

REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. XIV.*

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This Part contains a number of genera, in which the male antennae have extremely minute ciliations or none. They appear to form a natural group, the *Depressadiades* of Meyrick, although this antennal distinction is not absolute. A remarkable form of pupa "naked, angular, and seated erect on a truncate tail, imitating a leaf" (Meyrick) is a structural character found in many genera, *Eutorna*, *Eupselia*, *Scorpiopsis*, *Peritorneuta*, *Tonica*, *Cryptolechia*, and others, which differ greatly in their imaginal state.

This revision commenced in 1932, and since then many new species have accumulated. These will be dealt with in the next Part.

Key to Genera.

1. Antennae as long as forewings	2
Antennae much shorter than forewings	3
2. Hindwings lanceolate	<i>Ancistroneura</i>
Hindwings elongate-ovate	<i>Idiochroa</i>
3. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident	4
Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked	6
4. Forewings with 2 from angle	5
Forewings with 2 from well before angle	<i>Octasphales</i>
5. Hindwings lanceolate	<i>Pholeutis</i>
Hindwings elongate-ovate	<i>Eupselia</i>
6. Hindwings lanceolate	7
Hindwings elongate-ovate	13
7. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	8
Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	9
8. Hindwings with 5 absent	<i>Schalideutis</i>
Hindwings with 5 present	<i>Leurobela</i>
9. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident	<i>Leptocopa</i>
Hindwings with 3 and 4 not coincident	10
10. Forewings with 7 to termen	11
Forewings with 7 to costa	12
11. Antennae without pecten	<i>Dysthreneta</i>
Antennae with pecten	<i>Delophanes</i>
12. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	<i>Meleonoma</i>
Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	<i>Eutorna</i>
13. Forewings with tufts of scales	14
Forewings smooth	15
14. Palpi with terminal joint rough-haired	<i>Tonica</i>
Palpi with terminal joint smooth	<i>Semiocopis</i>
15. Palpi long, porrect, rough-scaled	16
Palpi ascending, recurved	18
16. Forewings with 2 from before angle	<i>Enchocrates</i>
Forewings with 2 from two-thirds	17
17. Forewings with 5 approximated to 6 at origin	<i>Macrobela</i>
Forewings with 5 from middle of cell	<i>Heterochyta</i>
18. Palpi with second joint very long; thickened and expanded at apex	<i>Heterobathra</i>
Palpi not so formed	19
19. Hindwings with 7 curved to approach 6	<i>Scorpiopsis</i>
Hindwings with 7 not curved	20
20. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked	21
Forewings with 2 and 3 separate	22
21. Palpi with second joint much thickened, rough anteriorly	<i>Psorosticha</i>
Palpi with second joint smooth	<i>Neosigala</i>
22. Forewings with 7 to termen	23
Forewings with 7 to apex or costa	29

* Continued from these PROCEEDINGS, lxx (3-4), 93-120.

23. Anterior tibiae broadly dilated	<i>Bleptochiton</i>
Anterior tibiae not dilated	24
24. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae	<i>Progonica</i>
Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae	25
25. Head with dense tuft on crown	<i>Thudaca</i>
Head without tuft on crown	26
26. Antennae without pecten	28
Antennae with pecten	<i>Aphanta</i>
28. Palpi with second joint scarcely exceeding base of antennae	<i>Acraephanes</i>
Palpi with second joint three times length of face	<i>Haereta</i>
29. Palpi with second joint not much exceeding base of antennae	<i>Brachyzancla</i>
Palpi with second joint more than three times length of face	30
30. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 4 at origin	<i>Peritorneuta</i>
Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell	<i>Cryptolechia</i>

174. Gen. ANCISTRONEURA, n.g. (*ἀγκιστρονευρος*, with hooked vein.)

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae longer than forewings; with strong pecten; in male simple. Forewings narrow; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings lanceolate; 5 absent. Type, *A. thaumasia*.

2149. ANCISTRONEURA THAUMASIA, n. sp. (*θαυμασιος*, wonderful.)

♂, ♀. 20–22 mm. Head dark fuscous; face white. Palpi in female expanded, and second joint in male slender, smooth, but rough towards apex, fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae white with fuscous annulations, towards base rosy posteriorly. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, elongate, costa straight to three-fifths, thence arched, apex acute, falcate, termen extremely oblique; grey; a slender subcostal line from base to three-fourths, whitish faintly rosy-tinged; a similar median line from one-half to beneath apex; a third line strongly curved from three-fourths dorsum to midtermen; a whitish costal line from three-fourths to apex; cilia grey, on apex fuscous, on costa whitish. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in December. New South Wales: Sydney in March (G. M. Goldfinch).

2150. ANCISTRONEURA AMMOPHARA, n. sp. (*αγκιστροτος*, sandy-cloaked.)

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint thickened and rough anteriorly; fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish with blackish annulations. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous; tuft fuscous. Legs ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa straight to near apex, apex and termen broadly rounded; brownish-ochreous; a semilunar brown patch containing a central white spot, extending on costa to middle, and reaching half across wing; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

North Queensland: Kuranda (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

175. Gen. IDIOCHROA, n.g. (*ἰδιοχρωος*, peculiarly coloured.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint not reaching base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint smooth, slender, acute. Antennae as long as forewings; with pecten; in male minutely ciliated. Posterior tibiae hairy on dorsum. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal.

2151. IDIOCHROA ANTHINA, n. sp. (*ἀνθινος*, like a flower.)

♂. 12–14 mm. Head and thorax white, sometimes tinged with yellow. Palpi fuscous. Antennae 1; pale grey. Abdomen pale grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair pale grey. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; yellow, tinged with reddish towards costa; a rather broad oblique fuscous line from mid-dorsum, curved outwards above to two-thirds costa; a broad reddish-fuscous terminal line; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish. In its colouring it resembles the genus *Crocantbes*.

