### REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. XII.

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[Read 25th October, 1944.]

1628. Antiopala Zalosara, n. sp. (ζαλοσαρος, storm-swept.)

\$\mathcal{C}\$, \Q\$. 19-20 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi with second joint in male exceeding base of antennae, in female much longer (three times length of face), terminal joint in male one-fourth, in female two-thirds; fuscous, second joint with an apical white ring and internal surface whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish with dark fuscous annulations; in male biciliated in tufts, ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and tegulae white. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish; markings dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a streak on fold; first discal at one-third, second in middle, third at two-thirds, confluent with a triangular costal spot; an outwardly curved subterminal line from four-fifths costa, becoming attenuated as it approaches, but does not reach, tornus; preceding this a broad whitish suffusion; a semi-circular spot margined with whitish on dorsum before tornus; cilia fuscous, on tornus whitish or grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Not near any other species. The sexual diversity in the palpi is extraordinary.

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

1629. Tanyzancla ochrosema, n. sp. (ἀχροσημος, with pale markings.)

¿. 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint very long (4), loose-scaled at apex beneath, terminal joint one-fourth; white. Antennae white with dark fuscous bars on anterior aspect; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen whitish-grey; tuft white. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; shining white; markings pale fuscous-ochreous; a suffused longitudinal streak on upper edge of cell from one-fifth to two-fifths; a mark on end of cell, its extremities faintly prolonged posteriorly to form a crescent; a fuscous dot on three-fourths dorsum; a slender line on costa from three-fourths around apex and termen to tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

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

133. Gen. Рицовота Меуг.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 469.

Palpi long, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennae, but less than twice length of face, with appressed scales, sometimes loose towards apex beneath; terminal joint shorter than second (two-fifths to two-thirds), slender, acute. Antennae about two-thirds, pecten present; ciliations in male short, moderate or long (one-fourth to ten). Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-oval; 3 and 4 connate. Type, *P. arabella*.

This very large genus, rivalled in size only by *Eulechria*, to which it is closely allied, gives rise directly to *Tanyzancla*, *Cormotypa*, *Coesyra*, *Ocystola*, *Machaeritis*, and many other genera. It is the basic genus of the immensely developed and characteristically Australian section of the Oecophoridae. The early stages of only one species (*P. productella*) are at present known.

- 1630. Philobota auriceps Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) ix, p. 99. = chrysanthes Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1926, p. 25. = chrysosticha Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1939, p. 95. Forewings variable; colour pale yellow to orange-yellow, markings more or less developed. (Tweed Hds., and Stanthorpe to Tasmania, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Lofty.)
- 1631. Philobota arabella Newm., *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 1855, p. 296; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 473. (Stradbroke I., and Toowoomba to Melbourne, Katoomba, Adaminaby, Mt. Lofty.)
- 1632. Рицовота віорнова Меуг., ibid., 1883, p. 476. (Birchip, Sea Lake, Adelaide, Perth, York.)
- 1633. Philobota ancylotoxa Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 475. (Toowoomba to Melbourne, Stanthorpe, Armidale, Cooma.)
- 1634. Philobota irruptella Zel., *Hor. Ross.*, 1877, p. 388, *nec* Wlk. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 475. (Gayndah to Sydney, Injune, Mitchell, Milmerran, Birchip.)
- 1635. PHILOBOTA STRIGATELLA Don., Ins. N. Holl., Pl. 40. = chrysopotama Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 476, Pl. 4, f. 7. (Stradbroke I., and Stanthorpe to Castlemaine.)
- 1636. Philobota pactolias Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 124. (Murrurundi, Cooma, Melbourne.)
- 1637. Philobota catascia Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 476. Exceptional in the remarkable differences in the palpi of the sexes. In the male these are as usual in the genus; in the female the second joint is more than twice the length of the face as in *Tanyzancla*. (Bathurst, Gisborne, Melbourne, Moe.)
- 1638.† Philobota Crypsileuca Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 732 (Mt. Wellington.)
- 1639. Philobota phoenopasta Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 151. (Mt. Wellington, Lake Fenton.)
- 1640. Philobota catalampra Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 478. (Melbourne.)
- 1641. Philobota Borborodes Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 90. (Mt. Kosciusko.)
  - 1642. Philobota ceratochroa Turn., ibid., 1917, p. 90. (Mt. Kosciusko.)
- 1643. PHILOBOTA MONOLITHA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 477. (Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Gisborne, Melbourne.)
  - 1644. Philobota isolitha Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 125. (Beaconsfield.)
- 1645. Philobota agrapha Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 89. (Glen Innes.)
- 1646.† Philobota amalodes Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1626. (Fernshaw.)
- 1647. Philobota antipodella Wlgrn., Eugen. Res. Ins., p. 387. = declivis Wlk., xxix, p. 687. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 480. = molliculella Wlk., xxix, p. 687. (Brisbane to Melbourne, Glen Innes, Cooma, Milmerran.)
- 1648.† Philobota Monoloncha Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1607. (Melbourne.)
- 1649. PHILOBOTA LATIFISSELLA Wlk., XXIX, p. 686; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 480. (Ebor to Sydney and Melbourne.)
- 1650. Риповота нуросаиsта Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 481. (Kewell, Birchip, Adelaide, Mt. Lofty.)
- 1651. Philobota crypsichola Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 482. (Katoomba, Bathurst, Orange, Gisborne, Melbourne, Moe.)
- 1652. Риповота хірновтова Меуг., ibid., 1883, р. 482. = phauloscopa Meyr., ibid., 1883, р. 484. (Sydney, Orange, Adaminaby, Victoria, Mt. Lofty.)
- 1653. Philobota Lonchota Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 23. (Noosa, Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Tweed Hds.)
- 1654. PHILOBOTA NEPHELARCHA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 483. (Ebor, Deloraine.)

1655. Philobota alloea, n. sp. (άλλοιος, distinct, different.)

3. 24–26 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint whitish on internal surface. Antennae dark fuscous with grey annulations except towards base; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale yellow; a posterior dot and tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous beneath. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; markings dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia with short costal, subcostal, and dorsal acute projections; stigmata minute, first discal at one-fourth or absent, plical slightly beyond, second discal at three-fifths; a short oblique costal mark at four-fifths, sometimes emitting a slender interrupted line to tornus; cilia pale yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Ebor in December; five specimens.

1656. PHILOBOTA THIOGRAMMA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1607. (Adelaide, Mt., Lofty.)

1657. PHILOBOTA MITOLOMA LOW., ibid., 1915, p. 480. (Pinnaroo.)

1658. PHILOBOTA MELANOXANTHA Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1608. (Albany, Waroona, Perth, Yanchep.)

1659. PHILOBOTA MICROXANTHA Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1615. (Albany, Margaret R., Busselton, Yanchep.)

1660.† Philobota Lysizona Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1609. (Bathurst.)

1661. Philobota charaxias Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1641. (Ebor, Victoria, Tasmania.)

1662. Philobota eudela, n. sp. (εὐδηλος, very clear.)

¿. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint three-fifths; white, second joint blackish towards base. Antennae blackish finely annulated with white, basal joint white; ciliations in male 2 and one-half. Abdomen ochreous-grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs blackish with white rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white with clearly defined black markings; a narrow fascia from base of costa to one-third dorsum, its outer edge angled below middle; first discal at one-third, plical well beyond; second discal at two-thirds, forming the apex of a triangular costal spot; a dot on one-fourth costa; a small triangle on costa near apex, emitting a fine interrupted line to tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Injune in August and September (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1663. Philobota leucozancla, n. sp. (λευκοζαγκλος, with white sickles.)

3. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; white, basal half of outer surface of second joint dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male extremely long (8). Thorax blackish; an anterior spot and lateral margins white. Abdomen ferruginous; apices of segments white. Legs fuscous with white rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; white with blackish markings; an elongate spot on base of costa; a narrow wedge on one-third costa; a thick line on fold closely approximated or united with this, giving off a short bar towards base of dorsum, and a line to two-fifths dorsum; a very irregular fascia from two-thirds costa to tornus, enclosing a central white dot; a large apical spot slenderly produced on termen; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 ft.) in December; one specimen. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1664. Philobota goniotypa, n. sp. (γωνιοτυπος, with angular markings.)

J. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; white, outer surface of second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae white with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Thorax white; lateral and posterior margins broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex acutely pointed, termen straight, oblique; white with dark fuscous markings; a costal streak from base to one-fourth; a broad line from midcosta inwards to fold at one-fourth, there acutely angled outwards, broader and rather diffused to

three-fourths dorsum; a fine line from midcosta to tornus; a series of triangular dots united by a fine terminal line; cilia fuscous, on tornus white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Tasmania: Hobart in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1665. PHILOBOTA HYPHANTA Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1926, p. 153. (Lake Fenton.)

1666. Philobota Eurytoxa, n. sp. (εὐρυτοξος, with a wide bow.)

Q. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae fuscous. Thorax blackish with a white posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; blackish with white markings; a basal spot; a broad outwardly curved sub-basal fascia with a median posterior projection; an inwardly oblique line from costa at three-fifths to middle of disc; a costal dot before apex, another on dorsum before tornus, and another on midtermen; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000 ft.) in November; one specimen.

1667. Philobota crocopleura, n. sp. (κροκοπλευρος, with saffron costa.)

¿. 20-22 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish-ochreous. Antennae grey, basal joint fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax dark fuscous with anterior, posterior, and lateral yellow spots. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft pale yellow. Legs yellow; anterior pair fuscous with yellow rings. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; white; an orange-yellow costal streak from near base to apex; markings blackish; a basal fascia, its outer edge acutely angled, containing a basal orange-yellow dot; a short bar from near base of dorsum to fold; beyond this an oblique bar from near base of costa to fold; a short subcostal streak beyond middle; a triradiate mark above tornus; a short inwardly oblique costal streak, continued as a submarginal line to tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia as forewings.

West Australia: Albany and Denmark in November; five specimens.

1668. Philobota euarmosta, n. sp. (εὐαρμοστος, harmonious.)

J. 28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennae fuscous with whitish rings; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax white; bases of tegulae and terminal edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique; white with dark fuscous markings; a straight narrow sub-basal fascia; a short line from costa beyond middle strongly oblique inwards; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, transversely curved, connected by a line with tornus; a minute dot above plical; a suffused apical spot; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

New South Wales: Barrington Tops in December; one specimen. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1669. Philobota niphias Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 730. (Hobart.)

1670. Philobota Mychias Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1639. (Yanchep, Geraldton.)

1671. Риповота ерітоха Меуг., ibid., 1888, р. 1637. (Waroona, Mogumber, Geraldton, Carnarvon.)

1672. Philobota amphitoxa Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1640. (Mt. Lofty, Waroona, Perth, Geraldton.)

1673. Philobota Campylosema, n. sp. (καμπυλοσημος, with bent markings.)

3. 21–22 mm. Head orange. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; orange, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax blackish; posterior edge and tegulae pale yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft pale yellow. Legs blackish; posterior tibiae pale yellow. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow with blackish markings; a narrow sub-basal fascia; a transverse line at one-third, bent outwards to mid-dorsum and also to two-thirds costa, but upper portion sometimes incomplete; an irregular line from two-thirds costa to tornus, bent on costa towards apex; an apical spot giving out a fine line

to tornus; cilia pale yellow, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, sometimes tinged yellowish.

West Australia: Margaret R. in November; Waroona in October; two specimens.

1674. Philobota tetragona Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1623. (Albany, Waroona.)

1675. PHILOBOTA AMOEBAEA Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1623. (Perth, Yanchep.)

1676.† Philobota echidnias Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1624. (Geraldton.)

1677.† Римовота сумпастісна Меуг., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 314. (Cape Naturaliste.)

1678.† Philobota Chiastis Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1606. (W. Aust., York.)

1679. Philobota xanthoprepes Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 85. (Cape York, Atherton.)

1680. Philobota Xanthodisca, n. sp. (ξανθοδισκος with yellow blotches.)

\$\mathcal{C}\$, \Q\$. 22-28 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax dark fuscous; tegulae and a posterior spot yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous with yellow markings; a basal line from costa to dorsum; a sub-basal costal blotch terminating in a point nearly reaching one-third dorsum; a large median spot connected with another on two-thirds costa; an irregular spot touching two-thirds dorsum; a median circular spot before termen; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

North Queensland: Cooktown in May (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1681.† Philobota Mechanica Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1581. (Stawell, Gisborne.)

1682.† Philobota grammophora Low., ibid., 1897, p. 21. Placed here conjecturally. (Gisborne.)

1683. Philobota tessaradisca, n. sp. (τεσσαραδίσκος, with four blotches.)

Q. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi slender, second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae pale ochreous. Forewings with costa slightly rounded, apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale fuscous with four whitish-ochreous blotches; first sub-basal, large, narrowly separated from costa and dorsum; second beneath three-fifths costa; third above two-thirds dorsum; fourth sub-oval, larger, subterminal; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

West Australia: Merredin in September; one specimen.

1684. Philobota contentella Wlk., xxx, p. 1031. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 515. (Tweed Hds., Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide.)

1685. PHILOBOTA IMPLETELLA Wlk., Char. Undesc. Lepid., p. 87. = herodiella Feld., Pl. 40, f. 31. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 489. (Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Victoria, Mt. Lofty.)

1686. Philobota Leptomita, n. sp. (λεπτομιτος, with fine threads.)

Q. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous, apex and inner surface of second joint white. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous; apices of tegulae white. Abdomen grey. Legs grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; white; markings fuscous; a short streak on costa from base; a sub-basal transverse line; a line from costa beyond middle obliquely inwards to beneath one-third costa, thence dentate and transverse to two-fifths dorsum; a line from three-fourths costa, soon bifurcating, its inner limb to two-thirds dorsum, outer limb to tornus; a dot just before apex; a short terminal line from apex; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Coorow in October; one specimen.

