

ART. VI.—*New Australian Micro-Lepidoptera.*

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(Read 12th July, 1923.)

Fam. ORNEODIDAE.

ORNEODES XANTHOSTICTA, n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head yellow; face white. Palpi whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion on outer surface of second joint. Antennae white. Thorax and abdomen yellow. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae suffused with fuscous. Forewings and hindwings yellow; wing segments very obscurely barred with whitish; a series of fuscous dots on segments at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another double series at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of subapical fuscous dots.

Very similar to *O. xanthodes*, Meyr., but much smaller, with white face and antennae, no fuscous costal spots, but with subapical dots; *xanthodes* expands 20 mm.

Queensland: Rosewood in April; one specimen taken at light.

Fam. ELACHISTIDAE.

BATRACHEDRA SILIGINEA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-18 m.m Head and thorax whitish-grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with three blackish rings, basal, median and subapical, the last two sometimes confluent, without any apical tuft; terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$, with a median blackish ring. Antennae whitish, annulated with blackish. Abdomen grey; base of dorsum ochreous-tinged. Legs whitish irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with grey. Forewings narrow, apex round-pointed; whitish irrorated throughout with grey, but less so towards dorsum; a small longitudinal blackish mark on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second in middle of disc, and a third in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey-whitish with a few fuscous points around apex. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia 8, grey-whitish.

Very like *B. mylephata*, Meyr., which may be distinguished by the small but distinct apical tuft on second joint of palpi, and the shorter terminal joint ($\frac{1}{3}$).

Queensland: Brisbane; taken abundantly on a fence in July, August, and September; all the examples are small (10-14 mm.). Coolangatta in September (♂ 15 mm.). Warwick in September (♂ 14 mm.). New South Wales: Sydney in October (♀ 18 mm.).

BATRACHEDRA MICRODRYAS, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with subapical, terminal joint with basal and apical fuscous

spots on external surface. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-brown, darker in ♀. Abdomen grey, darker in ♀; tuft whitish in ♂. Legs ochreous-whitish; tarsi with pale-grey annulations. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; whitish-brown, in ♀ rather darker; apical area with some fuscous suffusion, three pale costal spots, and an elongate blackish apical spot; cilia whitish-brown with a darker median line around apex. Hindwings nearly linear, cilia 10; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: National Park (1,500 to 4,000 feet) in December, January, and March; nine specimens taken in dense jungle.

HAPLOCHROIS TANYPTERA, n.sp.

♂ 12-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi moderately long, second joint with a minute apical tuft beneath, terminal joint about $\frac{1}{3}$; whitish, apex of second joint except tuft and whole of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennae grey; basal joint fuscous-brown. Abdomen brown. Legs fuscous-brown. Forewings narrow; brown; a whitish costal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex; cilia brown. Hinderings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Near *chlorometalla*, Meyr.

Queensland: Brisbane in October; Stradbroke Island in January; Coolangatta in September; three specimens.

COSMOPTERYX PHAESPORA, n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head dark-fuscous; face pale-brassy. Palpi and antennae dark-fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous; patagia shining-brassy. Abdomen and legs dark-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex acute; dark-fuscous; markings brilliant coppery-purple; costal line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, receding from costa at its posterior end; a second line, scarcely half as long, on fold beneath posterior half of first line; a moderately broad transverse median fascia; an inwardly oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to tornus; a slender terminal line; cilia dark-fuscous with a white costal dot opposite second fascia and another on apex on dorsum grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia about 16, grey.

This exquisite species is allied to *mystica*, Meyr., but has only two basal lines.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; one specimen.

COSMOPTERYX CHALCELATA, n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae dark-fuscous; a broad apical and two subapical rings white. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair with silver-white annulations. Forewings narrow, apex acute; dark-fuscous; three short parallel longitudinal silvery lines of nearly equal length, arranged in a transverse row at about $\frac{1}{3}$; a pale coppery transverse fascia before middle; a similar incomplete fascia from tornus, not reaching costa; a similar costal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate silvery apical spot; cilia dark-fuscous,

a white costal dot opposite costal spot, and a white apical streak. Hindwing narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 10, grey.

Also allied to *mystica*, but all the basal lines are short.

North Queensland: Kuranda, near Cairns; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA SEMICOCCINEA, Sttn.

North Queensland: Townsville. Queensland: Brisbane.

LABDIA RHADINOPIS, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish; terminal joint with broad, nearly confluent, median, and apical fuscous rings. Antennae nearly 1; whitish, with three broad fuscous rings before apex. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow; ochreous-grey; a broadly suffused, whitish, dorsal streak from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a large white tornal spot, containing a central blackish dot, suffusedly prolonged and ochreous-tinged along termen; a very fine white line runs from beneath midcosta into tornal spot; white spots with blackish central dots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before apex, confluent with preceding; cilia whitish, on apex grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

To the genus *Labdia* belong the majority of Australian species formerly referred to *Pyroderces*, from which genus they differ in the smooth forewings without any raised scales.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in September. Queensland: Coolangatta in October; three specimens.

LABDIA EUPHRANTICA, n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head orange-brown; face and three posterior dots on crown white. Palpi white; second joint with upper edge and sub-apical ring fuscous; terminal joint with basal, antemedian, and sub-apical blackish rings. Antennae black with white annulations, apex blackish preceded by a broad white, and this by a broad black ring. Thorax orange-brown. Abdomen orange-brown; terminal half of dorsum blackish. Legs fuscous annulated with white. Forewings narrow, apex acute; orange-brown, beyond middle bright orange; short, oblique, white, costal streaks at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; similar streaks on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle; the latter interrupts a median transverse fascia of fuscous and leaden-metallic scales; a similar very oblique fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, sharply angled in disc, and bent back to tornus, where it is preceded by a white dot; a blackish apical streak; cilia orange, on apex blackish, on dorsum fuscous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; fuscous; cilia 8, fuscous.

Queensland: Mount Tambourine in November; one specimen.

LABDIA CROCOTYPA, n.sp.

