i> Led. ....	52	<i>Teras</i> Tr. ....	46
<i>Sciaphila</i> Tr. ....	35	<i>Teratodes</i> Guén. ....	19
<i>Scolioplecta</i> Meyr. ....	43	<i>Thiodia</i> Hb. ....	55
<i>Sorolopha</i> Low. ....	64	<i>Thrincochora</i> Meyr. ....	13
<i>Sosineura</i> n.g. ....	6	<i>Tmetocera</i> Led. ....	51
<i>Spatalistis</i> Meyr. ....	42	<i>Tortrix</i> Linn. ....	29
<i>Sperchia</i> Walk. ....	19	<i>Trymalitis</i> Meyr. ....	69
<i>Spilonota</i> Steph. ....	51	<i>Tymbarcha</i> Meyr. ....	41
<i>Steriphotis</i> n.g. ....	70	<i>Xenothictis</i> n.g. ....	36
<i>Stigmonota</i> Guén. ....	67	<i>Zacorisa</i> n.g. ....	27
<i>Strepsiceros</i> Meyr. ....	51		

## INDEX OF SPECIES.

	No.		No.
<i>absconditana</i> Walk. ....	349	<i>asthenopsis</i> Low. ....	205
<i>absumptana</i> Walk. ....	250	<i>atimana</i> Meyr. ....	247
<i>achranta</i> , n.sp. ....	273	<i>atristrigana</i> Meyr. ....	103
<i>acritodes</i> , n.sp. ....	85	<i>attenuatana</i> Meyr. ....	3
<i>acrodema</i> Low. ....	43	<i>aulacana</i> Meyr. ....	205
<i>actaea</i> , n.sp. ....	368	<i>aulacodes</i> Low. ....	422
<i>aedilis</i> , n.sp. ....	259	<i>aurantiana</i> Pryer. ....	437
<i>acstivana</i> Walk. ....	142	<i>australana</i> Lew. ....	150
<i>agramma</i> Low. ....	124	<i>autologa</i> , n.sp. ....	11
<i>agrypua</i> , n.sp. ....	201	<i>avida</i> , n.sp. ....	341
<i>alaudana</i> Meyr. ....	70	<i>basialbana</i> Walk. ....	159
<i>albidana</i> Walk. ....	96	<i>batrachodes</i> , n.sp. ....	393
<i>ammochroa</i> Low. ....	86	<i>benatica</i> , n.sp. ....	129
<i>ammodes</i> , n.sp. ....	240	<i>biscissana</i> Meyr. ....	330
<i>amoebaea</i> Low. ....	409	<i>blepharopsis</i> , n.sp. ....	358
<i>amoenana</i> Walk. ....	191	<i>botrana</i> Schiff. ....	360
<i>anaptis</i> , n.sp. ....	248	<i>brachyptycha</i> , n.sp. ....	342
<i>anacalota</i> Meyr. ....	417	<i>bryopa</i> , n.sp. ....	337
<i>anconia</i> , n.sp. ....	363	<i>calculata</i> , n.sp. ....	156
<i>anemarcha</i> Low. ....	239	<i>callirrhoa</i> , n.sp. ....	352
<i>anguillana</i> Meyr. ....	320	<i>callizona</i> , n.sp. ....	433
<i>annosana</i> Meyr. ....	31	<i>callizyga</i> Low. ....	44
<i>anthodes</i> , n.sp. ....	26	<i>camacinana</i> Meyr. ....	224
<i>anthologa</i> , n.sp. ....	412	<i>canana</i> Walk. ....	52
<i>antitheta</i> , n.sp. ....	426	<i>canigerana</i> Walk. ....	250
<i>apertella</i> Walk. ....	28	<i>cantelias</i> , n.sp. ....	235
<i>aphrotis</i> , n.sp. ....	194	<i>capyra</i> , n.sp. ....	335
<i>aprobola</i> Meyr. ....	396	<i>carpalima</i> , n.sp. ....	340
<i>aquilana</i> Meyr. ....	22	<i>carpophaga</i> Wals. ....	374
<i>arcaria</i> , n.sp. ....	170	<i>caryotis</i> , n.sp. ....	163
<i>arcuatalis</i> Walk. ....	233	<i>caseata</i> , n.sp. ....	1
<i>argillosana</i> Meyr. ....	102	<i>castanea</i> , n.sp. ....	237
<i>argyraspis</i> Low. ....	249	<i>cataractis</i> , n.sp. ....	198
<i>artifica</i> , n.sp. ....	323	<i>catenata</i> , n.sp. ....	253
<i>ashworthana</i> Newm. ....	158	<i>centurionana</i> Meyr. ....	243
<i>asperana</i> Meyr. ....	286	<i>cepsana</i> Walk. ....	96

	No.		No.