1687. Philobota orthomochla, n. sp. (ὀρθομοχλος, straight barred.)

Q. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; grey, terminal joint and base of second joint whitish. Antennae pale grey. Thorax white; posterior half

dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; white; a narrow dark fuscous basal fascia; a moderate transverse fascia at two-fifths; a similar fascia at four-fifths; an apical spot; some small terminal dots; cilia white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

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

1688. Philobota dimochla, n. sp. (διμοχλος, with two bars.)

Q. 15-18 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax dark fuscous with anterior and posterior white spots. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, sub-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia; a moderate median fascia from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, broader on dorsum, posterior edge angled in middle; a narrow fascia from four-fifths costa to tornus; a slender line on apical fifth of costa and termen, on latter edged anteriorly with ochreous; cilia ochreous, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

1689. Philobota Camposema, n. sp. (καμποσημος, with bent marking.)

Q. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; terminal joint and apex of second joint fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white with fuscous markings; a narrow basal fascia; a line from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum; a narrow fascia from two-thirds costa obliquely inwards, bent outwards in disc to end on tornus; its extremities joined by an outwardly curved line; a short terminal line from apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

1690. PHILOBOTA DELOSEMA TURN., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 87. (Stanthorpe.)

1691. Philobota anarrecta Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1620. (Ebor, Barrington Tops, Mt. Kosciusko, Gisborne, Melbourne.)

1692. Philobota auantis Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1642. = eucrita Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 87. (Brisbane, Melbourne, Kewell.)

1693. Philobota habrosema, n. sp. (άβροσημος, softly marked.)

3. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; white, outer surface of second joint, except apex, fuscous. Antennae white annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings ochreous-grey; a dot on base of costa prolonged on costal edge; a narrow transverse fascia at one-third, not reaching costa; united by a longitudinal line with the upper end of a second fascia from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus; a terminal band, broadest on costa; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Cudgen Hds., near Tweed Hds., in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

1694. PHILOBOTA MACULOPA Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1903, p. 224. This and the following are not near any other species. (S. Aust.: Halbury.)

1696. Philobota allocota, n. sp. (άλλοκοτος, unusual.)

♂, ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in male 2 and one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; a white transverse basal line; a quadrate white spot on one-third dorsum, sometimes enclosing a fuscous dot; a narrow fuscous fascia from one-third costa to mid-dorsum, broader towards dorsum, edged by a white line posteriorly; a white line from costa near apex, broader near costa to tornus, sharply

incurved in disc; edged by a fuscous line anteriorly, posteriorly by fuscous suffusion; cilia white, apices above midtermen fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Albany in February (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1697. Philobota lochitis Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 87. (Mt. Tamborine.)

1698. Philobota dasycopa Low., ibid., 1907, p. 117. (S. Aust.: Macdonnel Bay.) 1699.† Philobota tharsyntis Meyr., *Arkiv. f. Zool.*, xiv (15), p. 8. (Kimberley.)

1700. PHILOBOTA ERISCOTA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1612. (Stanthorpe, Glen Innes.)

1701. Philobota archedora, n. sp. (ἀρχεδωρος, excellent.)

Q. 21 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white. Antennae fuscous, pecten white. Thorax dark fuscous; apices of tegulae white. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, very oblique; white with dark fuscous markings; a thick costal streak from base to middle; a large quadrate spot on mid-dorsum, touching costal streak; a moderate fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus, giving off anteriorly a fine line to dorsal spot, and excavated beneath this; a large apical spot; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, around apex grey.

Victoria: Gisborne in February; one specimen received from Mr. Geo. Lyell. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

1702. Philobota psilopla Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 735. (Gosford, Sydney. Melbourne.)

1703. Philobota amechana, n. sp. (ἀμηχανος, feeble.)

Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; fuscous; markings yellow; a moderate sub-basal fascia not quite reaching costa; a triangular spot on dorsum just before tornus; cilia fuscous, apices except on apex and tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

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

1704. PHILOBOTA MESODESMA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1642. (Broken Hill, Stawell, Birchip, York.)

1705. Philobota Bracteatella Wlk., xxix, p. 696. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 502. = *subductella* Wlk., xxix, p. 695. (Noosa and Stanthorpe to Melbourne, Mt. Lofty, Albany.)

1706. Philobota trijugella Zel., *Hor. Ross.*, 1877, p. 391. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 503. (Stradbroke I., Tweed Hds., Sydney, Bathurst, Melbourne, Mt. Lofty.)

1707. Philobota Megalocentra Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1619. (Dimboola, Nhill, Adelaide, Waroona, Perth, Geraldton.)

1708. PHILOBOTA LATHICENTRA Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1618. (Adelaide, Albany to Carnarvon.)

1709. Philobota interlineatella Wlk., xxix, p. 692. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 501. (Sydney to Melbourne, Adelaide, Pt. Lincoln, Albany to Geraldton.)

1710. Philobota gonosema Meyr., ibid., 1887, p. 952. = porphyryxantha Low. Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1893, p. 381. (Stawell, Kewell, Mt. Lofty.)

1711. Philobota siphonistis Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 385. (Dalby.)

1712. Philobota sophia Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1896, p. 26. (Warwick, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Armidale, Scone.)

1713. PHILOBOTA PARTITELLA Wlk., XXIX, p. 683. Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 491. (Murrurundi, Sydney, Katoomba, Melbourne.)

1714. PHILOBOTA HABRODES LOW., ibid., 1899, p. 108. (Broken Hill, Birchip.)

1715. Philobota gephyrodes, n. sp.  $(\gamma \epsilon \phi \nu \rho \omega \delta \eta s$ , like a bridge [referring to markings on forewings].)

Q. 25-30 mm. Head orange. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; orange. Antennae grey. Thorax white; anterior edge narrowly fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa arched at base, thence straight almost to apex, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings fuscous; a median sub-basal dot; first discal at one-third, plical before and often connected with it; second discal at two-thirds, connected with the end of a subcostal line running from first discal; this line ends in two streaks running to costa before apex; a slender terminal line linked in one example by a curved line with these streaks; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia as forewings.

Queensland: Injune in April and May (W. B. Barnard); seven specimens, all female. Type in Queensland Museum.

1716. Philobota acropola Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 485. (Mt. Macedon, Fernshaw.)

1717. Philobota olympias Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1610. (Mt. Kosciusko, Victoria, Tasmania.)

1718. PHILOBOTA SPHENOLEUCA Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1907, p. 117. (Melbourne, Birchip, S. Aust., Balaclava, Gawler.)

1719.† Philobota Madida Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 384. (Hobart.)

1720. Philobota orinoma Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 484. (Stanthorpe, Mittagong, Victoria.)

1721.† Рицовота рвобида Меуг., Exot. Micro., i, p. 132. (Cairns.)

1722. Philobota nephelota, n. sp. (νεφελωτος, clouded.)

3. 25-27 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax ochreous-whitish; anterior border broadly fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with pale grey suffusion except near costa; markings fuscous; a basal fascia with dentate posterior edge; an inwardly oblique mark on midcosta and another on three-fourths; first discal at one-third, plical absent, second discal at two-thirds, double; some dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko in December; four specimens. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1723. PHILOBOTA PLATYPTERA LOW., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1893, p. 180. (Adelaide.) 1724. PHILOBOTA HIRACISTIS Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1609. = gram-

midias Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 133. (Duaringa.)