♂ 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Antennae whitish with fine fuscous annulations; apical fourth with three broad fuscous rings only. Abdomen pale-grey; base of dorsum orange-

ochreous. Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; whitish; markings orange-ochreous; two longitudinal streaks from base, one above, the other beneath fold, the former longer, extending to middle, sometimes interrupted; a short longitudinal streak beneath costa at about $\frac{2}{3}$, and another from beneath this to apex; cilia whitish, on dorsum pale-grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 8, pale-grey. Nearest *L. charisia*, Meyr.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA CALTHULA, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white, on vertex ochreous-tinged. Palpi white. Antennae whitish, with a few blackish points towards apex. Thorax orange. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi partly suffused with fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, orange; costa and dorsum narrowly yellow; cilia orange, on dorsum pale-grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia 8, pale-grey. Near *L. hierarcha*, Meyr.

North Queensland: Kuranda, near Cairns; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA ORTHOSHEMA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white; apex of terminal joint blackish. Antennae white. Thorax white; patagia blackish. Abdomen grey; tuft white. Legs fuscous with white annulations; middle tibiae, middle and posterior tarsi white. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; blackish with white markings; a well-defined costal streak from base to middle; an elongate costal spot from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex; a dorsal streak from base to slightly beyond tornus, indented at tornus; cilia blackish, apices white except at apex, on costal spot white, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Near *L. argophracta* but with costal streak broadly interrupted. New South Wales: Glen Innes in December; one specimen.

LABDIA MITROPHORA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous; apex of terminal joint white. Antennae whitish annulated with dark-fuscous, in apical half some of these annulations are fused to form broader rings. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; tibiae and tarsi with white annulations. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed; grey-whitish, markings fuscous mixed with reddish-brown; two short oblique streaks from costa near base, the second running into a quadrate blotch on dorsum near base; a moderate fascia slightly outwardly-oblique beyond middle, much dilated on costa, anterior edge ill-defined, posterior distinct and running to tornus; a subapical costal suffusion; an apical dark-fuscous spot; a fine leaden-metallic line near

and parallel to termen; cilia grey, on apex dark-fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in October; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA ISCHNOTYPA, n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi and antennae whitish. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, apex acute; dark-fuscous; costal edge whitish from near base to near apex; a very fine, oblique, subcostal, whitish streak from $\frac{3}{4}$; a broad whitish dorsal streak continued on termen nearly to apex; cilia whitish, on apex dark-fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda, near Cairns in June; one specimen.

LABDIA ARGOPHRACTA, n.sp.

♂ 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae whitish; basal joint dark-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish with lateral blackish spots. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi whitish; posterior tibiae fuscous at apex. Forewings blackish; an ochreous-whitish costal streak not quite reaching base and apex; a similar streak along dorsum and termen nearly to apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, on apex dark-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Warwick in October; Stanthorpe in October and February; six specimens.

LABDIA HEXASPILA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark-fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish; apex of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey-whitish; basal joint fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings blackish; six white spots or streaks; first from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, narrow, elongate, outwardly oblique, reaching middle of disc; second and third on middle of costa and dorsum, nearly or quite confluent in disc; fourth on $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; fifth small, on dorsum before tornus; cilia fuscous, beneath apex a sixth white spot bisected by dark-fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in January, February and April.

New South Wales: Tabulam in December. Eight specimens.

LABDIA OCHROSTEPHANA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 8-10 mm. Head pale ochreous-grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish; apex of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings blackish; one fascia and four spots, white; fascia outwardly curved, oblique, from $\frac{1}{3}$

costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, sometimes constricted in middle; spots on costa at middle and $\frac{1}{4}$, on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus, the last minute or absent; sometimes a dot at apex; cilia whitish, fuscous at bases around apex, at extreme apex fuscous also at apices, on dorsum grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Very near *myrrhcoma*, Meyr., which I have also from Brisbane, differing only in the sub-basal fascia. I suspect they may be forms of one species.

Queensland: Brisbane in October, December, and March.

New South Wales: Tabulam in December. Twelve specimens.

LABDIA ANCYLOSEMA, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head pale ochreous-brown. Palpi whitish; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennae blackish. Thorax blackish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs blackish annulated with white. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; blackish; markings white; a transverse fascia at about $\frac{1}{2}$ angled outwards in middle, anterior border indented, posterior rather acutely projecting; a second fascia beyond middle, interrupted in mid-disc; a costal subapical spot, and a spot beneath on termen; cilia blackish, on dorsum grey. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey.

Near *ochrostephana* but the sub-basal fascia is very differently formed.

Northern Territory: Darwin in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA TRISTOECHA, n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head grey; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; apex of second joint, and terminal joint except base, fuscous. Antennae blackish with ochreous-whitish annulations. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex rounded; fuscous; markings ochreous-whitish; a moderate fascia from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, broadest on costa, slightly curved outwards; a broader fascia from midcosta to beyond mid-dorsum, strongly indented anteriorly, projecting and ill-defined posteriorly; a dark-fuscous dot in disc beyond this; a large costal subapical spot, with a smaller tornal spot opposite; a terminal line; cilia whitish with a median line dark-fuscous and apices fuscous, on tornus wholly whitish, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Near *L. trivincta*, Meyr., but forewings paler with dark postmedian spot, a second fascia, ill-defined posteriorly, and termen whitish.

North Queensland: Townsville in September; one specimen.

LABDIA RHOECOSTICHA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax dark-fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous with four or five narrow whitish rings in terminal half. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior pairs with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, apex

rounded; dark-fuscous; markings shining white; an oblique line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa reaching fold; two dots in disc beyond this, placed obliquely, the lower one on fold; a squarish spot on midcosta, from its anterior angle a fine oblique line to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, there bent at a right angle very obliquely outwards, in lower part of disc again bent at a right angle so as to be parallel to its former direction for a short distance, curved outwards just before its termination in middle of disc; a spot on $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; a fine short erect line from tornus; an apical dot; cilia fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Mount Tambourine in November; one specimen.