Queensland: Nambour in November; Brisbane; Mt. Tamborine in November; four specimens.

176. Gen. PHOLEUTIS Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 307.

Palpi smooth, slender, ascending, recurved; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings lanceolate; neuration normal. Type, *P. neolecta* Meyr.

2152. PHOLEUTIS HOLOXYTHA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 50. = *suffusca* Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1919, p. 128. (Nambour to Beaconsfield, Macpherson Rge., Ebor, Mt. Wilson.)

2153. PHOLEUTIS NEOLECTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 307. = *analcis* Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1919, p. 128. (Cairns, Nambour to Macpherson Rge.)

2154. PHOLEUTIS APREPTA, n. sp. (*ἀπρεπτος*, undistinguished.)

♂, ♀. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi pale fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments on dorsum sometimes reddish. Legs pale fuscous; middle tibiae whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. The middle tibiae are whitish, not white as in *P. holoxytha*.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in November; three specimens.

2155. PHOLEUTIS LEUCOPREPTA, n. sp. (*λευκοπρεπτος*, decorated with white.)

♂. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous; face brassy-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous, apical eighth white, sharply defined. Thorax whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow but somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a short inwardly oblique mark from costa before middle; a large circular blackish spot above dorsum beyond middle; followed by ill-defined subcostal and subdorsal dots; a white subcostal spot beneath three-fourths costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (4,000 ft.) in December; one specimen.

2156. PHOLEUTIS ACROPREPTA, n. sp. (*ἀκροπρεπτος*, with decorated tips.)

♂. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous; face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennae fuscous; apical fifth white, sharply defined. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi with whitish-ochreous rings. Forewings narrow, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous with slight purple gloss; a whitish-ochreous longitudinal mark in middle of disc at three-fifths; a series of minute whitish-ochreous dots very near termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

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

177. Gen. LEPTOCOPA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., ii, p. 220.

Palpi ascending, recurved, long, slender, smooth; terminal joint long. Antennae with pecten; in male simple, serrulate. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; 3 and 4 coincident. Monotypical. I do not know this genus.

2157. †LEPTOCOPA NOTOPLECTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 221. (Cairns.)

178. Gen. MELEONOMA Meyr.

Exot. Micro., i, p. 255.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, slightly thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings lanceolate; neuration normal. Type, *M. stomota* Meyr. from India. There are five species from Borneo, Ceylon and India.

2158. †MELEONOMA PSAMMOTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 304. (St. Helens.)

2159. MELEONOMA CAPNODYTA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 35. (Atherton, Townsville, Duaringa, Brisbane.)

2160. †MELEONOMA BASANISTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 513. (Melbourne.)

179. Gen. SCHALIDEUTIS Meyr.

J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., xvii, 1906, p. 409.

Palpi short, slender, ascending, recurved; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae without pecten; ciliations in male short (one-half). Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings lanceolate; 5 absent. Type, *C. escharias* Meyr. from Ceylon.

2161. SCHALIDEUTIS COCYTIAS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, 1, p. 307. (Brisbane, Stanthorpe, Gisborne.)

180. Gen. LEUROBELA, n.g. (*λευροβελος*, with smooth weapons (palpi).)

Palpi smooth, slender, ascending, recurved; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint two-thirds to 1, acute. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked; 7 to costa. Hindwings lanceolate; neuration normal. Type, *L. holophaea* Turn.

2162. LEUROBELA HOLOPHAEA Turn. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1919, p. 127. (Ebor.)

2163. LEUROBELA CLASTOMITA, n. sp. (*κλαστομιτος*, with broken thread.)

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax and palpi whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; whitish with a few dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; first discal at two-fifths, united by an interrupted line through second discal at two-thirds, and prolonged to apex, plical before first discal; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish with a few fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (2,500 ft.) in November; one specimen.

2164. LEUROBELA PUNCTA, n. sp. (*punctus*, dotted.)

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint and apex, of second whitish. Antennae grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; stigmata minute, blackish, approximated, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at one-half; a dot above tornus; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Stannary Hills, Atherton Tableland (Dr. T. Bancroft); two specimens.

181. Gen. DYSTHRENETA, n.g. (*δυσθρηνητος*, mournful.)

Palpi slender, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male minutely ciliated. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; neuration normal.

2165. DYSTHRENETA LEPTA, n. sp. (*λεπτος*, tiny.)

♂, ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous; face white. Palpi whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with blackish. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish uniformly sprinkled with fuscous; obscure fuscous dots on costa at base, middle, and before apex; a dot on tornus; cilia whitish with fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September; four specimens.

182. Gen. DELOPHANES, n.g. (*δηλοφανης*, conspicuous.)

Tongue present. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, slightly rough anteriorly; terminal joint 1, as stout as second, slightly rough anteriorly. Antennae with basal pecten; ciliations in male extremely minute. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 from below middle of cell.

Characterized chiefly by the palpi and hindwings. The exact affinities of this genus are doubtful.

2166. DELOPHANES ANTHRACEPHALA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p. 105.

♂, ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and palpi blackish. Antennae blackish. Thorax white. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa

gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; white; markings blackish; a broad sub-basal fascia, biconcave, extending on costa from base to one-third, on dorsum much narrower; a similar fascia at apex, extending from three-fifths costa to apex and both sides of tornus; a white costal subapical dot; cilia white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Duaringa; Brisbane in December, Toowoomba in November; four specimens, including Lower's type. Lower gives Sydney as his locality, but this is probably an error. His type is labelled "Duaringa".

183. Gen. EUTORNA Meyr.

Trans. N.Z. Inst., 1889, p. 157.

Palpi ascending, recurved, long, smooth; second joint much exceeding base of antennae; thickened with appressed scales, sometimes rough or tufted at apex; terminal joint much shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 6 sometimes to apex. Hindwings lanceolate; 5 curved, usually approximated to 4 at origin, sometimes to 6 after origin. Type, *E. caryochra* Meyr. from New Zealand. In addition to the twelve Australian species there are two from New Zealand, one from India, and one from Africa.