1725. Philobota eccleta, n. sp. (ἐκκλητος, picked out.)

\$\delta\$, \$\frac{2}\$. 24-30 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second joint white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax white; tegulae, and in female a subterminal bar, dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; bases of segments more or less fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, strongly oblique; white with some fuscous suffusion on dorsum; markings dark fuscous; a broad streak from base of dorsum to and along costa enclosing a white basal dot, narrowing to a point at two-thirds costa; first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, transversely curved, a dot above middle touching costal streak; an inwardly curved oblique bar from costa near apex to tornus, giving off a fine interrupted outwardly curved line, which joins it again at tornus; an irregular terminal spot beneath apex, followed by terminal dots to tornus; cilia white with an antemedian series of fuscous dots. Hindwings whitishgrey; cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Cooma in October; ten specimens.

1726. Philobota pycnotypa, n. sp. (πυκνοτυπος, thickly marked.)

 $\mathcal{S}$ ,  $\mathcal{S}$ . 30-34 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous; apex of second joint white. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax white; anterior and posterior margins and tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of

segments whitish; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a sub-basal transverse line; a costal streak from one-sixth to two-thirds or less, attenuated at extremities; stigmata large, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond, second discal beyond middle, transversely curved, sometimes its lower end joined with plical to form a sigmoid curve; a dot above and between discals; a short inwardly oblique costal bar from costa before apex giving off a curved line to tornus; an apical spot and a terminal series of dots; cilia grey with a basal series of pale fuscous dots, apices partly white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko (3,500-5,000 ft.) in January; three specimens.

1727. PHILOBOTA IPHIGENES Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1614. (Mt. Kosciusko, Victoria, Mt. Lofty.)

1728. Philobota Mylothris Meyr., Exot Micro., ii, p. 385. (Brisbane, Stanthorpe, Murrurundi.)

1729. Philobota euneta, n. sp. (εὐνητος, well woven.)

3. 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish; bases of tegulae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with slight fuscous irroration; markings dark fuscous; an oblong basal spot; a short outwardly oblique line from one-third costa, its apex representing first discal, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, outwardly curved, a dot above and between discals; a slender line from costa near apex obliquely inwards, soon sharply angled, thence curved to tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish with a basal series of fuscous dots. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Victoria: Mt. Macedon in November (W. E. Drake); four specimens. Type in National Museum.

1730. Philobota orescoa Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 376. (Injune and Milmerran to Gisborne, St. Helens, Mt. Lofty.)

1731. Philobota polybotrya Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 93. (Mt. Macedon.)

1732. Philobota aedophanes, n. sp. (αίδοφανης, modest.)

 $\mathcal{S}$ ,  $\mathfrak{P}$ . 15–18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish; anteriorly broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings fuscous; a spot on base of costa; triangular costal spots at one-third and two-thirds; first discal at one-third, plical beneath or slightly beyond, second discal at two-thirds; a dot above and between discals, another beneath second discal; an irregular suffused fascia from costa before apex to tornus; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Cairns and Palm I. in June; six specimens.

1733. Philobota Pilidiota Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 95. = deltoloma Low., ibid., 1923, p. 55. (Nambour, Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Dorrigo, Allyn R.)

1734. PHILOBOTA MELANOGLYPTA Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1614. (Bathurst.)

1735.† Рицовота овычова Меуг., Exot. Micro., i, p. 124. (Atherton.)

1736. Philobota intricata, n. sp. (intricatus, confused.)

J. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous, basal joint partly white; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax dark fuscous; apices of tegulae and three posterior spots white. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; dark fuscous with white markings; a large white spot on base of dorsum; a suffused spot on costa before middle reaching half across disc, enclosing a central dark dot; a somewhat similar spot on dorsum

beyond middle, connected by a broad streak with three-fourths costa; a crenulate terminal line; cilia fuscous with postmedian whitish-ochreous bars. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

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

1737.† Philobota diffusa Luc., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd., 1901, p. 89. (Brisbane.)

1738. Philobota pruinosa Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 495. (Brisbane to Castlemaine, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes.)

1739. Philobota Hapala Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 459. (Katoomba.)

1740. Philobota disema Meyr., ibid., 1884, p. 786. (Sydney.)

1741.† Philobota noserodes Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1658. (Warragul.)

1742.† Рицовота амрицуса Меуг., ibid., 1884, р. 787. (Sydney.)

1743. Philobota Lochmaula Turn., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1917, p. 96. (Atherton, Mt. Tamborine, Tweed Hds.)

1744. Philobota Xylochroa Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1893, p. 179. (Kewell, Nhill, Birchip, Adelaide.)

1745. Philobota leucomitra Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 488. (Warwick, Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Wellington.)

1746. PHILOBOTA AUXOLYCA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1610. (Ebor, Mt. Kosciusko.)

1747. Philobota metacneca, n. sp. (μετακνηκος, posteriorly yellowish.)

3. 23-26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; pale grey. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax dark fuscous; posteriorly whitish-grey. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments and tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia; first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, a dot above and between discals, second discal at three-fifths, crescentic; sometimes a broad line from four-fifths to tornus, touching second discal, sending off a slender outwardly curved line to tornus; a slight apical suffusion and slender terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, on apex fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale yellow.

New South Wales: Ebor and Allyn R. in December; two specimens.

1748. PHILOBOTA ATMOBOLA Meyr., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 486. (Tasmania.)

1749. Philobota protorthra Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 378. (Gisborne, Cradle Mt., Mt. Wellington, Lake Fenton.)

1750.† Philobota axiota Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1604. (Vict.: Warragul.)

1751. Philobota scieropa Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1911. (Adaminaby, Mt. Kosciusko.)

1752.† Philobota Trivia Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 303. (Sydney.)

1753. Philobota hydara Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 494. = orphnites Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 24. = fulvifusa Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1916, p. 34. = holmodes Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 510. The genus Atribasta Turn., was made for an abnormal example of this species with 7 and 8 coincident in both forewings. (Duaringa, Brisbane, Macpherson Rge., Toowoomba, Warwick.)

1754. Philobota productella Wlk., xxix, p. 688; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 496. = griseicostella Zel., Hor. Ross., 1877, p. 395. Mr. G. F. Hill discovered the larvae in silken tubes among the roots of grasses, damaging pasture land. This has since been confirmed by other observers. (Toowoomba to Melbourne, Ebor, Birchip, South Australia.)

1755. Philobota tanaostola, n. sp. (ταναοστολος, long-robed.)

♂. 30–38 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi slender, terminal joint two-fifths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey; markings fuscous; a fine subcostal streak from base, sometimes as far as one-fourth; another on fold; a third, more or less interrupted, on lower edge of posterior half of cell, turning abruptly upwards on end of cell; streaks on radial veins; a curved subterminal series of dots; a series of short streaks running to termen; in a few examples a broad median streak from base

dividing into fine streaks before termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Somewhat variable.

Queensland: Injune in May, June, July, August and September (W. B. Barnard); a long series, all male. Type in Queensland Museum.

1756. Philobota spodotis, n. sp.  $(\sigma \pi o \delta o \tau \iota s$ , ash-grey.)

3. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; an obscure fuscous subterminal line from five-sixths costa, indented beneath costa, thence curved to dorsum near tornus; minute terminal fuscous dots; cilia grey with a sub-basal fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, in June and July (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1757. Philobota coniodes, n. sp. (κονιωδης, dusty.)

