



REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. IX.

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[Read 25th September, 1940.]

A few errors and omissions must be recorded.

697. *EULECHRIA DROSERODES* Low. should be transferred to *Coesyra*, where it should follow *C. paragyppsa*.

698. The locality for *Eulechria amphisema* Low. is Townsville, not Broken Hill.

901. In naming this species *E. maesta* I overlooked the fact that I had already used this name for species 879. I therefore propose to rename it *EULECHRIA EGENA* (*egenus*, needy).

1022. *PACHYBELA MACULISARCA* Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1915, p. 481 (Broken Hill, Pinnaroo).

1023. *ANTIOPALA XANTHOSPILA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1916, p. 257 (Macpherson Range, Ebor).

1024. *ANTIOPALA FURTIVA*, n. sp. (*furtivus*, concealed.)

♂. 12-14 mm. Head fuscous; face paler, sometimes whitish. Palpi with terminal joint nearly as long as second; whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; whitish, generally suffused with fuscous in most examples obscuring markings, but in some these are more distinct; some basal suffusion; first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal about middle; postmedian and subterminal fasciae, broader on costa; cilia mixed with fuscous or wholly fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Ebor in December; seven specimens.

The present instalment contains three large genera, *Machaeritis*,* *Ocystola*, and *Coesyra*, together with a number of smaller genera related to them.

Key to the Genera (continuing that given in Part viii).

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| 17. Palpi with second joint rough-scaled anteriorly | 18 |
| Palpi with second joint not rough-scaled anteriorly | 22 |
| 18. Palpi very short, terminal joint not reaching vertex | <i>Psaltriodes</i> |
| Palpi with terminal joint exceeding vertex | 19 |
| 19. Hindwings elongate-ovate or broadly ovate | <i>Pachybel</i> |
| Hindwings lanceolate | 20 |
| 20. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate | <i>Acorotricha</i> |
| Hindwings with 3 and 4 not separate | 21 |
| 21. Palpi rough beyond middle anteriorly, hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked | <i>Acedesta</i> |
| Palpi rough at apex only, hindwings with 3 and 4 connate | <i>Oxythecta</i> |
| 22. Hindwings lanceolate | 23 |
| Hindwings elongate-ovate | 36 |
| 23. Antennae without basal pecten | <i>Eulachna</i> |
| Antennae with basal pecten | 24 |
| 24. Hindwings with 5 absent | <i>Eccoena</i> |
| Hindwings with 5 present | 25 |
| 25. Hindwings with 4 absent | <i>Microlocha</i> |
| Hindwings with 4 present | 26 |
| 26. Forewings with 4 absent | <i>Stenophara</i> |
| Forewings with 4 present | 27 |
| 27. Antennae of male deeply notched near base | <i>Rhoecoceros</i> |
| Antennae of male not notched | 28 |
| 28. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae | 29 |
| Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae | 33 |
| 29. Palpi with terminal joint shorter than second | 30 |
| Palpi with terminal joint as long as second | <i>Tachystola</i> |

* This name has been incorrectly spelt throughout this paper, and I regret the error. It should be *Machaeritis*.—A.J.T.

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| 30. Forewings with raised scales | <i>Heterozyga</i> |
| Forewings without raised scales | 31 |
| 31. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate | <i>Oxybeles</i> |
| Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate | 32 |
| 32. Abdomen in male with large posterior tuft on dorsum | <i>Dasyerca</i> |
| Abdomen in male without dorsal tuft | <i>Machaeretus</i> |
| 33. Palpi with terminal joint minute | <i>Spaniacma</i> |
| Palpi with terminal joint moderate or long | 34 |
| 34. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate | <i>Antiterpna</i> |
| Hindwings with 3 and 4 not separate | 35 |
| 35. Palpi with second joint thickened throughout with appressed scales | <i>Opsitycha</i> |
| Palpi with second joint slender | <i>Ocystola</i> |
| 36. Antennae without basal pecten | 37 |
| Antennae with basal pecten | 39 |
| 37. Tongue absent | <i>Sphaerelictis</i> |
| Tongue present | 38 |
| 38. Anterior tibiae thickened with scales | <i>Aristeis</i> |
| Anterior tibiae not thickened | <i>Antiopala</i> |
| 39. Hindwings with 4 absent | <i>Periorycta</i> |
| Hindwings with 4 present | 40 |
| 40. Forewings with 10 absent | <i>Syscalma</i> |
| Forewings with 10 present | 41 |
| 41. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae | 42 |
| Palpi reaching base of antennae | 47 |
| 42. Palpi with terminal joint one-third or less | 43 |
| Palpi with terminal joint one-half or more | 44 |
| 43. Palpi with terminal joint minute | <i>Hemibela</i> |
| Palpi with terminal joint not less than one-fourth | <i>Hippomacha</i> |
| 44. Antennae with pecten large and dense, covering front of eye | <i>Calypta</i> |
| Antennae with pecten normal | 45 |
| 45. Anterior tibiae and tarsi dilated with dense scales | <i>Crepidosecles</i> |
| Anterior tibiae and tarsi not dilated | 46 |
| 46. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated at origin | <i>Olbonoma</i> |
| Hindwings with 6 and 7 not approximated | <i>Coesyra</i> |