LABDIA TRIPLOA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs pale-fuscous; middle and posterior pairs obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; pale brassy-fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a large spot on $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, rounded, with a narrow pointed apex extending above fold; a moderate oblique fascia from midcosta to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; a triangular subapical costal spot; cilia pale-fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia 8, pale-grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in October; one specimen.

LABDIA NIPHOSTEPHES, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint with basal and subapical, terminal joint with basal and apical blackish rings. Antennae dark-fuscous with some whitish rings about $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and towards apex. Thorax whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs blackish, sharply annulated with white. Forewings narrow, apex rounded; blackish; a grey basal patch not reaching costa; a moderate oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa broadening to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, on costa white, but mostly suffused with grey; a similar fascia from midcosta to beyond mid-dorsum; a triangular, white, subapical costal spot sometimes connected with a white dot on midtermen; cilia whitish, bases and an apical hook fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane, in October; two specimens.

LABDIA NIPHOCERA, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white. Palpi grey; internal surface except towards apex whitish. Antennae white, towards apex greyish; basal joint thickened. Thorax white, patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; brownish-fuscous; a dark-fuscous elongate spot about middle above dorsum; an oval dark-fuscous median spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ preceded and followed by an ill-defined median dark streak; a whitish dorsal streak from base, indented at tornus, continued along termen to apex; cilia grey, on costa and apex fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LABDIA PANTOPHYRATA, n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennae whitish, towards apex finely annulated with grey. Thorax pale-ochreous; patagia grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; pale-ochreous; markings fuscous; a rather large basal patch; a broad internally-oblique antemedian fascia containing some pale-ochreous scales, its edges irregular; an apical costal spot; cilia on costal spot fuscous, on costa before this whitish, on apex pale-ochreous, on termen and dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

North Queensland: Innisfail in November; one specimen.

LABDIA LEUCONOTA, n.sp.

♂ 7-8 mm. Head white; crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi white; second joint greyish. Antennae white; basal joint thickened. Thorax white; patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior pairs whitish on inner surface, and with whitish bands on tibiae and tarsi. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse; dark-fuscous; a broad white dorsal streak, indented at tornus, continued on termen to apex; slight white marks on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia whitish, bases dark-fuscous on termen, on costa and apex wholly dark-fuscous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane and Rosewood in April; two specimens.

LABDIA ZONOBELA, n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second and terminal joints with sub-basal and subapical dark-fuscous rings. Antennae dark-fuscous with two whitish rings at about $\frac{5}{8}$. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior tarsi with whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, obtuse; dark-fuscous; a white dorsal streak, containing some brownish irroration, indented near base and at middle, continued on termen nearly to apex; ill-defined whitish costal spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia whitish, on costa and apex dark-fuscous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 7, grey.

Not unlike the preceding, but easily distinguished by the palpi and antennae. They appear to be allied to *oxysema*, Meyr.

Queensland: Crow's Nest, near Toowoomba, in March; one specimen.

LABDIA PAMMECES, n.sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head pale-ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; second joint slightly roughened anteriorly. Antennae fuscous, apical sixth white. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale-ochreous (partly broken). Forelegs fuscous, tarsi whitish except at apex; (middle and posterior pairs broken off). Forewings elongate, apex pointed; fuscous with

sparse pale-ochreous irroration: three pale-ochreous transverse fasciae; first sub-basal, broad, not reaching costal edge; second moderate at one-third; third narrower from two-thirds costa to tornus, where it expands; cilia fuscous, on tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, ochreous-grey.

Northern Territory: Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

North Queensland: Claudie River (Kershaw); one specimen.

PYRODERCES ANACLASTIS, MEYR.

Hitherto an extreme rarity, for I had only taken two examples in 25 years, one of them being the type specimen, this species has been bred in large numbers by Mr. G. H. Hardy from the hanging paper nests of the wasp *Polistes variabilis* Saussure, which is common in Brisbane gardens. Several scores were obtained from two nests, one of which was given me for examination. I found the pupae in small cocoons of white silk spun on the sides of the hexagonal cells. No larvae were seen, but I think they will prove to be feeders on dry rubbish. The marginal cells contained many living uninjured wasp eggs, larvae, and pupae. The moth larvae had left their traces in the form of silken threads and excreta in the central cells, which may have been empty before they invaded them.

To *Pyroderces* should be referred also *mesoptila*, Meyr., *terminella* Wlk., *pyrrhodes*, Meyr., and *aulacosema* Low.. *P. anaclastis* is best distinguished by the large median fuscous patch of raised scales resting on dorsum, and the tuft of hairs from near base of dorsum of hindwings on underside in ♂.

PYRODERCES TERMINELLA, Wlk.

With the preceding and following species this forms a group which requires very careful discrimination; it may be best distinguished by the inwardly oblique fuscous line in disc between midcosta and mid-dorsum, and by the short tuft on base of dorsum of hindwings in ♂.

PYRODERCES FALCATELLA, Sttn.

This name was attached by Mr. Meyrick to a specimen I sent him from Townsville, and he informed me that *spodochtha*, Meyr., was a synonym. I do not think *dendrophaga*, Meyr. (Exot. Micro. II. p. 318) can be separated from this species, which varies in the intensity of the dark irroration of its whitish markings, their ground colour being sometimes much obscured.

North Queensland: Cardwell, Townsville.

Queensland: Brisbane, Toowoomba, Dalby, Charleville. Also from India.

PYRODERCES POGONIAS, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 14-16 mm. Head whitish, median area sometimes fuscous. Palpi with an inferior apical tuft on second joint as long as terminal joint; whitish; second joint brownish except at base and apex; terminal joint blackish at apex. Antennae fuscous. Thorax brown. Ab-

domen grey; dorsum more or less brown; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute; brown; an outwardly oblique fascia; ill-defined posteriorly, from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ dorsum, connected in disc with a similar transverse median fascia, which does not quite reach costa, but is prolonged as a subcostal streak nearly to apex; a fine whitish line on fold from base to first fascia; a spot or short longitudinal streak above tornus, blackish mixed and surrounded with whitish; cilia brown with a longitudinal blackish bar running to apex, and another short bar beneath at right angles, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 10; grey.