δ, Q. 27-30 mm. Head grey. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal at middle, a dot above and between discals; a slender interrupted line from three-fourths costa obliquely outwards, bent above middle, thence submarginal to tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, in July and August (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1758. Philobota incompta, n. sp. (incomptus, undistinguished.)

¿. 25-26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; ochreous-whitish. Abdomen brownish-grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish finely sprinkled with grey; markings grey; first discal at one-third, second discal before two-thirds, indistinctly double, a dot above and between discals, another before second discal; a slender line from costa before apex, obliquely inwards, angled outwards beneath costa, thence outwardly curved to tornus, sometimes indistinct; a series of minute terminal dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Crow's Nest, near Toowoomba, in April; two specimens.

1759. PHILOBOTA BRACHYOMIS Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1603. (Katoomba.)

1760. Philobota Bathrophaea Turn., ibid., 1914, p. 557. (Ebor.)

1761. Philobota anisochroa, n. sp. (ἀνισοχροος, unequally coloured.)

δ, Q. 17-20 mm. Head pale brownish or ochreous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; ochreous-whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale brownish, in female pale ochreous; tegulae fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish, in female pale yellow; a fuscous basal fascia slightly produced on costa and dorsum; usually an elongate fuscous mark on costa slightly beyond middle; sometimes a fuscous dot on costa before apex; cilia pale grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. The difference in colour between the sexes is unusual.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (3,000-4,000 ft.) in November; eight males and three females.

1762.† Philobota Triplectis Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 123. (Atherton.)

1763. Philobota Xesta, n. sp. ( $\xi\epsilon\sigma\tau$ os, polished.)

30 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen dull reddish; tuft ochreous-

whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; glossy grey; costal edge whitish; markings fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal before two-thirds, double, a dot above and between discals; a fine line from three-fourths costa indented above middle, thence curved to tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia concolorous.

New South Wales: Sydney (National Park) in February; one specimen. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1764. Philobota ergatis Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 785. = orphnaea Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 24. (Cairns to Sydney, Macpherson Rge., Katoomba.)

1765.† Philobota synauges Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1622. (Mt. Kosciusko.)

1766.† Philobota Melanoploca Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 508. (Brisbane.)

1767. Philobota vilis, n. sp. (vilis, valueless.)

 $\beta$ ,  $\mathfrak{P}$ . 18–22 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; pale fuscous, apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale ochreous-grey with fine fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 2 to 2 and one-half. Abdomen pale brown; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish; in male with a tuft of long ochreous hairs from near base of hindwing beneath. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale brownish-grey irrorated with fuscous; discal and subterminal dots sometimes minute or absent; first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; a slender line from three-fourths costa, angled above middle, thence slightly curved to tornus, sometimes absent; sometimes a faint line from second discal to tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Nearest *P. ergatis*, from which it differs in the antennal annulations, and in the longer antennal ciliations (in *ergatis*, 1) together with the ventral hair-tuft.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (2,500 ft.) in November; Toowoomba in October; thirteen specimens.

1768.† Philobota ennephela Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 374. (Katoomba, Melbourne).

1769. PHILOBOTA HYLOPHILA Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 95. (Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Rge.)

1770. Philobota phaeochyta, n. sp. (φαιοχυτος, darkly suffused.)

3. 13-15 mm. Head pale ochreous-grey. Palpi with terminal joint two-fifths; whitish-ochreous, outer surface of second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi with whitish rings, posterior tibiae grey. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous mostly suffused with fuscous; absence of suffusion leaves an antemedian transverse fascia, and a costal spot at three-fourths not reaching tornus; dark fuscous discal dots, first at one-third, second at middle, plical beneath first; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Victoria: Mt. Macedon in November (Dr. W. E. Drake); three specimens. Type in National Museum.

1771. Philobota Microschema Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 173. (Cradle Mt., Mt. Wellington.)

1772. Philobota xanthocoma Low., ibid., 1897, p. 19. (Adelaide.)

1773. Philobota zophospila, n. sp. (ζοφοσπιλος, dark spotted.)

3. 17 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, basal half of external surface and a subapical ring on second joint dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male three-fourths. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; middle femora and posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white with slight patchy fuscous sprinkling; costal edge near base and markings dark fuscous; a short basal mark from costa; a dot on one-fourth costa; discals approximated, first at one-third, second at three-fifths, plical absent; a large spot on two-thirds costa connected by

suffusion with second discal; a suffused line from costa before apex to tornus; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish with a darker sub-basal line.

North Queensland: Babinda, near Innisfail, in September; one specimen.

- 1774. Philobota stenosema, n. sp. (στενοσημος, slenderly marked.)
- ∂, ♀. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey, basal joint white; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; markings fuscous; a basal fascia; an inwardly curved interrupted line from three-fifths costa to two-fifths dorsum; a second line from three-fifths costa to tornus; a costal spot before apex; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Yeppoon in August (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

- 1775. Philobota occidua Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 507. (Tweed Hds. to Lorne, Stanthorpe, Glen Innes, Bathurst, Mittagong, Hobart, Denmark.)
- 1776. PHILOBOTA GRAPHICA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1887, p. 951. (Warragul, Broken Hill, Pt. Lincoln.)
  - 1777. Philobota cardinalis Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 131. (Vict.: Beaconsfield.)
  - 1778. PHILOBOTA METRIA Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. Aust., 1917, p. 91. (Gisborne.)
- 1779. Philobota Metarga Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1938, p. 95. (Hobart, Mt. Wellington.)
- 1780. Philobota orestera Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 93. (Mt. Kosciusko, 7,000 ft.)
  - 1781.† PHILOBOTA LIMENARCHA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 123. (Atherton.)
- 1782.† Рицовота охумема Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, p. 223. (Broken Hill.)
  - 1783. Philobota Isomora Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1915, p. 193. (Ebor.)
- 1784. Philobota orthomita Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 88. = picraula Low., ibid., 1920, p. 63. (Gisborne, Hobart, Mt. Lofty.)
  - 1785. Philobota mysticodes Turn., ibid., 1917, p. 84. (Brisbane.)
  - 1786. Philobota crococephala, n. sp. (κροκωκεφαλος, saffron-headed.)
- 3. 18 mm. Head and thorax orange. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish, middle of outer surface of second joint fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; a basal orange fascia shortly produced on costa; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Denmark in November; one specimen.

- 1787.† Риповота ентегорія Меуг., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 384. (Townsville, Brisbane.)
- 1788. PHILOBOTA DOLICHOTHRIX Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1938, p. 96. (Tasman Peninsula, Strahan.)
  - 1789.† Рицовота отюма Меуг., Exot., Micro., ii, p. 385. (Brisbane.)
  - 1790. Philobota rasilis Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1926, p. 152. (Hobart.)
  - 1791. PHILOBOTA POLIOCNECA Turn., ibid., 1926, p. 153. (Cradle Mt.)
- 1792. PHILOBOTA PULVEREA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 509. (Brisbane to Gisborne, Ebor.)
  - 1793. Philobota egelida Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 374. (Tweed Hds., Sydney.)
  - 1794. PHILOBOTA CHIONOLEUCA, n. sp. (χιονολευκος, snow-white.)
- Q. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; white, second joint except apex grey. Antennae grey, towards base white. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique; shining white; a broadly suffused pale grey streak from base to apex on dorsum; cilia white, on tornus pale grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (Springbrook) in November; one specimen.