86. Gen. ACOROTRICHIA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 121.)

Palpi long, recurved, ascending; second joint reaching base of antennae, rough-scaled beneath towards apex; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae four-fifths; in male with extremely long ciliations; basal joint with strong pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; 3 and 4 rather remote, 5, 6, 7 nearly parallel, 7 to apex. Monotypical.

1025.† ACOROTRICHIA CRYSTANTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 121 (Cairns).

87. Gen. ACEDESTA, n.g. (ἀκηδεστος, neglected.)

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending; second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened and rough-scaled anteriorly from middle to apex; terminal joint less than one-half, slender, acute. Antennae with strong basal pecten. Forewings with 2 from well before angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate, pointed; 3 and 4 stalked.

1026. ACEDESTA PICICOLOR, n. sp. (*picicolor*, pitch-black.)

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 2. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Yeppoon in October; one specimen.

88. Gen. OXYTHECTA Meyr. (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1048.)

Palpi long, recurved, ascending; second joint not reaching base of antennae, expanded towards apex, which is rough-scaled beneath; terminal joint as long as second. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen; upper basal fork of 1 obsolete. Hindwings rather broadly lanceolate, pointed. Type, *O. acceptella* Wlk. Eight species.

1027. OXYTHECTA HIEROGLYPHICA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1052 (Cairns to Victoria, Tasmania, and South and South-west Australia).

1028. OXYTHECTA LYGROSEMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1054 (Brisbane to Melbourne).

1029. OXYTHECTA ZONOTELES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1053 (Sydney, Katoomba, Jervis Bay).

1030. OXYTHECTA ACCEPTELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 694; Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1054 = *connexella* Wlk., xxix, p. 695 = *abstersella* Wlk., xxix, p. 762 (Nambour to Melbourne).

1031. OXYTHECTA ALTERNELLA Wlk., xxix, p. 682; Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1050 (Mt. Tamborine and Stanthorpe to Victoria and Tasmania).

1032. OXYTHECTA NEPHELONOTA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1051 (Tasmania).

1033. OXYTHECTA LOXOMOCHLA, n. sp. (λοξόμοχλος, obliquely barred.)

♂. 18 mm. Head white with a fuscous spot on crown and another on lower end of face. Palpi dark fuscous; apex of second and basal three-fourths of terminal joint white. Antennae fuscous annulated with whitish; ciliations in male 3. Thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen straight, strongly oblique; white with dark fuscous irroration and markings; a small basal fascia shortly produced on costa; an oblique fascia from one-third costa towards one-fourth dorsum ending on fold; three quadrangular costal spots beyond middle; a short erect bar from just before tornus; a longer oblique bar from near termen shortly above tornus to near first costal spot; a series of three or four subterminal dots; cilia grey, bases white with some dark fuscous points, apices white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Nearest *O. nephelota*, but readily distinguished by the tornal bars.

Victoria: Gisborne in March; one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

1034. OXYTHECTA AMBLYTELES Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1662 (Duarina, Miles).

89. Gen. PSALTRIODES Meyr. (*Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 137.)

Tongue short. Palpi with second joint reaching only to middle of face, with short rough projecting scales beneath; terminal joint not reaching vertex, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Monotypical. The exact position of this genus, which I have not been able to examine, is doubtful.

1035.† PSALTRIODES THRIAMBIS Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 138 (Duarina).

90. Gen. EULACHNA Meyr. (*Ibid.*, 1884, p. 761.)

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae without basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate, pointed; cilia over 1. Type, *E. dasyptera*.

1036. EULACHNA DASYPTERA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 761 (Duarina, Brisbane, Sydney, Wollongong, Katoomba).

1037. EULACHNA DROSEROPA, n. sp. (δροσερωπος, bedewed.)

♂. 11–12 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; ochreous-fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 2. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish-ochreous finely sprinkled with grey; cilia concolorous. Hindwings lanceolate; dark grey; cilia 1, grey with a darker basal line.