2167. EUTORNA LEPTOGRAPHIA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 41. (Bunya Mts., Ebor, Moe, Tasmania.)

2168. EUTORNA INTONSA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 42. (Macpherson Rge., Sydney, Gisborne, Melbourne, Healesville, Sale, Campbelltown, Tasm.)

2169. EUTORNA TRICASIS Meyr., *ibid.*, p. 42. (Atherton, Nambour to Victoria, Macpherson Rge., Ebor, Mt. Wilson.)

2170. EUTORNA EUGRAMMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 43. (Ebor, Mt. Wilson, Mt. Kosciusko, Victoria, Tasmania.)

2171. EUTORNA PABULICOLA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 43. (Cairns to Victoria.)

2172. EUTORNA SPINTHERIAS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 44. (Mt. Wilson, Gisborne, Beaconsfield, Healesville, Launceston, Deloraine.)

2173. EUTORNA DIAULA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 45. (Victoria, Casterton, Tasmania.)

2174. †EUTORNA EPICNEPHES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 46. (Brisbane, Sydney, Warragul.)

2175. EUTORNA PHAULOCOSMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 45. (Eungella, Yeppoon, Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Bunya Mts., Mt. Kosciusko, Tasmania.)

2176. EUTORNA PHILOGENES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 45. = *tapinopa* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 17. (Caloundra, Brisbane, Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge., Tyringham, Healesville.)

2177. EUTORNA DYSPHANES, n. sp. (*δυσφανης*, inconspicuous.)

♂, ♀. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint slender, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish, apex of second and base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior fuscous with whitish tarsal rings. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; a suffused darker line from three-fourths costa to tornus; some ochreous-whitish costal suffusion beyond middle; a dark fuscous line on apical fourth of costa and on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus grey. Hindwings ochreous-whitish suffused with grey towards apex; cilia grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November and December; three specimens.

2178. EUTORNA PLUMBEOLA, n. sp. (*plumbeolus*, leaden.)

♂, ♀. 14–17 mm. Head, antennae and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint much thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint slender; fuscous; terminal joint with basal and median whitish rings. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; leaden-grey; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, sometimes a line between discals; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Albany and Denmark in March (W. B. Barnard); ten specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

184. Gen. MACROBELA, n.g. (*μακροβελος*, with long palpi.)

Palpi porrect; second joint very long, thickened with rough scales above and beneath; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Posterior tibiae smooth with some hairs on dorsum. Forewings with 2 from two-thirds, 3 from angle, 4 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings ovate; 5 approximated to 6 at origin.

2179. MACROBELA APREPTA, n. sp. (*ἀπρεπτος*, unadorned.)

♂. 29 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish with fuscous bars. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous; a fuscous costal streak from base nearly to apex; another streak on fold; a longitudinal median streak from middle to three-fourths; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Perth in August; one specimen received from Mr. W. M. Matthews.

185. Gen. HETEROCHYTA Meyr.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1906, p. 47.

Palpi very long, porrect; second joint very long, thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath; terminal joint much shorter, slender, pointed. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Posterior tibiae smooth with some hairs on dorsum. Forewings with 2 from two-thirds, 7 and 8 stalked; 7 to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 from middle of cell. Type, *H. xenomorpha* Meyr.

2180. HETEROCHYTA ASTEROPA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 48. (Sydney, Sale, Mt. Lofty, Waroona, Perth.)

2181. HETEROCHYTA PYROSEMA Low., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1899, p. 109, Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 48. (Broken Hill.)

2182. HETEROCHYTA XENOMORPHA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 48. (Perth.)

186. Gen. HETEROBATHRA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1901, p. 89, Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 150.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; second joint more than three times length of face, thickened with appressed scales, expanded at apex; terminal joint less than one-half second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 2 from before angle; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type, *H. xiphosema* Low.

2183. †HETEROBATHRA XIPHOSEMA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1901, p. 90. (Broken Hill.)

2184. †HETEROBATHRA BIMACULA Low., *ibid.*, 1901, p. 90. (Broken Hill.)

2185. †HETEROBATHRA TETRACENTRA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 47. (Geraldton.)

2186. †HETEROBATHRA INFESTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 383. (Melbourne.)

2187. HETEROBATHRA CATORYCTOPSIS Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1893, p. 184. (Mt. Lofty.)

187. Gen. ENCHOCRATES Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 442.

Palpi very long, porrect; second joint very long; much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath; terminal joint short, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten. In male simple. Forewings with 2 from before angle, 7 and 8 stalked 7 to costa. Hindwings ovate; 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *E. glaucopis* Meyr.

2188. †ENCHOCRATES VESPERASCENS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 390. (Adelaide.)

2189. ENCHOCRATES PICROPHYLLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1886, p. 827. = *soreutis* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 929. (Sydney, Mt. Lofty.)

2190. ENCHOCRATES GLAUCOPIS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1882, p. 443. (Stanthorpe, Sydney, Victoria.)

2191. †ENCHOCRATES PHAEDRYNTIS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1887, p. 929. (Albany, Collie.)

188. Gen. EUPSELIA Meyr.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 132. *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 38.

Palpi, ascending, recurved, smooth, slender, short; second joint reaching middle of face; terminal joint one-half second, pointed. Antennae without pecten; in male simple or with minute ciliations. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type, *E. satrapella*. Sixteen Australian and one Indian species.

2192. EUPSELIA MELANOSTREPTA Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 223. (Tweed Hds., Stanthorpe, Tenterfield, Glen Innes, Gisborne, Melbourne, Beaconsfield, Hobart, Mt. Lofty, Waroona.)

2193. EUPSELIA THEORELLA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1880, p. 222. (Brisbane, Warwick, Stanthorpe, Cunnamulla, Sydney.)