Resembles *P. terminella*, Wlk., and *falcatella*, Sttn., but at once distinguished by the long-tufted palpi.

New South Wales: Sydney; two specimens with a curious history. Dr. R. J. Tillyard collected, at Epping near Sydney, twigs of *Acacia decurrens*, infested with Neuroptera, which he desired to introduce into New Zealand for economic purposes. From these twigs this with other species of Lepidoptera emerged in New Zealand in November, and were sent to me by Mr. A. J. Philpott, of the Cawthron Institute.

PYRODERCES HAPALODES, n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with sub-apical, terminal joint with sub-basal and subapical blackish rings. Antennae ochreous-whitish with blackish annulations, which towards apex are arranged in groups of three. Thorax whitish-brown. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs with blackish annulations. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; pale-brown with a few blackish scales; blackish discal dots at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; short blackish streaks on costa from base, at $\frac{1}{2}$ and at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale-grown with blackish points, on dorsum whitish-ochreous. Hindwings lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia 8, pale-grey.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 ft.) in January; one specimen.

PYRODERCES TENUILINEA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 6-7 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate; second joint with a slight apical tuft; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$; whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with joints strongly expanded at apices. Thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; ochreous-whitish with patchy brownish suffusion and very slender, interrupted, blackish lines; a subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{2}$; a line from base along fold to mid-dorsum; a short line in mid-disc beyond middle; another less distinct beneath apical third of costa running into costal cilia: cilia ochreous-whitish, with transverse bar and apical dot blackish, towards dorsum grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Sandgate near Brisbane in September: three specimens.

STAGMATOPHORA NOTOLEUCA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 8-9 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; basal joint fuscous. Thorax whitish; patagia mostly fuscous. Legs whitish with some fuscous admixture; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow; fuscous; markings whitish; a dorsal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a costal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a median costal spot, narrowly confluent with a spot on dorsum before tornus; a subapical costal spot; a small spot on termen above tornus; cilia whitish with a fuscous bar opposite apex. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Mr. Meyrick informs me that *Stigmatophora* differs from *Labdia* and *Pyroderces* in 7 and 8 being stalked out of 6, in the latter they arise separately from 6. To it are referred *oxytoma*, Meyr., *autotoma*, Meyr., *tetradema*, Meyr., *argyrostrepta*, Meyr., and *clinarcha*, Meyr.

Queensland: Dalby in April. New South Wales: Glen Innes in March. Four specimens.

LIMNOECIA ORTHOCHROA.

Acoloscelis orthochroa, Low, P.L.S., N.S.W., 1899, p. 113.

New South Wales: Broken Hill.

LIMNOECIA PLATYCHROA, n.sp.

♀ 7-10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint slightly roughened towards apex; whitish; external surface of second joint with basal half and a subapical bar blackish; terminal joints with sub-basal and subapical blackish rings. Antennae whitish; base, a broad ring at $\frac{3}{4}$, and some finer annulations blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish annulated with dark-fuscous; anterior pair dark-fuscous. Forewings narrow, pointed, blackish; markings whitish or brown-whitish; a dorsal streak throughout, broad towards base, continued to apex, joined by broad oblique fasciae from $\frac{1}{4}$ and mid-costa; a triangular costal spot before apex; cilia brown-whitish with a few dark-fuscous spots around apex. Hindwings linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in August, October, and January; four specimens.

LIMNOECIA ELAPHROPA, n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head grey. Palpi smooth; whitish; second joint with subapical, terminal joint with basal and subapical fuscous bars on external surface. Antennae whitish with fine fuscous annulations, base and a broader ring at $\frac{3}{4}$ fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs with fuscous annulations. Forewings rather narrow, pointed; white; markings fuscous; an oblique line from near base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a large wedge-shaped spot on $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, its apex reaching half across disc; a second oblong spot on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, with a blackish dot beneath it; an elongate spot at apex; cilia white with a fine fuscous median line around apex. Hindwings linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; pale-grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Coolangatta in September; one specimen.

LIMNOECIA PALLIDULA, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint slightly rough in front; whitish; second joint with basal and apical, terminal with basal and subapical pale-fuscous bars on external surface. Antennae pale-fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; base of dorsum ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with pale-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, acute; ochreous-whitish; markings very pale fuscous; a basal patch, obsolete towards dorsum, its outer edge oblique; a wedge-shaped patch on costa before middle, nearly or quite bisected by a fine longitudinal whitish line; an oblong patch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly darker; a slight apical suffusion, cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, cilia $3\frac{1}{2}$; pale-grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; one specimen.

LIMNOECIA CIRRHOSEMA, n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi smooth; fuscous; second joint except basal $\frac{1}{4}$ whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax blackish. Abdomen pale-ochreous with several fuscous rings towards apex. Legs ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, pointed; blackish; three yellowish-white fasciae; first before $\frac{1}{4}$, broad, transverse, narrowing on dorsum; second beyond middle transverse, dilated in middle, sometimes not reaching dorsum; third from costa before apex to termen, narrow, slightly inwardly-oblique; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey.

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

LIMNOECIA ORBIGERA, n.sp.

♂ 18-19 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint dilated with rough scales; white; extreme base and apex blackish. Antennae blackish with broad white rings on middle and at apex. Thorax blackish. Abdomen pale-ochreous, on sides fuscous. Legs blackish; tarsi with white annulations. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; blackish; markings white; a large roundish sub-basal spot from costa not quite reaching dorsum; a second roundish spot in disc touching midcosta; a subapical costal dot, and another on tornus; cilia fuscous, on apex white. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 2, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November and February; two specimens.