- 1795. Philobota Notomolybda, n. sp. (νοτομολυβδος, with leaden-grey dorsum.)
- 3. 26 mm. Head and thorax pale leaden-grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, second joint except apex grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1

and a half. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a broad leaden-grey dorsal suffusion from base to tornus; cilia pale grey, on apex white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko in December; one specimen. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1796. Philobota casta Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1938, p. 97. (Mt. Wellington.)

1797. Philobota immemor Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 130. (Townsville.)

1798. ΡΗΙLΟΒΟΤΑ ΕUAGETA, n. sp. (εὐαγητος, pure.)

Antennae fuscous; ciliations of male extremely long (10). Abdomen grey; tuft white. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; shining white; costal edge towards base dark fuscous; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, indistinctly double; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Victoria: Mt. Buffalo in February; one specimen.

1799. Philobota notiodes, n. sp. (νοτιωδης, moist.)

♂. 21–22 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennae grey with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen dark grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy grey; costa and termen narrowly ochreous-tinged; base narrowly fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

New South Wales: Ebor in December; two specimens.

1800. Philobota catharopa, n. sp. (καθαρωπος, spotless.)

Q. 32 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; white. Antennae white. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft white. Legs white; anterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish. Considerably larger than *P. euageta*, the palpi rather longer, forewings with 2 and 3 almost connate, 7 and 8 forked at one-third of their length, and without markings. In *P. euageta* 2 and 3 are separate, and 7 and 8 are stalked at three-fourths of their length near termen.

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

1801. Philobota centromita, n. sp. (κεντρομιτος, with central thread.)

♂. 24-25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-brown. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen pale grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-brown; a pale fuscous streak slightly above middle from base to three-fifths; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at two-fifths on lower edge of streak, second at three-fifths on upper edge; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in April (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1802. Philobota amblys, n. sp. (ἀμβλυς, faint.)

Antennae whitish-brown with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Thorax fuscous-brown. Abdomen whitish-grey, darker towards base. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brown-whitish with some fuscous sprinkling mostly in mid-disc and beneath basal two-thirds of costa; stigmata minute, fuscous, sometimes partly obsolete, first discal before one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; minute fuscous terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Yeppoon in June; four specimens.

1803. Philobota ameles, n. sp. (ἀμελης, uncared for.)

¿. 21–22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous. Antennae grey with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled with fuscous and sometimes a few whitish scales; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond, second discal about middle, a dot above and between discals; some fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Noosa in May; two specimens.

1804. Philobota amblopis, n. sp. (ἀμβλωπις, obscure.)

 $\mathcal{O}$ ,  $\mathcal{O}$ . 25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous. Antennae grey with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey finely sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata obscure, minute, fuscous, first discal at one-third, second at two-thirds; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Differs from P. ameles in absence of terminal dots on forewings.

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

1805. Philobota ochronota, n. sp. (ἀχρονωτος, with pale dorsum.)

¿. 15 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous, extreme apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax and abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad grey-whitish dorsal streak from base nearly to tornus, with a slight angular median projection; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; a whitish dot beneath second discal. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

1806. Philobota ochrosticta, n. sp. (ώχροστικτος, pale-speckled.)

J. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous, extreme apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal about middle, a dot above and between discals; minute whitish dots before plical and beneath second discal; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in November. New South Wales: Glen Innes in March. Three specimens.

1807. Philobota parasema Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1920, p. 63. I have examined the type, which is a male expanding 19 mm.; the palpi are missing; the antennal ciliations two-thirds; the whitish costal edge of forewings is an optical delusion. (Adelaide.)

1808.† Philobota crustulata Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 124. (W. Aust.: Waterloo.) 1809.† Philobota oriphaea Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1613. (Mt. Kosciusko.)

1810. Philobota modesta, n. sp. (modestus, unpretentious.)

¿. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male slightly over 1. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; grey-whitish sprinkled with grey; discals fuscous, minute, approximated, first discal at one-fourth, second at about middle; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

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

- 1811. Philobota delosticta, n. sp. (δηλοστικτος, distinctly spotted.)
- d. 20-25 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey-whitish, basal half or more of outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; grey lightly but evenly sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a basal costal dot; stigmata approximated, very distinct, first discal at two-fifths, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; an interrupted subterminal line indented beneath costa; cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish with darker basal line.

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

- 1812. Philobota euchrysa Low., *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1894, p. 99. (Townsville to Brisbane, Stanthorpe, Dalby, Cunnamulla.)
- 1813. PHILOBOTA CATOPTRINA Meyr., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 776. Gen. Ins. Oecoph., Pl. 4, f. 63. (Caloundra, Sydney.)
  - 1814. Philobota ioplaca, n. sp. (loπλακος, with a violet blotch.)
- $\circlearrowleft$ ,  $\circlearrowleft$ . 17–18 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, outer surface of second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Thorax yellow, anterior border fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderately arched, apex subrectangular, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; a pale violet terminal blotch, edged anteriorly by a slender irregular fuscous line from near apex to two-thirds dorsum, posteriorly and superiorly by a broader line irregularly suffused; cilia grey; apices whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

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

- 1815. PHILOBOTA TENTATELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 685. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 507. (Cape York to Lismore, Katoomba, Milmerran.)
  - 1816. Philobota epidesma Meyr., ibid., 1885, p. 532. (Cairns, Duaringa.)
  - 1817. Philobota Euctista Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 92. (Atherton.)
  - 1818. Philobota Phaeocephala Turn., ibid., 1917, p. 69. (Brisbane.)
- 1819. Philobota Botryitis Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 245 (1914). = euryzona Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 69. (Brisbane, Tweed Hds.)
- 1820. Philobota initiata Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, p. 382. (S. Aust.: Pinnaroo, Owen.)
- 1821. Philobota epiplasta Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 70. (Cairns, Atherton.)
  - 1822. Philobota acroplaca, n. sp. (άκροπλακος, with apical blotch.)
- $\beta$ ,  $\varsigma$ . 14–16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-fifths; pale yellow, basal and subapical rings on second and terminal joints fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair except tarsi whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; yellow; a small straightedged fuscous basal fascia; a fuscous-purple apical blotch, edged by a wavy fuscous line from three-fifths costa to three-fifths dorsum; cilia ochreous-grey, apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in April, May and June (W. B. Barnard); eleven specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

- 1823. Philobota spectabilis Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p. 28. (Brisbane.) 1824. Philobota terpnopis, n. sp.  $(\tau\epsilon\rho\pi\nu\omega\pi\iota s, \text{ pleasing.})$
- ♂. 13-15 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellow, outer surface of second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax yellow, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; yellow with fuscous markings; a costal streak from base to one-third;

a costal triangle on three-fifths costa, produced at apex so as almost to meet a triangular mark from tornus; some fuscous sprinkling between this and termen; sometimes a terminal line; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

New South Wales: Sydney (National Park) in April; Bulli in October (G. M. Goldfinch); three specimens. Type in Australian Museum.