Queensland: Yeppoon in September; two specimens.

91. Gen. ECCOENA, n.g. (ἐκκοινος, out of the ordinary.)

Tongue present. Palpi rather short, curved, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint less than one-half, acute. (Antennae probably with basal pecten, but if so, this has been denuded in the type specimen.) Forewings narrow, triangularly dilated, apex acute and produced, termen incurved, oblique; 7 to termen. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 well separate at origin, at first parallel, then diverging, 6 being parallel to 4. This genus is not at all closely related to *Microlocha*, and in this instance it is clearly 5 that is missing and not 4.

1038. *ECCOENA TRIGONOPTERA*, n. sp. (τριγωνοπτερος, with triangular wings.)

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish. Antennae grey. (Abdomen missing.) Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings narrowly triangular; fuscous; a narrow white costal streak from near base to three-fourths; a suboval orange spot on tornus reaching two-thirds across to costa, its upper anterior angle joined by a fine longitudinal orange line from mid-disc; cilia yellow, bases orange, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

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

92. Gen. *MICROLOCHA* Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 241.)

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending; second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, acute. Antennae with strong pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate, pointed; 4 absent; cilia 2. Monotypical.

1039.† *MICROLOCHA ENTYPA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 241 (Darwin).

93. Gen. *STENOPHARA*, n.g. (στενοφαρος, in slender cloak.)

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 4 absent, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; 3 and 4 stalked.

1040. *STENOPHARA EUNETA*, n. sp. (εὐνητος, well spun.)

♂. 12-14 mm. Head blackish; face white. Palpi white, apex of terminal joint blackish. Antennae blackish; ciliations in male one and a quarter. Thorax white, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded, white with blackish markings; base of costa blackish; a transverse fascia at one-third, expanded on dorsum; a narrower fascia from four-fifths costa to tornus; a small apical blotch not reaching tornus, variably mixed with white on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. In one example 4 and 5 are stalked in one forewing only.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. (3000 ft.) in January; Macpherson Range (3500 ft.) in December and January; eight specimens.

94. Gen. *RHOECOCEROS*, n.g. (ῥοικεκρωο, with crooked horns.)

Palpi rather short, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not nearly reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half. Antennae in male with a deep U-shaped notch on dorsum near base, curved at notch, ciliations long; with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate.

1041. *RHOECOCEROS PELOMORPHA*, n. sp. (πηλομορφος, clay-coloured.)

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen and legs brown. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen oblique; brown; discals fuscous, minute, first at one-third, plical before it, second at middle; a fuscous dot on three-fourths dorsum; a suffused fuscous spot on four-fifths costa; cilia brown with a fuscous median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Caloundra in September; one specimen.

95. Gen. *HETEROZYGA* Meyr. (*P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1047.)

Palpi moderate, recurved, ascending, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 7 to termen. Hindwings rather broadly lanceolate, pointed. Type, *P. coppatias*. Meyrick records six species from India and Ceylon and one from South Africa.

1042.† *HETEROZYGA ARIDA* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 137 (W.A.: Carnarvon).

1043. *HETEROZYGA COPPATIAS* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1049 (Bathurst, Adelaide, Mt. Lofty; W.A.: York).

96. Gen. *DASYCERCA* Turn. (*P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1914, p. 555.)

Palpi rather short, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not nearly reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae with

basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings rather broadly lanceolate, pointed. Abdomen in male with a large dense posterior tuft of scales on dorsum. Monotypical.

1044. *DASYCERCA APOCRYPHA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1914, p. 555 (Mt. Tamborine, Ebor).

97. Gen. *MACHAERETIS* Meyr. (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1885, p. 766.)

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second. Antennae with basal pecten; ciliations in male long, moderate, or short. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate; cilia one to one and a half. Type *M. aegrella* Meyr. This is a difficult genus, and much care is necessary in discriminating its species. It is a direct derivative of *Coesyra* and exclusively Australian. Seventy-two species.

1045. *MACHAERETIS OXYTORA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1064 (Nambour to Gisborne).

1046. *MACHAERETIS COSMOZONA*, n. sp. (κοσμοζωνος, neatly girdled.)

♂, ♀. 10–12 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; pale yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Thorax pale yellow, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated costa straight to near apex, apex acute, termen straight, strongly oblique; pale yellow; costal edge blackish towards base; two narrow brownish transverse fasciae; first from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; second from four-fifths costa to tornus; median area lightly suffused with brownish-fuscous; termen narrowly brownish-fuscous; cilia brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; Toowoomba in October, November and February; six specimens.