LIMNOECIA CIRRHONAZA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 18-20 mm. Head brownish (unfortunately badly rubbed). Palpi smooth; blackish. Antennae blackish; a white ring in middle and another broader at apex. Thorax blackish. Abdomen pale-grey, towards apex dark-fuscous. Legs blackish; tarsi white annulations. Forewings moderate, apex rounded; blackish; a broad, transverse, sub-basal, pale-ochreous fascia; a white transverse line from midcosta not reaching dorsum; a white line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to tornus, con-

stricted in middle; cilia dark-fuscous, on apex white. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 2, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane; one specimen. W.A.: Perth; two specimens received from Mr. L. J. Newman.

LIMNOECIA LEUCOMITA, n.sp.

14 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae dark-fuscous. Palpi smooth. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; tarsi with whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; dark-fuscous; markings white; a very fine oblique line from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; a similar line from midcosta to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; a spot on $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a very slender erect mark from termen above tornus; cilia dark-fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane; one specimen.

LIMNOECIA PLATYSCIA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi smooth; white; a penultimate ring on second joint and outer surface of terminal joint blackish. Antennae blackish annulated with white. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with white; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings moderate, apex rounded; fuscous; finely and evenly irrorated with white; three white transverse fasciae, sub-basal, median, and subapical, unevenly margined; a blackish discal dot shortly before middle, a second beneath it on fold, a third beyond middle, and a fourth beyond and in line with third; a blackish apical spot; termen white with a few marginal blackish scales; cilia white with a blackish median line, on dorsum grey. Hindwing linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Queensland: Warwick in November; two specimens.

LIMNOECIA SYMPLECTA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head pale-grey with darker points; posterior edge of crown white. Palpi whitish irrorated with blackish, not distinctly ringed. Antennae dark-fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous with fine white irroration. Abdomen grey; beneath whitish. Legs fuscous; anterior and middle pairs annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, apex round-pointed; fuscous with some whitish irroration; ill-defined whitish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$; a whitish suffusion along dorsum, interrupted or indented at $\frac{1}{4}$; a blackish streak from base along fold to $\frac{1}{4}$, there angled to beneath $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, where it touches a longitudinally oval blackish discal spot which is closely followed by a similar spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings rather broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in August; two specimens.

LIMNOECIA ADIACRITA, n.sp.

♀ 10-11 mm. Head brownish. Palpi smooth; whitish; two pale-fuscous rings on second, and two on terminal joint. Antennae whit-

ish with more or less distinct fuscous annulations. Thorax brown. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; brown with some fuscous irroration and fuscous dots; a series of minute costal dots; a sub-basal discal spot; a longitudinally elongate spot in disc beyond middle; another discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous. on dorsum grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia 8, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane and Coolgangatta in August; Charleville in September: five specimens.

LIMNOECIA LEPTOZONA, n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; second joint broadly ochreous-whitish in middle. Antennae fuscous, extreme apex whitish. Thorax brown-whitish with a large posterior fuscous spot. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings moderate, obtuse; fuscous; three ill-defined narrow transverse brown-whitish fasciae; first at $\frac{1}{2}$; second at middle expanded in disc, and sometimes containing a fuscous dot; third from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to tornus, interrupted in middle; a brown-whitish apical dot; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; one specimen.

LIMNOECIA HEMIMITRA, n.sp.

♂ 12 m.m. Head and thorax dark-fuscous. Palpi fuscous; second joint with postmedian and apical, terminal joint with sub-basal whitish rings. Antennae fuscous, towards apex whitish. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings moderate, apex pointed; dark-fuscous; markings white; a broad outwardly oblique line from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, ending in a point just beyond fold; a spot on midcosta; another on dorsum before tornus; a third on costa before apex; cilia fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; one specimen.

HOPLOPHANES CHALCOPHAEDRA, n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi pale-ochreous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax brassy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae and tarsi ochreous. Forewings elongate-oval, apex tolerably pointed; golden-brassy; cilia fuscous, bases golden-brassy. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; fuscous; cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous, on costa and apex fuscous.

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

ORTHOMICTA ARGONOTA, n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi pale grey; second joint slightly thickened and roughened anteriorly; terminal joint stout. Antennae grey; basal joint much thickened, grey-whitish. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey; towards base grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior

pair whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse; grey; a broad white dorsal streak; a large fuscous triangle on mid-costa, its apex reaching beyond middle, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; a fuscous suffusion on lower half of termen; a fascia from $\frac{5}{8}$ costa to termen above middle, widening towards termen, brownish, edged posteriorly by a whitish line, beyond which is some fuscous suffusion; cilia grey, on costa and apex fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey. Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in March; one specimen.

ORTHROMICTA SEMIFUMEA, n.sp.

♂ 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint fuscous on external surface, slightly dilated with anterior rough scales towards apex. Antennae grey; basal joint much thickened, white. Thorax white. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed; grey; basal area except on dorsal side of fold suffused with fuscous to beyond middle; a transverse ridge of raised scales in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another slightly before it running to dorsum; postmedian area pale but becoming darker posteriorly; an obscure series of submarginal fuscous dots on terminal part of costa and apex; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in September, November, and February; Rosewood in September; four specimens.

SYNTOMACTIS PYGAEA, n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous; second joint with strong acute anterior tuft before apex, on outer surface at apex, and on inner surface except base, whitish; terminal joint with some whitish irroration, very long. Antennae blackish. Thorax ochreous-white; patagia blackish. Abdomen with first four segments on dorsum pale-ochreous, remainder blackish, beneath whitish. Legs blackish; middle and posterior pairs annulated with pale-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse; dark-fuscous; a grey dorsal suffusion beyond middle; six or seven prominent transverse ridges of raised scales; cilia grey, on dorsum ochreous in basal halves. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, pale-ochreous, apices grey, on costa and apex wholly grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in January; one specimen.

SYNTOMACTIS MACROSTOLA, n.sp.