<i>ceramica</i> Low....	110	<i>dotatana</i> Walk. ....	165
<i>ceramicana</i> Meyr....	249	<i>doxasticana</i> Meyr. ....	394
<i>cerasta</i> , n.sp. ....	56	<i>dryina</i> , n.sp. ....	90
<i>cerophanes</i> , n.sp. ....	34	<i>dryinodes</i> , n.sp. ....	47
<i>cerussata</i> , n.sp. ....	178	<i>echinitis</i> , n.sp....	204
<i>cetrata</i> , n.sp. ....	167	<i>effulgens</i> , n.sp....	120
<i>chalicitis</i> , n.sp....	306	<i>ejectana</i> Walk. ....	299
<i>chaodes</i> , n.sp. ....	42	<i>elaeodes</i> Low....	410
<i>charistis</i> , n.sp. ....	232	<i>claphris</i> Low. ....	286
<i>chasmodes</i> , n.sp. ....	400	<i>encotodes</i> , n.sp. ....	36
<i>chimerinana</i> Meyr. ....	105	<i>endophaga</i> , n.sp. ....	403
<i>chionaula</i> , n.sp. ....	234	<i>ephedra</i> , n.sp. ....	92
<i>chionodelta</i> , n.sp. ....	395	<i>epichorda</i> , n.sp. ....	206
<i>chrysophilana</i> Walk. ....	122	<i>epidesma</i> Low....	288
<i>clarana</i> Walk. ....	97	<i>epidola</i> , n.sp. ....	291
<i>climacias</i> , n.sp....	440	<i>epiglypta</i> , n.sp. ....	60
<i>cnaphalodes</i> , n.sp. ....	80	<i>epiloma</i> Low. ....	119
<i>colonota</i> , n.sp. ....	325	<i>epipepla</i> Low....	135
<i>comptana</i> Walk. ....	281	<i>epizeucta</i> , n.sp. ....	132
<i>conchodes</i> , n.sp. ....	280	<i>ergasina</i> , n.sp. ....	386
<i>concolorana</i> Meyr. ....	217	<i>ergophora</i> , n.sp. ....	54
<i>concordana</i> Meyr....	215	<i>erotias</i> Meyr. ....	383
<i>confertana</i> Walk....	402	<i>erythrana</i> Meyr. ....	321
<i>conficitana</i> Walk. ....	431	<i>eucela</i> n.sp....	207
<i>confusana</i> Walk. ....	245	<i>eugramma</i> Low. ....	202
<i>conjunctana</i> Meyr. ....	60	<i>euphona</i> , n.sp....	84
<i>conjunctana</i> Walk. ....	61	<i>euplectra</i> Low....	387
<i>consociana</i> Walk....	159	<i>excelsa</i> , n.sp. ....	49
<i>constrictana</i> Meyr. ....	293	<i>exemplaris</i> , n.sp. ....	442
<i>copiosana</i> Walk. ....	249	<i>exeristis</i> , n.sp....	285
<i>coronopa</i> , n.sp....	324	<i>eximiana</i> Walk. ....	414
<i>cosmopis</i> Low. ....	73	<i>exoeca</i> , n.sp. ....	29
<i>cosmoplaca</i> Low. ....	230	<i>extrusana</i> Walk. ....	367
<i>cosmotana</i> Meyr....	45	<i>fabricata</i> , n.sp. ....	172
<i>craterana</i> Meyr. ....	63	<i>fasciculana</i> Walk....	135
<i>crepusculana</i> Meyr. ....	100	<i>ferrea</i> , n.sp....	186
<i>crobylota</i> , n.sp. ....	251	<i>fidana</i> Meyr. ....	327
<i>crossota</i> , n.sp. ....	378	<i>firmata</i> , n.sp. ....	181
<i>crota</i> , n.sp. ....	261	<i>fistulata</i> , n.sp....	141
<i>cyclotoma</i> Low. ....	390	<i>flexanimana</i> Meyr. ....	290