1047. *MACHAERETIS HEMISEMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1061 (Herberton; Brisbane to Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia).

1048.† *MACHAERETIS MILICHIA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1071 (Katoomba).

1049. *MACHAERETIS PSAMATHINA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1070 (Atherton Plateau to Melbourne and Mt. Lofty).

1050.† *MACHAERETIS AGELAEA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1070 (Deloraine, Tas.).

1051. *MACHAERETIS XERODES* Low., *ibid.*, 1900, p. 414 (Birchip, Broken Hill).

1052.† *MACHAERETIS NEPHELORA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1668 (York, W.A.).

1053.† *MACHAERETIS HOMALOPIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1668 (York, W.A.).

1054. *MACHAERETIS PELINOPA* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 133 (Tasmania).

1055. *MACHAERETIS HOMOLEUCA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1076 (Glen Innes to Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia).

1056. *MACHAERETIS INDOCTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 772 (Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Toowoomba, Killarney, Bunya Mts.).

1057.† *MACHAERETIS SYNORA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1668 (W.A.: Perth).

1058. *MACHAERETIS AEGRELLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 772 (Toowoomba to Victoria, Tasmania and South and Western Australia).

1059. *MACHAERETIS HAPLOPA*, n. sp. (ἀπλωπος, simple.)

♂. 12–13 mm. Head fuscous; face whitish. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint whitish anteriorly. Antennae grey; ciliations in male less than one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, apex obtusely pointed; whitish sprinkled with grey; stigmata fuscous, discals approximated, first at middle, second at two-thirds, plical well before first discal, but sometimes obsolete; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Forewings whiter than in *M. aegrella* and without ochreous tinge. Best distinguished by the very short antennal ciliations (in *aegrella* 1).

Queensland: Chinchilla in October; five specimens.

1060. *MACHAERETIS PARASTATIS*, n. sp. (παραστατις, an ally.)

♂. 12–14 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; grey-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse; whitish sprinkled with grey; stigmata fuscous, first discal represented by a short longitudinal streak at two-fifths,

plical beneath it, but both may be obsolete, second discal at two-thirds; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. Very similar to the preceding, but the longer antennal ciliations furnish a good distinction.

Queensland: Caloundra in September; Tweed Hds. and Toowoomba in August; Mitchell in September. New South Wales: Sydney in August. Five specimens.

1061.† *MACHAERETIS CONIATA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1069 (Deloraine, Mt. Wellington).

1062.† *MACHAERETIS DYSTECHNA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1664 (Sydney, Katoomba).

1063.† *MACHAERETIS HEMERA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 771 (Pt. Lincoln).

1064. *MACHAERETIS COMPSA* Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1938, p. 92 (Russell Falls, Lake Fenton 4000 ft., Cradle Mt. 3000 ft.).

1065. *MACHAERETIS PSATHYRA* Meyr., 1885, p. 771 (Hobart; W.A.: Albany).

1066.† *MACHAERETIS DOXASTICA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1667 (W.A.: Albany).

1067. *MACHAERETIS XANTHOPASTA*, n. sp. (*ξανθοπαστος*, sprinkled with yellow.)

♀. 11 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi with second joint not nearly reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae and thorax fuscous. (Abdomen missing). Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings. Forewings suboblong, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey densely sprinkled with dark fuscous and yellowish scales; these form three transverse fasciae, at two-fifths, three-fifths, and before apex; cilia grey. Hindwings lanceolate; dark grey; cilia dark grey.

Queensland: Yeppoon in September; one specimen.

1068. *MACHAERETIS ENCRITA* Low., *T.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1920, p. 65 (Birchip; Broken Hill).

1069. *MACHAERETIS NIPHODESMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1080 (Duaringa; Sydney).

1070.† *MACHAERETIS DICLETHRA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1079 (Sydney).

1071. *MACHAERETIS GAMELIA*, n. sp. (*γαμηλιος*, in bridal array.)

♂. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi pale fuscous; terminal joint one-half white. Antennae white; ciliations in male less than one-half. Abdomen whitish. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse; white without irroration; a short inwardly oblique streak from costa before apex, a tornal spot, and some terminal dots pale ochreous-fuscous; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey. Best distinguished from *M. indocta*, in which the antennal ciliations are equally short, by the absence of antennal annulations; also by the clear whiteness of the forewings.

New South Wales: Tabulam in December; Canberra in February; two specimens.

1072. *MACHAERETIS HYPERLEUCA*, n. sp. (*ὑπερλευκος*, very white.)