1825. Philobota dilechria, n. sp. (διλεχριος, twice oblique.)

¿. 14-22 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; pale yellow, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male long (5 to 6). Thorax fuscous; patagia yellow. Abdomen fuscous; tuft yellow. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa straight to beyond middle, thence slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; yellow with fuscous markings; a broad costal streak from base, narrowing to two-thirds; a narrow subterminal fascia, broadening on dorsum, where it extends from two-thirds to tornus; a terminal line; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

North Queensland: Palm I., a number seen flying in sunlight soon after sunrise among grass near high-water mark on 31st May; also one from Frankston, near Cairns, in National Museum.

1826. Philobota Menodora Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1657. (Adelaide, Geraldton.)

1827. Philobota ocellaris Meyr., ibid., 1884, p. 773. (Tweed Hds., Newcastle, Sydney, Katoomba, Melbourne, Mt. Lofty.)

1828. Philobota annularis Meyr., ibid., 1884, p. 774. = athletica Rosen, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1885, p. 443. (Melbourne.)

1829.† Philobota concisella Wlk., xxix, p. 678. (Katoomba.)

1830. Philobota crocodes, n. sp. (κροκωδης, saffron-coloured.)

¿. 20 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish-ochreous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa straight to two-thirds, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, oblique; orange-yellow; markings fuscous; a basal fascia projecting on costa and above dorsum; a narrow inwardly curved fascia from two-thirds costa to tornus; a terminal fascia broader towards apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Milmerran in November; one specimen received from Mr. J. Macqueen. 1831. Philobota zanclotoma Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 773. (Bathurst, Moe, Adelaide, Mt. Lofty.)

1832.† Philobota Hemeris Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 303. (Duaringa.)

1833. PHILOBOTA ACROTROPA MEYR., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 779. (Sydney.) 1834. PHILOBOTA SOBRINA, n. sp. (sobrinus, a cousin.)

of second joint grey towards base. Antennae fuscous; ciliations of male very short (one-fourth). Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; a pale fuscous costal streak from base to middle; a purple-fuscous terminal band, sharply defined by a line from three-fourths costa to three-fourths dorsum; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Resembles P. acrotropa, but differs in the short antennal ciliations, the longer terminal joint of palpi (in acrotropa one-half), and differently shaped terminal band of forewings.

Queensland: Injune in February (W. B. Barnard).

1835. Philobota stenotypa Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1917, p. 72. (Ebor.)

1836. Philobota paracycla Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 777. (Marmor to Melbourne, Stanthorpe, Bathurst, Injune, Mt. Lofty, West Australia.)

1837.† Philobota aphanes Meyr., ibid., 1884, p. 782. (Murrurundi.)

1838. PHILOBOTA XANTHIELLA Wlk., XXIX, p. 693. Meyr., Proc. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 505. (Nambour to Melbourne, Ebor, Katoomba, Bathurst, Hobart, Mt. Lofty, Waroona, Perth.)

- 1839. PHILOBOTA AURINATELLA Wlk., XXIX, p. 693. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1883, p. 504. (Caloundra to Gisborne, Ebor, Katoomba, Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Buffalo, Tasmania.)
  - 1840.† Рицовота акснеяста Меуг., ibid., 1887, р. 932. (Geraldton.)
  - 1841.† Рицовота аихоsсіа Меуг., Exot. Micro., іі, р. 512. (Gisborne.)
- 1842. Philobota curriculata Meyr., ibid., ii, p. 384. (Westwood, Eidsvold, Dalby, Injune.)
  - 1843. Philobota Poliocrossa, n. sp. (πολιοκροσσος, grey-edged.)
- 3. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow; a fuscous spot on termen; an apical fuscous spot prolonged as a line to tornus; cilia grey, on apex fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. Best distinguished from *P. curriculata* by its yellow thorax.

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

- 1844. Philobota Hemicroca Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, p. 223. (Stawell, Gisborne.)
  - 1845.† Philobota cirrhodes Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 126. (Tasm.: Derby.)
  - 1846. Philobota stipulata Meyr., ibid., i, p. 119. (Darwin.)
- 1847. Philobota aetopis Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1627. (Victoria, Mt. Lofty, West Australia.)
  - 1848. Philobota monophaes Meyr., ibid., 1883, p. 504. (Katoomba, Melbourne.)
  - 1849. Philobota symbleta Turn., ibid., 1914, p. 556. (Ebor.)
  - 1850.† Риповота sciocrossa Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 119. (Darwin.)
- 1851. Philobota caminias Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1624. (Mt. Lofty, West Australia.)
  - 1852. PHILOBOTA CAUSTA, n. sp. (καυστος, scorched.)
- $\beta$ ,  $\varphi$ . 16-22 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half in male, two-fifths in female; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark reddish-brown, in female paler; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

- 1853. Philobota semifulva, n. sp. (semifulvus, half brownish.)
- 3. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male long (5 to 6). Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen straight; oblique; pale yellow; base narrowly fuscous; posterior to a line from one-third costa to mid-dorsum brown; sharply defined anteriorly, posteriorly containing some ochreous suffusion; cilia brown. Hindwings and cilia pale brownish.

New South Wales: Murrurundi in March; two specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

1854. Philobota heterophaea, n. sp. (ἐτεροφαίος, variably dusky.)

♂. 17-20 mm. ♀. 22-24 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; yellowish, second joint fuscous on external surface except at apex; in some examples terminal joint partly suffused with fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax yellow; patagia sometimes fuscous; rarely wholly fuscous. Abdomen dark grey; tuft pale ochreous-grey. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; yellow with dark fuscous markings; sometimes much and occasionally altogether suffused with dark fuscous; a broad costal streak to one-fourth; first discal at one-third, second before two-thirds, both connected with a broadly suffused inwardly oblique streak from costa beyond middle; plical beyond first discal, sometimes lost in suffusion; an apical blotch giving rise to a terminal fascia, which is sometimes very

broadly suffused; cilia fuscous, apices sometimes pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Extremely variable; in some examples the forewings are yellow with markings very distinct, in others these are more or less broadly suffused and confluent, leaving only the base or dorsum yellow; occasionally the forewings are almost entirely fuscous.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (2,500-3,500 ft.) in December and January; locally abundant.

1855. Philobota dejunctella Wlk., xxx, p. 1036. Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, p. 452. (Caloundra to Melbourne, Katoomba, Launceston, Adelaide, Kangaroo I., West Australia.)

1856. Philobota anthophora, n. sp. (ἀνθοφορος, flowery.)

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-grey; tuft whitish. Legs rosy; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; costal edge fuscous to one-eighth, thence white to apex; a subcostal line, a streak on dorsum to one-third, and terminal edge rosy; cilia rosy, apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

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

1857. Philobota pyrrhophara, n. sp. (πυρβοφαρος, in reddish clothing.)

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax reddish. Palpi with terminal joint slightly exceeding one-half; fuscous, inner surface and terminal joint grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex subrectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dull reddish or rosy with sparsely scattered fuscous scales; a fuscous dot in disc at two-thirds and another at three-fifths; cilia reddish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. (2,500 ft.) in open forest in November; two specimens. 1858. Philobota Calamochroa, n. sp. (καλαμοχροος, straw-coloured.)