<i>cyrtosema</i> Meyr. ....	135	<i>flexilineana</i> Walk. ....	287
<i>debiliana</i> Walk. ....	111	<i>floricolana</i> Meyr. ....	428
<i>decolorana</i> Walk. ....	83	<i>fluidana</i> Meyr....	310
<i>delphica</i> , n.sp....	151	<i>foedana</i> Walk. ....	159
<i>desmotana</i> Meyr. ....	190	<i>fungiferana</i> Meyr. ....	406
<i>deuterastis</i> , n.sp. ....	89	<i>fusciceps</i> Walk. ....	96
<i>dichroa</i> Low. ....	271	<i>galbana</i> Feld. ....	191
<i>diemeniana</i> Zell. ....	75	<i>glaphyrana</i> Meyr....	220
<i>digramma</i> , n.sp. ....	6	<i>glycera</i> , n.sp. ....	278
<i>diphtheroides</i> Low. ....	100	<i>gnophodryas</i> Low....	260
<i>discana</i> Feld. ....	408	<i>gonomela</i> Low....	404
<i>disputana</i> Walk. ....	115	<i>hapalopis</i> , n.sp. ....	23
<i>dissolutana</i> Meyr....	2	<i>haplodes</i> , n.sp....	214
<i>divulsana</i> Walk. ....	220	<i>helicana</i> Meyr....	388
<i>dclosana</i> Walk....	48	<i>heliocares</i> Low. ....	45

	No.		No.
helota Meyr. ....	343	lignigerana Walk.....	58
helota, n.sp. ....	40	limnephilana Meyr. ....	298
hemerana Meyr. ....	244	liquidana Meyr. ....	212
hemicosma Low. ....	441	lividana Meyr.....	246
hemicosmana Meyr. ....	93	lomacula Low. ....	425
hemipterana Meyr. ....	62	longestriata Durr.....	315
heteroidana Meyr. ....	128	loricata, n.sp. ....	272
hibbertiana Meyr. ....	316	<i>lunifera</i> Low. ....	103
himerodana Meyr. ....	317	lycodes, n.sp. ....	171
holantha, n.sp. ....	153	lyssodes, n.sp. ....	270
homogama, n.sp. ....	139	lythrodana Meyr. ....	188
honesta, n.sp. ....	312	macrogona, n.sp. ....	283
hortaria, n.sp.....	336	macropetana Meyr. ....	296
humarella Walk. ....	243	<i>macroura</i> Low.....	287
hydractis, n.sp. ....	196	magnana Walk. ....	51
hyperetana Meyr.....	100	malacodes, n.sp. ....	50
illepida Butl. ....	374	maleficana Meyr. ....	4
illucida, n.sp.....	225	manniana F.R.....	443
imbrifera, n.sp. ....	292	martia, n.sp. ....	436
immanis Meyr.....	376	mediana Walk.....	137
immersana Walk.....	219	mediana Walk.....	435
<i>immersana</i> Walk.....	150	mediella Walk.....	8
impletana Walk. ....	53	<i>melancrocana</i> Meyr. ....	111
improbana Meyr. ....	24	melanocrypta, n.sp. ....	35
<i>inconcisa</i> Walk. ....	58	melichroa Low. ....	131
incongruana Walk. ....	28	mermera, n.sp.....	263
<i>indecretana</i> Walk. ....	57	mermerodes, n.sp.....	143
indigestana Meyr.....	213	mersana Walk.....	105
infectana Meyr. ....	322	mesarotra, n.sp. ....	392
infensa, n.sp. ....	295	mesoscia, n.sp. ....	318