♂. 13 mm. Head and palpi white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male less than one-half. Abdomen white; bases of segments and tuft grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; a minute supramedian fuscous dot; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Rockhampton in August; one specimen.

1073. *MACHAERETIS LINIGERA*, n. sp. (*linigerus*, clothed in linen.)

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft white. Legs fuscous (posterior pair missing). Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white. Differs from both the preceding species in its long antennal ciliations.

Queensland: Dalby in October; one specimen.

1074. *MACHAERETIS COSTIPUNCTA*, n. sp. (*costipunctus*, with costal dot.)

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white very sparsely sprinkled with fuscous, more so on costal edge; a fuscous

dot on costa at three-fourths; terminal edge and cilia faintly ochreous-tinged. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Eungella in October; one specimen.

1074a. *MACHAERETIS NAIAS* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 134 (Macpherson Range, Mt. Kosciusko 5000 ft., Gisborne).

1075. *MACHAERETIS PISSOGRAMMA*, n. sp. (*πισσογραμμος*, with pitch-black markings.)

♀. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint slightly thickened, terminal joint three-fifths; white, base and two dots on outer side of second joint beyond middle, basal and subapical rings and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae blackish. Thorax white with a few blackish scales anteriorly. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous with white rings; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white with blackish markings and irroration; a sub-basal fascia connected with bases of costa and dorsum; costal dots at one-fourth and middle giving rise to very suffused oblique fasciae; an oblique line from costa before apex joining third fascia on dorsum; a discal dot between third and fourth fasciae; a larger dot beyond and touching fourth fascia; three terminal dots more or less connected; cilia white with a few blackish points. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

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

1076. *MACHAERETIS ASSULOSA*, n. sp. (*assulosus*, like a splinter.)

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen pale grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex pointed, termen oblique; white with fine sparse blackish irroration; stigmata fuscous, indistinct, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds; cilia white with fuscous points. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; whitish-grey; cilia one and a half, whitish-grey. Both wings are narrower than in *M. melanospora*, the forewings irrorated with blackish scales without ochreous tinge, and the antennal ciliations are much longer.

Queensland: Sandgate near Brisbane in September; one specimen.

1077. *MACHAERETIS MELANOSPORA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 770 (Yeppoon to Sydney).

1078. *MACHAERETIS SAMPHORAS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 770 (Palm Is. to Tasmania).

1079. *MACHAERETIS ARGOPTERA*, n. sp. (*ἀργόπτερος*, white-winged.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, basal half of second joint and a median ring on terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; tibiae and tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; white with dark fuscous markings; a costal streak interrupted at one-fourth and two-thirds and not reaching apex; a dot on base of dorsum; first discal at one-third, second before two-thirds, plical absent; cilia white, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish. The palpi have second joint somewhat expanded towards apex but smooth-scaled.

Queensland: Macpherson Range in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1080. *MACHAERETIS NIPHOESSA*, n. sp. (*νιφοεις*, snow-white.)

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white, outer surface of second joint except base and apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; tuft white. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings very narrow, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen oblique; snow-white; two moderate ochreous-fuscous fasciae; first from one-third dorsum towards but not reaching costa before middle; second from two-thirds costa dividing above tornus, its branches reaching dorsum and termen respectively; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous, on tornus white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in October; Stanthorpe in November; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1081. *MACHAERETIS INGRATA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 117 (Gisborne).

1082. *MACHAERETIS MICROPTILA*, n. sp. (*μικροπτιλος*, small-winged.)

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish; basal half and a subapical ring on second joint and a sub-basal ring and apex of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish with some fuscous irroration; short fuscous marks on costa at one-fourth, middle, and three-fourths; first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal at two-thirds; cilia grey-whitish with a few fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey. Very small and obscure; best recognized by the marks on costa.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (3500 ft.) in December; one specimen.

1083. *MACHAERETIS ACIBDELA*, n. sp. (*ἀκιβδηλος*, unmarked.)

♂, ♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint two-thirds, white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male extremely minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; white without ochreous tinge finely sprinkled with grey; cilia white. Hindwings broadly lanceolate, apex pointed; pale grey; cilia pale grey. The extremely minute antennal ciliations are a very unusual character in this group.

Queensland: Quilpie in August; three specimens.

1084.† *MACHAERETIS APOTHYMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 787 (S.A.: Petersburg).1085.† *MACHAERETIS HEPTACHORA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 301 (Pt. Lincoln).1086. *MACHAERETIS PROSECHES*, n. sp. (*προσεχης*, adjoining.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex pointed; white with minute stigmata and scanty irroration fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at two-thirds; cilia white with a few fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Mt. Wilson in November; three specimens.