2194. †EUPSELIA PERCUSSANA Walk., xxx, p. 998. Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 219. (Tasmania.)

2195. EUPSELIA SATRAPELLA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1880, p. 220. = *iridozona* Low., *ibid.*, 1899, p. 115. (Brisbane to Victoria, Stanthorpe, Ebor, Charleville, Launceston, Cunderdin.)

2196. EUPSELIA BELTERA, n. sp. (βελτερος, better.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous; anterior and posterior spots and apices of tegulae yellow. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments yellowish. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous tarsal rings; posterior pair except tarsi yellow. Forewings gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; costa to middle suffused with fuscous; a fuscous terminal blotch containing long whitish longitudinal striae preceded by two transverse iridescent purple streaks; a yellow dot on costa before apex, and another minute dot on dorsum at three-fourths; five blackish dots on lower half of termen, of which alternate three are partly edged with brilliant gold; cilia fuscous, on costa yellow. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; yellow; margin around apex fuscous; cilia fuscous. Near *E. satrapella*, differing chiefly in the hindwings.

Queensland: Charleville in September; one specimen.

2197. EUPSELIA AXIPEAENA, n. sp. (ἀξιπαινος, praiseworthy.)

♂. 11–12 mm. Head grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations. Thorax fuscous; tegulae more or less whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; markings fuscous; a moderate straight-edged basal patch; several fine short strigulae from costa; a large sharply defined apical patch, its edge nearly straight; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

2198. EUPSELIA CALLIDYAS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 306. (Darwin.)

2199. EUPSELIA PHILOMORPHA Low., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1901, p. 670. = *leucaspis* Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 38. (Stawell, Sea Lake, Quorn, York, Cunderdin.)

2200. EUPSELIA ANOMMATA Turn., *ibid.*, 1898, p. 204. (Brisbane, Milmerran, Sydney.)

2201. †EUPSELIA SYNCAPNA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 317. (Brisbane.)

2202. EUPSELIA CARPOCAPSELLA Wlk., xxx, p. 998. Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 219. = *beatella* Wlk., xxx, p. 999. Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 219. = *holoxantha* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 105. (Cape York to Hobart, Talwood, Birchip, Cradle Mt., Mt. Lofty, Western Australia.)

2203. EUPSELIA ARISTONICA Meyr., PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., 1880, p. 218. (Emerald, Dalby, Sydney, Gisborne, Cradle Mt., Mt. Wellington, Adelaide, Goolwa.)

2204. EUPSELIA METABOLA, n. sp. (μεταβολος, variable.)

♂, ♀. 13–16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi whitish, towards apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous, tegulae more or less whitish. Abdomen fuscous, sometimes partly ochreous; sometimes whitish at base. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; basal area white with fuscous transverse strigulae; a white spot

with a transverse fuscous strigula on costa beyond middle; sometimes the white basal area is extended to become confluent with costal spot; a white dot on costa before apex; several leaden-grey transverse lines in median area; subterminal area more or less sprinkled with very slender whitish scales; terminal edge brilliant metallic rosy-purple; a blackish spot encircled by metallic lustre on termen above tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous with a basal ochreous patch of variable size, in one example absent; cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland: Emerald in September; Dalby, Injune in June; Talwood; Stanthorpe in October. South Australia: Adelaide in October. Western Australia: Perth in December. Seven specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2205. †EUPSELIA TRISTEPHANA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 306. (Darwin.)

2206. †EUPSELIA TRITHRONA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 39. (Sydney.)

2207. †EUPSELIA HYPsicHORA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1906, p. 39. (Victoria, Western Australia, York.)

189. Gen. PROGONICA, n.g. (*προγονικος*, ancestral.)

Palpi ascending, recurved, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint one-half; pointed. Antennae without pecten; ciliations in male very short. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Closely allied to *Eupselia*; differing in the presence of vein 7 in the forewings.

2208. PROGONICA NIPHOSITIBES, n. sp. (*νιφοσιτιβης*, thick with snow.)

♂, ♀. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi white. Antennae white with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male one-third. Abdomen grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; a basal white patch extending to two-fifths costa and dorsum, with slender fuscous costal strigulae; beyond this, fuscous; a triangular white spot on three-fourths dorsum; a white line from costa near apex to midtermen; preceded by a brown line, and followed by a brown apical spot; several rosy-purple metallic lines in posterior dark area; cilia white, below middle and on apex fuscous.

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

190. Gen. SEMIOSCOPIS Hb.

Verz., p. 402. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 186.

Palpi ascending, recurved, smooth; second joint long; terminal joint much shorter, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male shortly ciliated. Forewings with tufts of scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings ovate; neuration normal. A small North American and European genus. Type, *S. avellanella* Hb. from Europe.

2209. SEMIOSCOPIS LIVIDELLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1883, p. 535. (Mt. Macedon.)

191. Gen. BARANTOLA Wlk.

xxix, p. 816. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1904, p. 396.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Antennae longer than forewings; with pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 from middle of cell. Type, *B. pulcherrima*.

2210. BARANTOLA PULCHERRIMA Wlk., *xxix*, p. 816. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1904, p. 396. = *uranaula* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1886, p. 1040. (Cape York to Lismore, Macpherson Rge., New Guinea.)

2211. BARANTOLA PANARISTA Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*, 1917, p. 100. (Mt. Tamborine, New Guinea.)

192. Gen. SCORPIOPSIS Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p. 132.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; second joint more than three times length of face, moderately thickened with smoothly appressed scales; terminal joint half second,

with a posterior subapical tuft more or less developed, moderately stout, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate or stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings with 5 curved towards 4 at origin, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at origin, gradually diverging. Monotypical.

2212. SCORPIOPSIS PYROBOLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1888, p. 1041. *Ibid.*, 1888, p. 1041. = *superba* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 133. (Cape York to Newcastle, Macpherson Rge., Bunya Mts.)