♀ 25-30 mm. Head grey-whitish with a few fuscous scales. Palpi fuscous; second joint thickened with four ridges of scales in distal half, and with a small anterior apical tuft, sub-basal and median grey-whitish rings; terminal joint stout, basal, antemedian, postmedian, and apical rings grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish with blackish dorsal bars; basal joint elongate, fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish with more or less dark-fuscous irroration; centre of patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; dorsum of first two or three seg-

ments and underside grey-whitish. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, apex pointed; grey-whitish more or less irrorated or suffused with fuscous; a blackish subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{2}$, sometimes edged beneath with brownish; a broader streak from base along fold, sometimes lost in fuscous suffusion; several fine longitudinal blackish streaks in mid-disc and on veins in terminal area; many sharply raised transverse ridges of scales; cilia grey, on costa and apex fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 2, grey.

The presence of tufts on the apices of second joints of the palpi does not appear to be a good generic character in this family, and I have therefore merged *Trachydora*, Meyr., with *Syntomactis*, Meyr.

Queensland: Brisbane and Blackbutt in January; three specimens.

SYNTOMACTIS FUMEA, n.sp.

♀ 29 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi whitish; second joint with five transverse fuscous lines on external surface, and a long acute fuscous apical tuft; terminal joint very slender. Antennae fuscous. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous; middle tibiae annulated with fuscous, tarsi fuscous; posterior tibiae with an oblique median bar and apex fuscous on external surface, tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings moderate, apex pointed; uniformly fuscous; five transverse ridges of raised scales; first above $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, second and third approximated above mid-dorsum, fourth and fifth forming a nearly continuous ridge from tornus to $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia 2, grey.

Queensland: Sandgate near Brisbane in September; one specimen.

SYNTOMACTIS ACROCYRBA, n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; second joint with long projecting scales above and beneath, the latter forming a small apical tuft, the former irrorated with fuscous; terminal joint with 3 or 4 obscure fuscous rings. Antennae fuscous, towards base grey. Thorax grey; patagia whitish with a central brown stripe. Abdomen brownish-grey, beneath whitish. Legs whitish; middle tibiae with two oblique fuscous bars on external surface; [posterior pair missing]. Forewings rather narrow, apex acutely produced and slightly hooked, termen sinuate; brownish-grey; a broad ochreous-whitish costal suffusion containing four oblique ochreous-brown lines, first from base, second from before middle, third from $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth subapical; five transverse ridges of raised scales, fuscous preceded by ochreous-brown spots; third costal line becomes fuscous in disc and is prolonged to termen beneath apex; cilia grey-whitish, on costa with bases fuscous, a fuscous bar at apex. Hindwings lanceolate, brownish-grey, paler towards base; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; one specimen.

SYNTOMACTIS TEPHRONOTA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey, towards base fuscous; tuft as long as terminal joint, finely ridged, being composed

of many fine conglomerate tufts. Antennae fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish; bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish annulations; posterior mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; fuscous; a broad pale-grey dorsal streak, towards base limited by fold; a supraternal grey-whitish blotch containing 3 or 4 fine transverse fuscous strigulae; a dark-fuscous subapical spot; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; one specimen.

SYNTOMACTIS ACROMIANTA, n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head brownish-grey. Palpi grey; second joint ridged and expanded towards apex, but not tufted; terminal joint as long as second, slender, with basal, ante-median, and postmedian whitish rings. Thorax brownish-grey; bases of patagia brownish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs grey. Forewings moderate, pointed; grey; short fuscous streaks on costa near base, $\frac{1}{3}$, and middle; a sub-basal fuscous blotch preceded and followed by a transverse ridge of raised scales; apical area suffused with orange-brown, and transversed by a series of interneural fuscous streaks; an apical fuscous dot; cilia grey, on apex fuscous. Hindwings broadly-lanceolate; dark-grey; cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; one specimen.

SYNTOMACTIS CRASSIPALPIS, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head pale-grey with a few darker points. Palpi fuscous; second joint with basal, postmedian, and apical whitish rings, expanded at apex but not tufted; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, stout, acute, with antemedian and postmedian whitish rings. Thorax pale-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish; hairs on posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, pointed; fuscous-grey with some fine blackish irroration, more abundant towards apex; apices of transverse ridges whitish; a suffused whitish costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, another on termen above tornus, and a third beneath apex; cilia on and beneath apex fuscous with a whitish basal line and apical points, on lower termen and dorsum grey. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, pale grey.

Queensland: Mount Tambourine in November; two specimens.

SYNTOMACTIS SPODOPTERA, n.sp.

♀ 10-12 mm. Head and thorax grey finely irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish-grey with fine blackish rings; second joint expanded at apex but not tufted, three dark rings before apex; terminal joint, slender, with three pairs of dark rings, which may be partly fused. Antennae grey with fine whitish annulations. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings rather narrow, round-pointed; grey with fine whitish irroration; transverse ridges dark-fuscous, but whitish at apices; cilia grey, on apex and upper part of termen with fine whitish points. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey.

Queensland: Stradbroke Island in September; two specimens.

MICROCOLONA SPANIOSPILA, n.sp.

♂ 6 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with subapical, terminal joint with sub-basal and subapical fuscous rings. Antennae whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair and apices of middle and posterior tarsi fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse; pale-brown; dots of raised scales blackish with pale outlines; a large dot above $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, a minute dot beneath $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, a dot on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, and another above tornus; some fine blackish irroration in apical part of disc and on dorsum towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, on dorsum towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, on dorsum pale-grey. Hindwings almost linear; grey; cilia over 12, pale-grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in October. Queensland: Eumundi near Nambour in December. Three specimens.

ELACHISTA EGENA, n.sp.

♂ 10-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Antennae pale-grey, towards base whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs pale-fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched; ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous scales; a blackish dot on fold at about middle of disc; another in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Queensland: Brisbane, Stradbroke Island in August; Killarney in October. New South Wales: Adaminaby in October. Four specimens.

ELACHISTA APHANTA, n.sp.

♂ 6-9 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs grey; tarsi obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings with apex obtuse; fuscous; a darker transverse fascia from costa before middle to dorsum beyond middle, immediately preceded by a more or less developed whitish fascia; a whitish spot on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, sometimes confluent with a similar spot on termen; cilia fuscous, with a whitish subapical spot and a dark fuscous terminal line, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in October, November, and December. Stradbroke Island in August. Toowoomba in September. Bunya Mts. (3500 ft) in October. Killarney in October.