1087. *MACHAERETIS CALLICYPHA*, n. sp. (*καλλικυφος*, beautifully arched.)

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale fuscous; terminal joint one-third, whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey, towards apex whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair pale fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; stigmata and scanty irroration fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical before it, both minute, second discal at two-thirds; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Townsville in September; one specimen.

1088. *MACHAERETIS HOMOMORPHA*, n. sp. (*ὁμομορφος*, similarly formed.)

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen pale grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, apex round-pointed; white; stigmata and scanty irroration fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; a small patch of irroration on two-thirds costa, some more before apex, termen, and tornus, with an indication of a subterminal line; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Killarney in November; one specimen.

1089. *MACHAERETIS QUINQUEPUNCTIS*, n. sp. (*quinquepunctis*, with five dots.)

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; grey-whitish. Antennae whitish with fine fuscous annulations. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, apex round-pointed; white; stigmata and scanty irroration towards margins fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it; second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and midway between discals, and a fifth dot at five-sixths; cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Range 3500 ft. in December; one specimen.

1090. *MACHAERETIS HYLOBITA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 60 (Bunya Mts., Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Range 3000 ft.).

1091. *MACHAERETIS MELANOSSA*, n. sp. (*μελανοσσοs*, black-eyed.)

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, apex pointed; white faintly ochreous-tinged; stigmata blackish, first discal at one-fourth, plical before it, second discal about middle; cilia white. Hindwings lanceolate; whitish; cilia 1, whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in October; one specimen.

1092. *MACHAERETIS MELANOSPARTA*, n. sp. (*μελανοσπαρτος*, sprinkled with black.)

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; ochreous-whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, apex rounded; ochreous-whitish; stigmata and some sparsely scattered scales blackish; first discal at two-fifths, plical before it, second discal at two-thirds; several minute dots near tornus and apex; cilia ochreous-whitish with blackish points. Hindwings lanceolate; grey-whitish; cilia one and a half, grey-whitish.

Victoria: Beaconsfield in October; one specimen.

1093. *MACHAERETIS ORTHOSEMA*, n. sp. (*ὀρθοσημος*, with a straight mark.)

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse; stigmata and scanty irroration fuscous; first discal at two-fifths, plical before it, second discal at two-thirds, connected by a straight line with tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Yungaburra (Atherton Plateau) in August; one specimen.

1094. *MACHAERETIS HENIOCHA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1885, p. 769 (Cairns to Sydney).1095. *MACHAERETIS LEPTOCNECA*, n. sp. (*λεπτοκνηκος*, faintly ochreous.)

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish-ochreous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen pale grey. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; whitish-ochreous; stigmata and sparse irroration fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, both minute, second discal well before two-thirds; some suffusion at base of costa; a suffused subterminal line from apex to tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather broadly lanceolate; whitish; cilia 1, whitish.

North Queensland: Herberton in June; one specimen.

1096. *MACHAERETIS HYPOLEPTA*, n. sp. (*ὕπολεπτος*, fine, delicate.)

♂. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex of second and base and apex of terminal joint whitish. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair with fuscous rings. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings and some irroration fuscous; a suffused spot on base of costa; an interrupted line from one-third costa to mid-dorsum; another from two-thirds costa to tornus; subapical and tornal spots, sometimes connected; cilia whitish with some fuscous scales. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia over 1, grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda in October; Stannary Hills (Atherton Plateau); two specimens.

1097. *MACHAERETIS PLATYCAPNA*, n. sp. (*πλατυκαπνος*, broadly fuscous.)

♂. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown; face white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse; dark fuscous; a broad sub-basal white fascia, narrower on dorsum; a rather large irregular-edged median white spot; cilia fuscous. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; fuscous-brown; cilia fuscous-brown.

Queensland: Chinchilla in October; one specimen.

1098. *MACHAERETIS PLATYPTILA*, n. sp. (*πλατυπτιλος*, broad-winged.)

♂. 11-13 mm. Head grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 5. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior

pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings broadly oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with fuscous markings; stigmata distinct, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; a short oblique streak from tornus; a dot on five-sixths costa, from which a curved line sometimes proceeds to tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish with fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Brunswick Hds. in December; three specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1099. *MACHAERETIS TRISSOSPILA*, n. sp. (*τρισσοσπιλος*, three-spotted.)