inodes, n.sp. ....	384	metallicosma Low. ....	421
insignana Meyr. ....	46	<i>metallota</i> Low.....	396
intractana Walk. ....	104	metaxanthana Walk.....	67
iodes n.sp. ....	226	microstictis, n.sp. ....	229
ioterma, n.sp. ....	127	miltographa Meyr. ....	416
ipnitis, n.sp. ....	277	mimica Low. ....	25
iridescens Meyr. ....	429	mimodes, n.sp.....	12
iridosoma, n.sp. ....	373	miserana Walk. ....	250
iriodes Low.....	64	<i>mucmosyuana</i> Meyr. ....	174
ischalea, n.sp. ....	332	molesta, n.sp. ....	155
isochroa, n.sp. ....	211	molybdantha, n.sp. ....	282
isographa, n.sp. ....	79	montanana Meyr.....	106
isoscelana Meyr. ....	114	montivagana Meyr. ....	101
jugicolana Meyr. ....	173	morosa, n.sp. ....	309
lagnanodes, n.sp. ....	184	mosaica Low. ....	391
lamyra, n.sp. ....	382	<i>mosaica</i> Meyr. ....	413
<i>lasiophora</i> Low. ....	297	<i>mundulana</i> Walk.....	96
latebrosa, n.sp.....	18	<i>mutatana</i> Walk. ....	95
lathraea, n.sp. ....	203	neoris, n.sp.....	438
lenaea, n.sp. ....	255	nephaulia, n.sp. ....	210
leptospila Low.....	108	nesolocha, n.sp.....	10
leucospila Low.....	87	neurobapta Low. ....	269
leucostacta, n.sp.....	121	neurophorella Meyr.....	16
liadelpa, n.sp.....	162	nigella Newm. ....	5
<i>ligniferana</i> Walk.....	299	nodicornis, n.sp. ....	66

	No.		No.
notograpta, n.sp. ....	109	phaeopsis, n.sp. ....	357
nummifera, n.sp. ....	279	phanaea, n.sp. ....	146
nummulata, n.sp. ....	81	pharangitis, n.sp. ....	144
obeliscana Meyr. ....	301	phaulopa, n.sp. ....	354
<i>obfuscatana</i> Meyr. ....	104	phellodes, n.sp. ....	71
ochraceella Walk. ....	231	phileris, n.sp. ....	69
ochroptila, n.sp. ....	265	phloeotis, n.sp. ....	419
ocyptera, n.sp. ....	169	phosphora, n.sp. ....	256
oenopa, n.sp. ....	168	phryctora, n.sp. ....	88
<i>ombrodelta</i> Low. ....	374	phyllanthana Meyr. ....	399
oncota, n.sp. ....	125	phyllodes Low. ....	411
operosa, n.sp. ....	389	physophora Low. ....	365
ophiodesma Low. ....	166	pinarodes, n.sp. ....	17
ophthalmias, n.sp. ....	113	piperata, n.sp. ....	185
opsia, n.sp. ....	345	pirastis, n.sp. ....	236
optanias, n.sp. ....	355	placida, n.sp. ....	381
optima, n.sp. ....	439	placodes, Low. ....	107
oriarcha, n.sp. ....	189	placoxantha Low. ....	117
orphanina, n.sp. ....	14	plastica, n.sp. ....	177
orthias, n.sp. ....	254	plana, n.sp. ....	369
ostracitis, n.sp. ....	370	plathanana Meyr. ....	74
oxygona Low. ....	94	plebeiana Zell. ....	347
oxygrammana Meyr. ....	118	plinthinana Meyr. ....	302
pachnodes, n.sp. ....	377	poetica Meyr. ....	413
panaeolana Meyr. ....	41	polygraphana Walk. ....	149