¿. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae pale grey; in male serrulate, ciliations 1 and one-half. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft white. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge towards base dark fuscous; a minute discal dot at two-thirds; slight fuscous suffusion between this and tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

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

1859. Philobota Malacopis Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1643. (Wallaroo, Carnaryon.)

1860. Philobota Metachroa Meyr., ibid., 1888, p. 1616. (Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Buffalo, Cradle Mt.)

1861. Philobota ομοτυρά, n. sp. (ἀμοτυπος, shoulder-marked.)

3. 20-23 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale ochreous, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1 and one-half. Thorax yellow, anterior half fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to one-fifth; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Rge. in November (W. B. Barnard); five specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

1862. PHILOBOTA HOLOCROSSA Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1888, p. 1616. (W. Aust.: York.)

1863.† Philobota coniortia Meyr., ibid., 1884, p. 725. (Sydney.)

1864. Philobota acompsa, n. sp. (ἀκομψος, unadorned.)

Q. 14-15 mm. Head orange. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa gently arched, apex rounded,

termen obliquely rounded; deep yellow; cilia pale yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, on tornus and dorsum grey.

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

1865. PHILOBOTA MELICHRODES Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p. 209. (Atherton, Nambour to Sydney, Stanthorpe.)

1866. PHILOBOTA CINETICA Meyr., PROC. LINN. Soc. N.S.W., 1884, p. 738. (Atherton, Carnarvon Rge., Toowoomba to Melbourne, Katoomba, Hobart, Mt. Lofty.)

1867. Philobota cirrhophara Turn., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm.*, 1926, p. 154. = fulvella Turn., ibid., 1938, p. 96. (Zeehan, Rosebery, Strahan.)

1868.† Philobota Limonia Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, p. 125. (Toowoomba, Glen Innes.)

1869.† Philobota aplasta Meyr., ibid., i, p. 249. (Carnarvon.)

1870.† Philobota Microchlora Meyr., ibid., i, p. 303. (Darwin.)

1871.† Рицовота vera Meyr., ibid., i, p. 250. (Darwin.)

1872. Philobota geraeopa Meyr., ibid., i, p. 118. (Perth.)

1873.† Philobota innocens Meyr., ibid., i, p. 118. (Atherton.)

1874.† Philobota ignava Meyr., ibid., i, p. 125. (Darwin.)

### Alphabetical List of the Species of Philobota.

acompsa (1864), acroplaca (1822), acropola (1716), acrotropa (1833), aedophanes (1732), aetopis (1847), agrapha (1645), allocota (1696), alloca (1655), amalodes (1646), amblopis (1804), amblys (1802), amechana (1703), ameles (1803), amoebaea (1675), amphilyca (1742), amphitoxa (1672), anarrecta (1691), ancylotoxa (1633), anisochroa (1761), annularis (1828), anthophora (1856), antipodella (1647), aphanes (1837), aplasta (1869), arabella (1631), archedora (1701), archescia (1840), atmobola (1748), auantis (1692), auriceps (1630), aurinatella (1839), auxolyca (1746), auxoscia (1841), axiota (1750), bathrophaea (1760), biophora (1632), borborodes (1641), botryitis (1819), bracteatella (1705), brachyomis (1759), calamochroa (1858), caminias (1851),camptosema (1689), campylosema (1673), cardinalis (1777), casta (1796), catalampra (1640), catascia (1637), catharopa (1800), catoptrina (1813), causta (1852), centromita (1801), ceratochroa (1642), charaxias (1661), chiastis (1678), chionoleuca (1794), cinetica (1866), cirrhodes (1845), cirrhophara (1867), concisella (1829), coniodes (1757), coniortia (1863), contentella (1684), crococephala (1786), crocodes (1830), crocopleura (1667), crustulata (1808), crypsichola (1651), crypsileuca (1638), curriculata (1842), dasycopa (1695), dejunctella (1855), delosema (1690), delosticta (1811), diffusa (1737), dilechria (1825), dimochla (1688), disema (1740), dolichothrix (1788), eccleta (1725), echidnias (1676), egelida (1793), ennephela (1768), epidesma (1816), epiplasta (1821), epitoxa (1671), ergatis (1764), eriscota (1700), euageta (1798), euarmosta (1668), euchrysa (1812), euctista (1817), eudela (1662), euneta (1729), eurytoxa (1666), eutelopis (1787), gephyrodes (1715), geraeopa (1872), goniotypa (1664), gonosema (1710), grammophora (1682), graphica (1776), gymnastica (1677), habrodes (1714), habrosema (1693), hapala (1739), hemeris (1832), hemicroca (1844), heterophaea (1854), hiracistis (1724), holocrossa (1862), hydara (1753), hylophila (1769), hyphanta (1665), hypocausta (1650), ignava (1874), immemor (1797), impletella (1685), incompta (1758), initiata (1820), innocens (1873), interlineatella (1709), intricata (1736), ioplaca (1814), iphigenes (1727), irruptella (1634), isolitha (1644), isomora (1783), lathicentra (1708), latifissella (1649), leptomita (1686), leucomitra (1745), leucozancla (1663), limenarcha (1781), limonia (1868), lochitis (1697), lochmaula (1743), lonchota (1653), lysizona (1660), maculopa (1694), madida (1719), malacopis (1859), mechanica (1681), megalocentra (1707), melanoglypta (1734), melanoploca (1766), melanoxantha (1658), melichrodes (1865), menodora (1826), mesodesma (1704), metachroa (1860), metacneca (1747), metarga (1779), metria (1778), microchlora (1870), microschema (1771), microxantha (1659), mitoloma (1657), modesta (1810), monoloncha (1648), monolitha (1643), monophaes (1848), mychias (1670), mylothris (1728), mysticodes (1785), nephelarcha (1654), nephelota (1722), niphias (1669), noserodes (1741), notiodes (1799), notomolybda (1795), obliviosa (1735), occidua (1775), ocellaris (1827), ochronota (1805), ochrosticta (1806), olympias (1717), omotypa (1861), orescoa (1730), orestera (1780), orinoma

(1720), oriphaea (1709), orthomita (1784), orthomochla (1687), otiosa (1789), oxysema (1782), pactolias (1636), paracycla (1836), parasema (1807), partitella (1713), phaeocephala (1818), phaeochyta (1770), phoenopasta (1639), pilidiota (1733), platyptera (1723), poliocneca (1791), poliocrossa (1843), polybotrya (1731), productella (1754), profuga (1721), protorthra (1749), pruinosa (1738), psilopla (1702), pulverea (1792), pyenotypa (1726), pyrrhophara (1857), rasilis (1790), scieropa (1751), sciocrossa (1850), semifulva (1853), siphonistis (1711), sobrina (1834), sophia (1712), spectabilis (1823), sphenoleuca (1718), spodotis (1756), stenosema (1774), stenotypa (1835), stipulata (1846), strigatella (1635), symbleta (1849), synauges (1765), tanaostola (1755), tentatella (1815), terpnopis (1824), tessaradisca (1683), tetragona (1674), tharsyntis (1699), thiogramma (1656), trijugella (1706), triplectis (1762), trivia (1752), vera (1871), vilis (1767), xanthiella (1838), xanthocoma (1772), xanthodisca (1680), xanthoprepes (1679), xesta (1763), xiphostola (1652), xylochroa (1744), zanclotoma (1831), zophospila (1773).



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