2213. SCORPIOPSIS RHODOGLAUCA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, iii, p. 620. (Cairns, Atherton.)

193. Gen. BLEPTOCHITON, n.g. (*βλεπτοχιτων*, conspicuous.)

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint much exceeding base of antennae thickened with smoothly appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Anterior tibiae dilated towards apex. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings broadly ovate; 5 from below middle of cell.

2214. BLEPTOCHITON LEUCOTRIGONA, n. sp. (*λευκοτριγωνος*, with white triangle.)

♂, ♀. 24–26 mm. Head, thorax, and antennae grey. Palpi grey; inner surface whitish. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, midtarsi with fuscous rings. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, not oblique; grey sometimes partly reddish; a triangular snow-white costal spot beyond middle; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at one-half, narrowly lunate; a dark Y-shaped suffusion from tornus enclosing costal triangle; subterminal area pale, purple-tinged, containing a transverse series of longitudinal transverse streaks; a fuscous terminal line preceded by a pale line; cilia grey. Hindwings fuscous with a large yellow costal triangle; cilia yellow, towards tornus grey.

North Queensland: Eungella in October. Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November (W. B. Barnard); eleven specimens.

194. Gen. PSOROSTICHA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1901, p. 91. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 168.

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint much exceeding base of antennae, much thickened with dense scales, rough anteriorly; terminal joint shorter, stout, acute. Antennae with weak pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *P. zizyphi* Stn., *Trans. Ent. Soc.*, 1859, p. 115. There is a second Indian species.

2215. PSOROSTICHA ZIZYPHI Stn., *Trans. Ent. Soc.*, 1859, p. 115. = *angusta* Wlsm. Moore, *Lep. Ceyl.*, iii, p. 508. = *acrolopha* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1901, p. 92. (Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Archipelago, Ceylon, India. Larvae on *Citrus*. Probably introduced.)

195. Gen. NEOSIGALA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 118.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint two and a half times length of face, moderately thickened with appressed scales. Antennae without pecten; in male minutely ciliated. Posterior tibiae hairy. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Monotypical.

2216. NEOSIGALA CEROPLASTA Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 118. (Mt. Tamborine.)

196. Gen. SCORPIOPSIS Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p. 132. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 161.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; second joint more than three times length of face, moderately stout, smooth-scaled; terminal joint, shorter, acute, usually with a posterior tuft before apex. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings ovate; 7 curved downwards to approach 6, then

receding to near apex. The tuft on terminal joint of palpi is large in *S. pyrobola*, small in *S. superba*, absent in *S. rhodoglauca*. Type, *S. superba*. Three species have been recorded from New Guinea.

2217. SCORPIOPSIS SUPERBA Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 133.

Differs from *S. pyrobola* in the more strongly rounded costa and apex of forewings, their white costal edge, and the differently arranged white spots. (Cape York, Yeppoon, Brisbane, Rosewood, Toowoomba.)

2218. SCORPIOPSIS PYROBOLA Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1886, p. 1041. (Macpherson Rge., Lismore, Newcastle.)

2219. SCORPIOPSIS RHODOGLAUCA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, iii, p. 620. (Cairns, Atherton.)

197. Gen. THUDACA Wlk.

xxix, p. 825. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1892, p. 569. *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 49.

Head with dense tuft of hairs on crown. Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint with appressed scales, reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten or with a few scales only; in male simple, thickened. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type, *T. obliquella* Wlk. Fifteen species. In males of *T. crypsidesma*, *T. mimodora* and *T. haplonota* the face is excavated anteriorly and the palpi have shortened second and minute terminal joints.

2220. †THUDACA HETERASTIS Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1892, p. 571. (Geraldton.)

2221. THUDACA CAMPYLOTA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 572. (Nornalup, Bridgetown, Perth.)

2222. THUDACA CRYPSIDESMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 572. (Melbourne, Gisborne, Cradle Mt., Strahan, Mt. Lofty, Pt. Lincoln, Perth.)

2223. THUDACA HAPLONOTA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 573. *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, Pl. v, fig. 100. (Denmark, Waroona, Perth, Yanchep, Geraldton.)

2224. THUDACA MIMODORA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 574. (Caloundra to Sydney, Ebor, Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Buffalo, L. St. Clair.)

2225. THUDACA OBLIQUELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 825. Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 575. (Atherton, Nambour to Victoria, Katoomba, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty, Kangaroo I.)

2226. THUDACA MONOLECHRIA, n. sp. (*μονολεχριος*, with one oblique line.)

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow. Palpi whitish. Antennae grey. Abdomen and legs whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex acute, termen straight, oblique; shining white; markings orange-yellow; a broad costal streak from base almost to apex; leaving costal edge white; a dorsal streak throughout; a line from apex to three-fourths dorsum; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2227. THUDACA RUBRILINEA, n. sp. (*rubrilineus*, red-lined.)

♂. 22 mm. Head fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennae whitish. Thorax reddish-orange, posterior spot and inner edge and apex of tegulae white. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; shining white; a broad reddish-orange costal line from base to apex; a similar dorsal line from near base to tornus and thence continued to near apex; cilia reddish-orange, on tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Western Australia: Cunderdin in November (R. Illidge); one specimen.

2228. THUDACA CALLIPHROTIS Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1892, p. 576. (Geraldton.)

2229. THUDACA CYMATISTIS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 577. (Carnarvon.)

2230. THUDACA OPHIOSEMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 576. (Geraldton.)

2231. THUDACA STADIAULA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 578. (Geraldton.)

2232. THUDACA ORTHODROMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 577. (Geraldton.)

2233. THUDACA TRABEATA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 578. (Noosa and Stanthorpe to Victoria and Tasmania, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Lofty, Western Australia.)