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint one-fourth; whitish, second joint except base and apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Thorax white; anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair and tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, very oblique; white; markings and some irroration fuscous; a basal dorsal spot, another on dorsum at two-fifths, and a larger above tornus; some irroration along costa and termen; cilia white, apices and an antemedian line fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey. The terminal joint of palpi is unusually short.

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

1100. *MACHAERETIS PAVIDA*, n. sp. (*pavidus*, timid.)

♂, ♀. 10–12 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellowish. Antennae pale yellowish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 3. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellowish with fuscous markings; a costal streak from base to one-third; a slender suffused median fascia, interrupted in middle; a tornal dot; a suffused subapical costal spot; some irroration before termen; cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Malanda (Atherton Plateau) in August. Queensland: Macpherson Range (3500 ft.) in March. Five specimens.

1101. *MACHAERETIS GRAMMOPHORA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1885, p. 769 (Nambour to Lorne).

1102. *MACHAERETIS DULCICULA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 60 (Macpherson Range, Ebor, Mt. Wilson, Melbourne).

1103. *MACHAERETIS XANTHOMITRA*, n. sp. (*ξανθομιτρος*, girdled with yellow.)

♂. 10 mm. Head orange. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; yellow, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 5. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with ochreous rings. Forewings slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; fuscous with purple reflections and orange markings; a triangular sub-basal fascia from one-third costa becoming broader as it approaches dorsum; a dot on tornus and another above it; a fine line from costa before apex to midtermen; not reaching tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

New South Wales: Sydney in October; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

1104. *MACHAERETIS PERCARA*, n. sp. (*percarus*, very dear.)

♂. 12 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow with fuscous markings; a basal fascia prolonged on costa to one-third; a broad fascia from costa beyond middle to tornus; a terminal fascia separated from second by a pale yellow line, confluent with it on tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Rosewood in April; one specimen.

1105. *MACHAERETIS CALLIGENES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 768 = *calliphylla* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 59 (Brisbane to Victoria, Launceston, and Pt. Lincoln).—This

species is variable. The thorax, which is usually fuscous anteriorly and yellow posteriorly, may be either wholly fuscous or wholly yellow; the forewings may have an additional sub-basal fascia.

1106. *MACHAERETIS INSOLITA*, n. sp. (*insolitus*, unusual.)

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; white; markings fuscous; a costal streak from base to middle, where it forms a triangular spot; an oblique streak from mid-dorsum half across disc; a circular discal blotch at three-fourths, connected with four-fifths costa; a terminal line interrupted above tornus; cilia fuscous, apices except on tornus whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Albany in February; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1107. *MACHAERETIS NEUROTA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1082 = *albida* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, p. 15 (Duaringa to Victoria).

1108. *MACHAERETIS STENOPTERA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 780 (Macpherson Range, 2500 ft., Herberton to Tasmania and South and Western Australia).

1109. *MACHAERETIS POLEMISTIS* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 134 (Brisbane to Gosford).

1110. *MACHAERETIS AETHOPIS* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 136 (Bunya Mts., Glen Innes, Ebor, Gisborne, Melbourne).

1111. *MACHAERETIS ACROXANTHA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1066 (Toowoomba to Tasmania).

1112.† *MACHAERETIS ANTHERA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1066 (Sydney).

1113. *MACHAERETIS PTOCHODES* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 63 (Brisbane, Esk).

1114. *MACHAERETIS ISARITHMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1063 (Mt. Wellington, 2500 ft.).

1115. *MACHAERETIS ACROCOSMA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 63 (Mt. Tamborine, Macpherson Range).—This species has been accidentally introduced into Britain, and appears to have established itself in Devonshire.

1116. *MACHAERETIS XANTHOLOMA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 64 (Innisfail, Bunya Mts.).

98. Gen. *OXYBELES*, n.g. (ὀξύβελης, sharp-pointed.)

Palpi rather short, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint one-half, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with apex acute; 7 to termen. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate, acute; 3 and 4 separate; cilia 2. Monotypical. An independent derivative of *Coesyra*.

1117. *OXYBELES GNOMICA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1062 (Stanthorpe, Sydney).

99. Gen. *TACHYSTOLA* Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 241).

Palpi long, curved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint as long as second. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings narrow, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate. Type, *T. thiasotis*. Meyrick records one species from India, one from Africa, and three from Australia; but I refer two of the last to *Machaeretus*.

1118. *TACHYSTOLA THIASOTIS* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1060 (Nambour to Castlemaine).

1119. *TACHYSTOLA CEROCHYTA*, n. sp. (κηροχυτος, waxen.)