pauoplana Meyr. ....	271	pomonella Linn. ....	420
panxantha Low. ....	133	<i>porpacias</i> Meyr. ....	288
paragona, n.sp. ....	266	<i>postica</i> Walk. ....	142
paralia, n.sp. ....	195	postvittana Walk. ....	159
paraloxa, n.sp. ....	116	privatana Walk. ....	136
parasema, n.sp. ....	379	<i>projectana</i> Walk. ....	67
parastactis, n.sp. ....	78	prospera Meyr. ....	418
parmiferana Meyr. ....	38	psammetalla Low. ....	364
parvisignana Meyr. ....	427	psapharana Meyr. ....	175
<i>parvulana</i> Walk. ....	360	psarodes, n.sp. ....	183
passalotana Meyr. ....	59	pseudarcha, n.sp. ....	82
paurozona Low. ....	193	pseustis, n.sp. ....	329
pelochytana Meyr. ....	123	<i>pterozosmana</i> Meyr. ....	8
peloxythana Meyr. ....	176	pteroneura Meyr. ....	268
peltophora, n.sp. ....	366	ptychora Meyr. ....	424
peltosema Low. ....	338	pumicosa, n.sp. ....	37
pendulata, n.sp. ....	407	pyrosemana Meyr. ....	187
pentacosma Low. ....	76	pyrrhopa Low. ....	415
pentazona Low. ....	77	pyrrhula, n.sp. ....	161
peraea, n.sp. ....	346	quietana Meyr. ....	331
pericyphana Meyr. ....	314	ranulana Meyr. ....	39
perileuca Low. ....	19	<i>refluana</i> Meyr. ....	257
periopa, n.sp. ....	72	<i>responsana</i> Walk. ....	158
periorma, n.sp. ....	252	<i>retractana</i> Walk. ....	159
perspectana Walk. ....	333	<i>reversana</i> Walk. ....	159
pertinax, n.sp. ....	241	rhachias, n.sp. ....	21
pervicax, n.sp. ....	351	rhodopnoana Meyr. ....	27
pessota, n.sp. ....	430	rhothias, n.sp. ....	353
petraea, n.sp. ....	15	rigida, n.sp. ....	258
petrochroa Low. ....	227	rudis Walk. ....	57

	No.		No.
<i>ruficomana</i> Meyr. ....	294	<i>submarginellus</i> Walk. ....	233
<i>rupicolana</i> Meyr. ....	257	<i>sulfurosa</i> , n.sp. ....	264
<i>sabulosa</i> , n.sp. ....	275	<i>synomotis</i> , n.sp. ....	326
<i>salebrata</i> , n.sp. ....	242	<i>syringias</i> , n.sp. ....	371
<i>saxina</i> Walk. ....	299	<i>tanyptera</i> , n.sp. ....	164
<i>scalopias</i> , n.sp. ....	359	<i>tarachodes</i> , n.sp. ....	307
<i>scambodes</i> , n.sp. ....	401	<i>tarachota</i> , n.sp. ....	91
<i>scaudalota</i> , n.sp. ....	218	<i>taractis</i> , n.sp. ....	9
<i>scaristis</i> , n.sp. ....	385	<i>tarsodes</i> , n.sp. ....	274
<i>scierana</i> Meyr. ....	30	<i>tasmaniana</i> Walk. ....	209
<i>scitulana</i> Walk. ....	159	<i>technitis</i> , n.sp. ....	197
<i>scleropa</i> , n.sp. ....	180	<i>telephanta</i> , n.sp. ....	208
<i>scopulosana</i> Meyr. ....	348	<i>telesia</i> , n.sp. ....	13
<i>scotinopa</i> Low. ....	112	<i>templana</i> Pag. ....	134