2234. *THUDACA CIRCUMDATELLA* Wlk., xxx, p. 1012. Meyr., *ibid.*, 1892, p. 571. (Brisbane, Sydney, Pt. Macquarie.)

2235. *THUDACA CRYEROPIS*, n. sp. (*κρυερωπις*, icy.)

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, abdomen and legs white. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

New South Wales: Maryland near Stanthorpe in December; one specimen.

2236. *THUDACA INNUBILA* Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 154. (Tasmania.)

2237. *THUDACA LITODES*, n. sp. (*λιτωδης*, smooth.)

♂, ♀. 18–24 mm. Head, thorax, and antennae grey-whitish. Palpi, abdomen and legs white. Forewings narrow-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland: Emerald in September (W. B. Barnard); five specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

198. Gen. *ACRAEPHNES*, n.g. (*ἀκραιφνης*, pure, unmarked.)

Head loosely scaled, but without erect tuft. Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching but scarcely exceeding base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint short, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male minutely ciliated. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Allied to *Thudaca*, but differs in the absence of cephalic tuft. Type, *A. nivea*.

2238. *ACRAEPHNES NIVEA*, n. sp. (*niveus*, snow-white.)

♂, ♀. 16–22 mm. Head and thorax white or grey-whitish. Palpi, antennae, abdomen and legs white. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland: Rockhampton in June; Emerald in September and April; Stanthorpe in February. New South Wales: Tenterfield in March; Brunswick Hds. in January. Eleven specimens.

2239. *ACRAEPHNES NITIDA*, n. sp. (*nitidus*, shining.)

♂, ♀. 16–20 mm. Head and thorax grey or whitish-grey. Palpi, antennae, abdomen and legs white. Forewings with costa moderately or strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Western Australia: Waroona in January (W. B. Barnard); three specimens.

199. Gen. *ANALCODES*, n.g. (Weak.)

Palpi smooth, slender, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter, acute. Antennae with pecten; in male stout, simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal.

2240. *ANALCODES HYPERCHYTA*, n. sp. (*ὑπερχυτος*, much suffused.)

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous largely suffused with ochreous-whitish; a large pale basal blotch extending to midcosta and one-fourth dorsum; a dot on two-thirds dorsum; a spot on three-fourths costa, giving off a short line towards tornus; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

New South Wales: Mt. Wilson in November; one specimen.

200. Gen. *HAERETA*, n.g. (*αἰρετος*, picked out.)

Palpi ascending, recurved, very long, smooth, slender; second joint three times length of face; terminal joint much shorter (one-third), acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type, *H. cryphimaea*.

2241. *HAERETA NIPHOSCELES*, n. sp. (*νιφοσκελης*, white-legged.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; fuscous. Antennae and abdomen pale grey. Anterior legs snow-white

with two blackish tarsal rings; middle pair pale greyish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex subrectangular, termen straight, oblique; 7 to termen; rosy; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-fourth; plical beyond it, second discal near middle; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line continued on apical fourth of costa; cilia rosy, apices pale grey. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Lake Barrine, Atherton Tableland, in September; one specimen.

2242. *HAERETA INSCRIPTA*, n. sp. (*inscriptus*, scribbled.)

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. (Palpi missing.) Antennae whitish. Legs whitish; anterior, pair fuscous; middle and posterior tibiae fuscous at base. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; 7 to termen; white; markings fuscous; some suffusion at bases of costa and dorsum; a median dot on fold; twin dots above middle at two-thirds; a small spot on costa near apex, connected by a zig-zag line with a dot above tornus; terminal dots on middle and beneath costa; cilia white. Hindwing and cilia white.

South Australia: Ooldea in October (W. M. Mathews); one specimen.

2243. *HAERETA CRYPHIMAEA*, n. sp. (*κρυφίμαιος*, secret.)

♂, ♀. 15–19 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi long; second joint about three times length of face, terminal joint one-third; brown, inner surface paler. Antennae brown finely barred with blackish on dorsum. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; anterior tarsi brown-whitish with blackish rings on bases of second and third joints; posterior pair brown-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; brown; stigmata blackish, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths, transversely elongate or double; a subcostal series of minute dots from two-thirds, curved in disc to end on dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia brown, apices whitish. Hindwings whitish with slight grey suffusion towards apex; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in November; Macpherson Rge. in December and January; twelve specimens.

201. Gen. *BRACHYZANCLA*, n.g. (*βραχυζαγκλος*, with short sickles.)

Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint reaching or slightly exceeding base of antennae, slightly or moderately thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple or minutely ciliated. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa or apex or rarely to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Differs from *Cryptotechia* in its shorter palpi. Most of the species are relatively small. Type, *B. poenicea*. Eight species.

2244. *BRACHYZANCLA POENICEA*, n. sp. (*poeniceus*, reddish.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, inner surface and extreme apex whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; dull ochreous-reddish; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at two-fifths, plical slightly beyond it, second discal at two-thirds; minute fuscous dots on apical third of costa; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in March; one specimen.

2245. *BRACHYZANCLA SPORIMA*, n. sp. (*σποριμος*, sprinkled.)

♂, ♀. 14–16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous with a few blackish scales. Palpi whitish-ochreous with blackish irroration more pronounced on terminal joint. Antennae whitish-ochreous annulated with blackish; in male slightly serrate and minutely ciliated. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; all tarsi and middle tibiae with dark fuscous rings; anterior pair mostly dark fuscous. Forewings with costa nearly straight, except at base and apex, apex rounded; 7 to costa; whitish-ochreous sparsely irrorated, especially towards margins, with large blackish scales; a small basal blackish fascia, moderate blackish discal spots at one-fourth and middle; cilia whitish-ochreous with a few blackish points. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in October and November; five specimens taken at rest on granite rocks.

2246. *BRACHYZANCLA ACROCROSSA*, n. sp. (*ἀκροκροσσος*, with apical border.)