New South Wales: Tenterfield in August. Ben Lomond (4,500 ft.) in January. Sydney in August. Eighteen specimens.

Gen. PHANEROCTENA, nov.

Head with appressed hairs. Tongue developed. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, ascending, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$; in ♂ very shortly ciliated; basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings lanceolate; 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Elachista*, from which it is distinguished by the antennal pecten. Type *P spodopasta*.

PHANEROCTENA SPODOPASTA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax pale-grey. Palpi whitish; second joint with broad subapical fuscous ring; terminal joint with median fuscous ring. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings narrow, apex rather obtusely pointed; in ♂ with a small expansile tuft of hairs from base of costa beneath; whitish rather densely irrorated with grey throughout; cilia grey, on dorsum ochreous-tinged. Hindwings lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia 4, ochreous-tinged.

Queensland: Roma in September; six specimens.

PHANEROCTENA HOMOPSARA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-13 mm. Head and thorax brownish-grey. Palpi, antennae, abdomen, and legs grey. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; brownish-grey; cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in April; Dalby in April; three specimens.

PHANEROCTENA PENTASTICTA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax pale-grey. [Abdomen broken off.] Legs grey. Forewings moderate, apex pointed; pale-grey; five obscure grey dots, first on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, second in middle of disc at $\frac{1}{2}$, third on fold at $\frac{1}{2}$, fourth above tornus, fifth in middle of disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale-grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in March; one specimen.

SCYTHRIS FUMIDA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; hairs on dorsum of posterior tibiae grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; fuscous with some pale-fuscous irroration; cilia fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland: Charleville in September; four specimens.

Fam. HELIODINIDAE.

ISORRHOA PANDANI, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-14 mm. Head grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish with some grey irroration. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax grey. Abdomen grey-whitish; dorsum suffused with ochreous. Legs whitish annulated with greyish-fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex acute, termen very oblique; grey finely strigulated with fuscous; three inwardly oblique fuscous transverse lines, their anterior margins whitish, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, second from midcosta to mid-dorsum, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to tornus, interrupted in middle; apical

area with some fuscous irroration; cilia pale-grey with a darker dot at apex, bases fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Northern Territory: Darwin; six specimens bred from larvae on *Pandanus odoratissimus*, by Mr G. F. Hill. The larvae construct neat oval cases of two segments cut out of the leaves, consisting each of the whole thickness of the leaf, and leaving oval perforations after their removal.

ISORRHOA LOXOSHEMA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15 mm. Head pale-ochreous; face and palpi white. Antennae pale-ochreous; basal joint white. Thorax pale-ochreous; patagia white. Abdomen ochreous; beneath whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi pale-fuscous, middle and posterior broadly ringed with pale-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed; pale-ochreous marked with white; a basal suffusion; a transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$; connected by costal and median streaks with an inwardly oblique line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum; an oblique line beyond this sometimes indistinct; an apical dot; a few fuscous scales in apical part of disc; cilia pale-ochreous, on apical dot with blackish bases, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Queensland: Mount Tambourine in November; two specimens.

AEOLOSCELIS ANCISTROTA, n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white; external surface of second joint pale-fuscous. Antennae white with pale-fuscous annulations; in ♂ serrate towards apex, without perceptible ciliations. Thorax white; bases of patagia and some anterior irroration fuscous. Abdomen orange-ochreous; beneath whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair almost wholly fuscous; posterior tibiae, middle and posterior tarsi annulated with blackish. Forewings rather narrow, pointed; very short costal, median, and dorsal fuscous streaks from base; an outwardly curved transverse fuscous fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; four pale-ochreous spots before middle, consisting of a minute longitudinal streak beneath $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, a larger and broader streak resting on fold, a third between fold and dorsum, and a sub-costal dot near middle; a very oblique fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum; a large circular fuscous tornal spot, connected with a similar subapical spot, and with costal end of second fascia; between this and fascia is an erect white triangle, its apex turned posteriorly to form a hook; between it and costa a small white spot; a white apical dot edged posteriorly with fuscous; cilia fuscous, on costa, beneath apex, and on dorsum ochreous-whitish. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: National Park (2,500 ft.) in December; one specimen.

AEOLOSCELIS THIOSTOLA, n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head pale-yellow. Palpi pale-grey; internal surface whitish-ochreous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and underside paler.

ochreous-tinged. Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous; posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings broadly lanceolate, apex acute; pale yellow; a basal costal streak continued on costal edge to middle; an inwardly oblique fascia from midcosta to mid-dorsum, broadening towards dorsum, indented posteriorly beneath costa; a narrow fuscous suffusion on termen; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey.

Queensland: Charleville in September; one specimen.

CALICOTIS TRIPLOESTA, n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white; a fuscous longitudinal line on outer surface of terminal joint. Antennae pale-grey; basal joint white; in ♂ minutely biserrate. Abdomen whitish with lateral fuscous dots. Legs whitish; posterior tarsi with dense whorls of pale-fuscous hairs. Forewings narrow, pointed; white; three transverse fasciae and an apical dot fuscous; first fascia at $\frac{1}{2}$, broad, interrupted beneath costa; second slightly before middle, dilated on dorsum, rather suffused; third beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, broad, to termen; cilia whitish, on apex fuscous. Hindwings almost linear; pale-grey; cilia 8, whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; one specimen.

STATHMOPODA PLATYNIPHA, n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with grey; ciliations in ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white. Abdomen grey; beneath white. Legs whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; white; three transverse fuscous fascia; first basal; second median, rather broad; third subapical, narrow, leaving extreme apex white; cilia grey, around apex white. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

North Queensland: Townsville in June; one specimen.

STATHMOPODA ACROMOLIBDA, n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head and thorax pale-yellow; face leaden-metallic. Palpi whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi, and posterior pair, fuscous. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, acute; pale-yellow; a fine leaden-metallic subcostal streak to middle; a similar but broader costal streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, pointed at each end; a transverse, fuscous, sub-basal mark from dorsum to fold; longitudinally elongate, fuscous, dorsal spots on mid-dorsum and tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in October; one specimen.