<i>scutiferana</i> Meyr. ....	68	<i>tenella</i> , n.sp. ....	32
<i>scythropa</i> , n.sp. ....	356	<i>tephraea</i> , n.sp. ....	423
<i>secretana</i> Walk. ....	159	<i>tessulata</i> Meyr. ....	199
<i>secundana</i> Walk. ....	158	<i>thalassinana</i> Meyr. ....	334
<i>sedifera</i> , n.sp. ....	362	<i>thamnas</i> , n.sp. ....	33
<i>seditiosana</i> Meyr. ....	313	<i>therina</i> , n.sp. ....	228
<i>segetana</i> Meyr. ....	328	<i>thermaterrima</i> Low. ....	99
<i>semicanella</i> Walk. ....	297	<i>thiasodes</i> , n.sp. ....	154
<i>semiota</i> , n.sp. ....	267	<i>thoenarcha</i> , n.sp. ....	434
<i>semirectana</i> Walk. ....	191	<i>thysanoma</i> , n.sp. ....	147
<i>semotheta</i> , n.sp. ....	20	<i>thystas</i> , n.sp. ....	398
<i>serena</i> , n.sp. ....	222	<i>tothastis</i> , n.sp. ....	339
<i>serrata</i> , n.sp. ....	200	<i>trajectana</i> Walk. ....	67
<i>serrilisana</i> Walk. ....	299	<i>tranquilla</i> , n.sp. ....	311
<i>sibyllina</i> , n.sp. ....	152	<i>transcissella</i> Walk. ....	233
<i>sicariana</i> Meyr. ....	300	<i>trepida</i> , n.sp. ....	350
<i>sidneyana</i> Walk. ....	111	<i>triangulana</i> Meyr. ....	344
<i>signigerana</i> Meyr. ....	57	<i>tribolana</i> Meyr. ....	260
<i>signigerana</i> Walk. ....	55	<i>trichograptia</i> , n.sp. ....	397
<i>simana</i> Meyr. ....	140	<i>tricolorana</i> Meyr. ....	405
<i>similana</i> Walk. ....	138	<i>tripselia</i> Low. ....	126
<i>smaragdinana</i> Walk. ....	284	<i>trygodana</i> Meyr. ....	219
<i>smenodes</i> , n.sp. ....	223	<i>uberana</i> Meyr. ....	372
<i>sobriana</i> Walk. ....	174	<i>umbrosa</i> , n.sp. ....	221
<i>solana</i> Walk. ....	98	<i>ursina</i> , n.sp. ....	148
<i>sollicitana</i> Meyr. ....	305	<i>vacuana</i> Walk. ....	95
<i>sordidatana</i> Meyr. ....	104	<i>vicariana</i> Walk. ....	159
<i>spanistis</i> , n.sp. ....	308	<i>vindicata</i> , n.sp. ....	130
<i>spargotis</i> , n.sp. ....	145	<i>vitiosa</i> , n.sp. ....	303
<i>sphaerocosmana</i> Meyr. ....	380	<i>volutana</i> Meyr. ....	319
<i>sphaltica</i> , n.sp. ....	65	<i>vulgana</i> Walk. ....	402
<i>spodota</i> , n.sp. ....	179	<i>xylistis</i> Low. ....	361
<i>standishana</i> Newm. ....	216	<i>xyloides</i> , n.sp. ....	157
<i>stereodes</i> , n.sp. ....	262	<i>xythopterana</i> Meyr. ....	238
<i>stigmatias</i> , n.sp. ....	182	<i>zapyrana</i> Meyr. ....	432
<i>stipularis</i> , n.sp. ....	160	<i>zelantha</i> , n.sp. ....	375
<i>strigulata</i> , n.sp. ....	276	<i>zopherana</i> Meyr. ....	304
<i>styphelana</i> Meyr. ....	289	<i>zymota</i> , n.sp. ....	7
<i>subfurcatana</i> Walk. ....	192		