♂. 10–14 mm. Head fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, internal surface ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; in male thickened and slightly serrate. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft and underside whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded; 7 to costa; grey sprinkled with fuscous; apical third more strongly suffused with fuscous; two discal dots obscurely indicated at one-third and two-thirds, rarely another dot beneath the latter; a dark fuscous line or dotted chain along apical fourth of costa and around apex and upper part of termen; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-ochreous; cilia pale grey with a whitish-ochreous basal line.

Queensland: Goodna, near Brisbane, in March; Toowoomba in October and December; four specimens.

2247. *BRACHYZANCLA DYSGENES*, n. sp. (*δυσγενής*, lowborn.)

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and antennae pale grey. Palpi whitish. Abdomen pale grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; whitish with slight grey sprinkling; stigmata grey, minute, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a terminal series of dots extending to apical third of costa; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in December; one specimen.

2248. *BRACHYZANCLA LEPTODES*, n. sp. (*λεπτοδής*, insignificant.)

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae whitish-grey. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; whitish with slight fuscous irroration; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds; terminal edge fuscous; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (2,500 ft.) in November; one specimen.

2249. *BRACHYZANCLA PLACOPHORA*, n. sp. (*πλακοφορος*, blotched.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae; fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; in male serrate, minutely ciliated. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; white with some fuscous sprinkling; markings dark fuscous; a costal line from base to one-third; a spot on middle of dorsum; a large spot on two-thirds costa, connected with a short supramedian streak; an irregular apical spot; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Lismore in October; two specimens.

2250. *BRACHYZANCLA BAEA*, n. sp. (*βαίος*, humble.)

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint moderately thickened, rough anteriorly; terminal short, slender, acute. Antennae grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded; termen very oblique; 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish. Hindwings narrowly elongate-ovate; whitish; cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Broken Hill in May; one specimen.

2251. *BRACHYZANCLA ILLEPIDA* Turn. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 155. (Tasmania.)

202. Gen. *TONICA* Wlk.

xxix, p. 788. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 167.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; second joint more than three times length of face, much thickened with long dense hairs beneath from one-third to apex and a short tuft above at one-third; terminal joint shorter, slender, acute, with rough hairs anteriorly and posteriorly in middle half. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Anterior tibiae and tarsi short and broad; posterior tibiae densely hairy. Thorax with a large double posterior crest. Forewings with tufts of rough scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings broad, suboblong; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *T. teratella* Walk. from India. An Indo-Malayan genus of which seven species have been recorded.

2252. *TONICA EFFRACTELLA*. Snel., *Tijd. v. Ent.*, 1879, p. 11. Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 164. (Darwin, Cape York to Mt. Tamborine.)

203. Gen. *OCTASPHALES* Meyr.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1902, p. 161.

Palpi slender, ascending, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennae; terminal joint slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Posterior tibiae smooth with a few rough scales on upper surface. Forewings with 2 from angle closely approximated or stalked with 3, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings broadly ovate; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *O. charitopa* Meyr. from New Guinea. Meyrick records two additional Papuan species.

2253. *OCTASPHALES EUBROCHA* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 120. (Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Tweed Hds., Toowoomba.)

2254. *OCTASPHALES CHORDERES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 161. (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Rosewood, Tyringham.)

204. Gen. *PERITORNEUTA* Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1900, p. 13. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 165.

Palpi very long, ascending, recurved, second joint more than three times length of face, smoothly thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, smooth, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple. Forewings with 2 and 3 approximated at origin, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings broadly ovate; 5 approximated to 4 at origin. Type, *P. circulatella* Wlk. Six species.

2255. *PERITORNEUTA CIRCULATELLA* Wlk., xxix, p. 767. Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1902, p. 162. (Townsville, Yeppoon, Maryborough to Lismore, Injune.)

2256. *PERITORNEUTA LISSOPIS*, n. sp. (*λίσσωπις*, smooth.)

♀. 20–22 mm. Head and thorax leaden-grey. Palpi grey; terminal joint fuscous towards apex, extreme apex pale ochreous. Antennae grey-whitish annulated with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish with fuscous rings; posterior pair wholly whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; leaden-grey with numerous fuscous dots on veins; costal edge pale rosy; a small irregular brownish patch strigulated with fuscous on costa beyond middle, sometimes a similar sub-basal patch on dorsum; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland: Duaringa; Jandowae, near Dalby; Injune in February; Bollon in April; four specimens.

2257. *PERITORNEUTA MINANS* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 391. (Brisbane.)

2258. *PERITORNEUTA BACCHATA* Meyr., *ibid.*, i, p. 225. (Cape York to Sydney, Macpherson Rge.)

2259. *PERITORNEUTA STIGMATIAS* Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1900, p. 14. (Dunk I. to Tweed Hds., Bunya Mts., Macpherson Rge.)

2260. *PERITORNEUTA THYELLIA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 162. (Thursday I. to Newcastle, Bunya Mts., Macpherson Rge.)

2261. *PERITORNEUTA RHODOPHANES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 162. (Perth, York, Geraldton.)

205. Gen. *CRYPTOLECHIA* Zel.

Lep. Micr. Caffr., 1852, p. 106. Meyr., *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, p. 195.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sometimes projecting over face. Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint three times length of face, somewhat thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint long, slender, acute. Antennae without pecten; in male simple or minutely ciliated. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate or broadly ovate; neuration normal. Type, *C. straminella* Zel. from Africa. Thirty Australian species. A genus of nearly one hundred species represented in all regions.

2262. *CRYPTOLECHIA HUMERANA* Wlk., xxviii, p. 366. Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 159. *Gen. Ins. Oecoph.*, Pl. vi, fig. 115. (Stanthorpe to Tasmania.)