STATHMOPODA APHANOSEMA, n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi whitish. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in ♂ 4. Thorax pale-yellowish. Abdomen grey; tuft and underside whitish. Legs whitish; anterior

pair grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish; basal half suffused with pale-yellowish; cilia whitish. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in October; one specimen.

STATHMOPODA PAMPOLIA, n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale-ochreous-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in ♂ 8. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; posterior pair grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale-ochreous-grey; cilia grey. Hindwings very narrowly lanceolate; grey; cilia 10, grey.

Queensland: Coolangatta in April; one specimen.

STATHMOPODA CERAMOPTILA, n.sp.

♀ 12 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown; face shining grey-whitish. Palpi fuscous externally, whitish internally. Antennae grey. [Abdomen broken off.] Legs; anterior pair fuscous; middle pair whitish; posterior pair brownish-fuscous with whitish tarsal rings. Forewings lanceolate; reddish-brown; cilia grey, on apex reddish-brown. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PACHYRHABDA ANTINOMA, Meyr.

Stathmopoda cryerodes Turn. must be referred to the genus *Pachyrhabda*, and I strongly suspect it to be a synonym of this widely-distributed species. I lay stress especially on the apical blackish dots on the posterior tibiae.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 ft.). New South Wales: Ebor. Also from Kermadec Islands, Ceylon, and India.

PACHYRHABDA HYGROPHAES, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale-yellowish; face and palpi whitish. Antennae pale-yellowish, towards apex grey. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; posterior tibiae and tarsi ringed with fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex rather obtusely pointed; pale-yellowish; two fuscous-brown transverse fasciae; first at middle, rather broad, second narrower and darker at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale-yellowish, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 7, grey.

Queensland: Gympie in April; Brisbane in September; three specimens.

PACHYRHABDA ADELA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen fuscous, paler towards base; beneath whitish. Legs whitish; hairs on posterior tibiae fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; whitish-ochreous; three suffused fuscous fasciae, first basal, second median, third broader and apical; in some ex-

amples the fasciae are broader and partly united by fuscous suffusion; cilia fuscous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 6, grey.

Readily distinguished from the preceding by the basal fascia. It is a much duller insect, the fasciae have no brown tinge, and the last fascia extends to apex.

Queensland: National Park (2,500 to 3,000 feet) in December and January; three specimens.

PACHYRHABDA CAPNOSCIA, n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish, with an apical dorsal fuscous spot. Legs whitish; apices of posterior tibiae and tarsal joints ringed with fuscous. Forewings rather broadly lanceolate, acute; white; three fuscous fasciae, first about middle, outwardly oblique, closely followed by second at $\frac{2}{3}$, and third apical; the fasciae are partly united by fuscous suffusion and tend to confluence; cilia fuscous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, grey; cilia 5, grey.

Queensland National Park (3,000 ft.) in February; one specimen.

PACHYRHABDA XANTHOSCIA, n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae white. Thorax ochreous-whitish with a brown dot on each patagium. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; posterior tibiae and tarsi ringed with fuscous. Forewings narrow, pointed; ochreous-whitish; costal edge towards base and a sub-basal mark on dorsum yellow-brown; an inwardly-oblique, suffused, yellow-brown fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ dorsum; wing beyond this suffused with very pale ochreous-grey; cilia grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 8, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in June; one specimen.

ACTINOSCELIS ASTRICTA, n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head shining grey. Palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey. Hindwings linear; grey; cilia 16, grey.

Much narrower-winged than any other Australian genus. I am unable to make out the neuration of my solitary example, but it corresponds very nearly in structure to the unique ♂ type of Meyrick's genus *Actinoscelis* from India: The labial palpi are drooping and very short, about equal to width of eye. Antennae are $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint long and stout. The posterior tibiae are clothed with long coarse bristles on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, smooth between spurs; on apices of tibiae and three first tarsal joints are whorls of long bristles; the apex of basal inner spur terminates in a whorl of fine bristles.

Queensland: Caloundra in August; one specimen.

Gen. *Lissocarena*, nov.

Head smooth, forehead forming a broad rounded fillet, crown depressed, face retreating. Antennae nearly 1 basal, joint moderate; in

♂ simple, without ciliations. Labial palpi long, recurved, diverging, smooth-scaled; terminal joint as long as second, rather broadly dilated but laterally compressed, obtusely pointed. Maxillary palpi minute. Posterior tibiae and first tarsal joints clothed with short stiff hairs on dorsum; minute whorls of short hairs on apices of three first tarsal joints. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings with 4 absent, 6 and 7 separate at origin, not approximated.

LISSOCARENA SEMICUPREA, n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head grey; face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish or whitish-grey. Antennae grey or fuscous. Thorax grey. Abdomen grey or fuscous, paler beneath. Legs whitish; posterior pair grey or fuscous on dorsum. Forewings moderate, apex rounded; grey; costal edge sometimes ochreous; sometimes a white line or narrow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to tornus, but this may be partly or wholly obsolete; cilia grey. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate; coppery-orange; extreme apex sometimes grey; cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$, grey, sometimes coppery-tinged.

North Queensland: Kuranda near Cairns in September and October; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

SNELLENIA MILTOCROSSA, n.sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head blackish; face tinged with red. Palpi and antennae blackish. Thorax blackish; bases of patagia reddish. Abdomen blackish. Legs blackish; posterior tarsi with three white rings. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa straight, apex and termen evenly rounded; blackish with a slight reddish suffusion on posterior veins and termen; a reddish costal streak throughout; cilia reddish, bases blackish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; fuscous; cilia $\frac{3}{4}$, fuscous.

New South Wales: Stanwell Park near Bulli in March; one specimen received from Mr. G. N. Goldfinch.



Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1923. "New Australian micro-Lepidoptera." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria. New series* 36(1), 58–81.

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