2263. CRYPTOLECHIA LUTEA Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 154.
2264. CRYPTOLECHIA ARGILLEA Turn., *ibid.*, 1926, p. 155.
2265. CRYPTOLECHIA HYPOXANTHA Low., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1897, p. 269. = *eumorpha* Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 159. (Stanthorpe, Armidale, Bowral, Broken Hill, Victoria.)
2266. CRYPTOLECHIA LEWINELLA Newm., *Trans. Ent. Soc.*, 1855, p. 291. = *neurosticha* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 112. (Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Stanthorpe to Cooma, Gisborne, Tasmania, Mt. Lofty.)
2267. CRYPTOLECHIA COSMOPODA Turn., *ibid.*, 1900, p. 12. = *tripunctella* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 12. (Nambour to Victoria, Bunya Mts., Stanthorpe.)
2268. CRYPTOLECHIA ANTHRACIAS Low., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 246. (Healesville, Stawell, Birchip.)
2269. CRYPTOLECHIA RHODOMITA Turn. *ibid.*, 1900, p. 13. (Mt. Tamborine.)
2270. CRYPTOLECHIA RHAPHIDIAS Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 119. (Brisbane.)
2271. CRYPTOLECHIA SARCIODES Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 395. (Pinnaroo.)
2272. CRYPTOLECHIA TRIPUNCTELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 757. Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 118. *nec* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 159. (Tasmania.)
2273. CRYPTOLECHIA EMPALACTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 305. (Mt. Kosciusko, Tasmania.)
2274. CRYPTOLECHIA CERAMORA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 160. (Gisborne.)
2275. CRYPTOLECHIA RADIOSELLA Wlk., xxviii, p. 539. Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1906, p. 48. (Sydney to Tasmania, Mt. Lofty, Western Australia.)
2276. CRYPTOLECHIA STRIATA, n. sp. (*striatus*, streaked.)
- ♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi and antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous; tegulae grey. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings very narrow; costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; 7 to costa; whitish with fuscous lines on veins; these coalesce to form a longitudinal median streak from middle expanding towards apex, and another on fold from one-third to tornus; a whitish terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.
- Queensland: Brisbane in February; one specimen.
2277. †CRYPTOLECHIA SCOLIA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 155. (Sydney.)
2278. CRYPTOLECHIA ANTICROSSA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 304. (Cape York.)
2279. CRYPTOLECHIA SCHISTOPA Meyr., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1902, p. 156. (Yeppoon to Gisborne, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes.)
2280. CRYPTOLECHIA PYTINAEA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 157. (Stanthorpe, Sydney, Mittagong, Victoria, Albany.)
2281. †CRYPTOLECHIA PACHNIAS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 155. (Duaranga.)
2282. †CRYPTOLECHIA AMPHIGRAMMA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 305. (Gosford.)
2283. †CRYPTOLECHIA MUNICIPALIS Meyr., *ibid.*, ii, p. 316. (Brisbane.)
2284. CRYPTOLECHIA AMAUROPHANES, n. sp. (*ἀμαυροφάνης*, obscure.)
- ♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and abdomen grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; costal edge towards base tinged with pink; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, which tends to form streaks on veins; cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.
- New South Wales: Murrurundi in October; one specimen received, Dr. B. L. Middleton.
2285. CRYPTOLECHIA CORIARIA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 173. (Lorne, Mt. St. Bernard.)
2286. CRYPTOLECHIA EPINEPHELA, n. sp. (*ἐπινεφέλος*, clouded.)

♂. 22–24 mm. Head pale grey; face with anteriorly projecting tuft from upper edge. Palpi very long, ascending, recurved; terminal joint two-thirds; pale grey, terminal joint and a subapical ring on second joint dark grey. Antennae grey. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; pale grey; a large

ill-defined grey blotch on tornal area from base to middle; stigmata grey, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; a subcostal line of grey dots from middle, continued as subterminal line of dots; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Mt. Tamborine in October; Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in February; two specimens.

2287. *CRYPTOLECHIA IROBELA*, n. sp. (*ειροβελος*, with woolly palpi.)

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Palpi with second joint two and a half times length of face, much thickened, rough anteriorly, terminal joint shorter, slender, acute; whitish. Antennae grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; 7 to costa; whitish with very scanty fuscous irroration; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; some fuscous dots on termen and apical two-fifths of costa; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Characterized by the peculiar palpi.

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

2288. *CRYPTOLECHIA BRACHYMITA*, n. sp. (*βραχυμιτος*, with short threads.)

♂. 21–22 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint over 3, smooth; terminal joint shorter, slender, acute; white. Antennae fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; 7 to costa; white with minute fuscous dots; first discal at one-fourth, second before two-thirds, plical represented by a short slender streak; sometimes a similar median streak before termen; a terminal series of dots continued on apical part of costa; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Western Australia: Perth in December and January (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

2289. *CRYPTOLECHIA LEPTOSTICTA*, n. sp. (*λεπτοστικτος*, with fine dots.)

♂, ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae whitish-ochreous. Antennae whitish. Legs whitish; anterior femora and flexor surface of tibiae fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish with fine fuscous dots; a dot on base of fold; first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, sometimes two dots on end of cell; a subcostal series of dots beyond middle, recurved before apex to end above mid-dorsum; a series of dots on termen and apical part of costa; cilia whitish. Hindwings broadly ovate; whitish, cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cooktown in April; Kuranda in November; Lake Barrine, Atherton Tableland, in September; three specimens.

2290. *CRYPTOLECHIA INQUINATA*, n. sp. (*inquinatus*, stained.)

♂. 14 mm. Head fuscous; face white. Palpi white; apex of second joint fuscous. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior femora and tibia fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; whitish; markings fuscous, suffused; a basal patch extended on costa to two-fifths and along fold to dorsum; a costal spot at three-fifths; a short costal line running to apex; five slender lines running to termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings broadly ovate; fuscous, cilia grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

2291. †*CRYPTOLECHIA ALPHITIAS* Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1923, p. 56. *PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W.*, 1923, p. 56. (New South Wales: Dorrigo.)



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