♂, ♀. 12–14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; basal two-thirds of outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs, anterior pair dark fuscous; middle pair grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed; termen obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-whitish with fuscous markings; a costal streak from base to two-fifths; a spot on two-thirds costa; a subterminal series of dots variably developed; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Lake Barrine (Atherton Tableland) in September; two specimens.

100. Gen. SPANIACMA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 129.)

Palpi moderately long; second joint not reaching base of antennae and thickened throughout with dense scales; terminal joint less than one-half, acute. Antennae with strong basal pecten. Abdomen stout, elongate. Forewings rather narrow; 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate. Type, *S. bacchias*. An isolated genus of uncertain affinities.

1120. SPANIACMA BACCHIAS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 129 (Darwin).

1121. SPANIACMA ARGYRASPIIS Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1897, p. 54; Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 142 (Duaringa, Brisbane).

101. Gen. ANTITERPNA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 274.)

Palpi long, recurved, ascending, smooth, slender; second joint reaching base of antennae; ciliations in male long. Forewings narrow; 7 to termen. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; 3 and 4 separate; cilia 1. Type, *A. glacialis*. Correlated with *Ocystola*. Four species.

1122.† ANTITERPNA TEPHRODES Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 243 (Stawell).

1123.† ANTITERPNA MICROPHANES Low., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 243 (Stawell, Adelaide).

1124. ANTITERPNA PTYCHOMOCHLA, n. sp. (πτυχομοχλος, with a bar on fold.)

♂. 17–18 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous, posterior edge white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 4. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white sparsely sprinkled with blackish; markings blackish; a fine subcostal line from base to costa at one-third; a suffused bar on fold from base to middle; a fine median longitudinal line from middle to three-fourths; cilia white, apices fuscous, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Merredin in September; two specimens.

1125. ANTITERPNA GLACIALIS Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1077 (Katoomba, Bathurst, Gisborne, Dimbula, Mt. Lofty).

102. Gen. OPSITYCHA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 249.)

Palpi long, recurved, ascending; second joint exceeding base of antennae, thickened throughout with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings narrow; 7 to termen. Hindwings broadly lanceolate. Type, *O. squalidella*.

1126. OPSITYCHA SQUALIDELLA Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1883, p. 496 (Barrington Tops and Mittagong to Tasmania and Mt. Lofty).

1127. OPSITYCHA LIVENS, n. sp. (*livens*, leaden-grey.)

♂, ♀. 16–17 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous-grey. Forewings moderate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; light leaden-grey; a white costal streak from near base to two-thirds; cilia pale grey. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

South Australia: Cape Jervis in October; two specimens received from Mr. J. O. Wilson.

103. Gen. OCYSTOLA Meyr. (*P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1057.)

Palpi long, recurved, ascending, smooth; second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennae, slender; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten; ciliations in male minute, short, moderate or long. Forewings narrow or moderate; 7 to termen. Hindwings broadly or narrowly lanceolate; cilia 1 or less. Type, *O. paulinella*. I include here *Haplodyta* Meyr. and *Laxonoma* Meyr. A large genus which, with *Coesyra*, developed from *Philobota*, but whether by a common stem or separately is uncertain. There are 51 Australian species, and Meyrick has described one from Japan.

1128. OCYSTOLA SUBTILIS, n. sp. (*subtilis*, slender.)

♂. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey, towards base white; ciliations in male

minute. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white with a few ochreous-grey scales; sometimes a faint dot at two-thirds; cilia white. Hindwings rather narrowly lanceolate; whitish; cilia 1, whitish. Characterized by its narrow wings and minute antennal ciliations.

Canberra in February; three specimens.

1129. *OCYSTOLA ARGOPHANES*, n. sp. (*ἀργοφανής*, shining white.)

♂, ♀. 13-14. mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 4. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen extremely oblique; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; whitish; cilia 1, whitish. The wings are even narrower than in the preceding species, but the antennal ciliations are unusually long.

Queensland: Brisbane in August; Milmerran in October. Western Australia: Tammin in October. Three specimens.

1130. *OCYSTOLA LIOLEUCA*, n. sp. (*λιολευκος*, linen-white.)

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; white, basal half of external surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey, towards base whitish; ciliations in male 4. Abdomen whitish-grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique; white; cilia white, on tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish. Comparatively broad-winged, forewings spotless white, antennal ciliations long.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (2500 ft.) in December; one specimen.

1131. *OCYSTOLA HOLOLEUCA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 518 = *chalicrata* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 60 (Caloundra, Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Toowoomba, Warwick, Milmerran).

1132. *OCYSTOLA ABDUCTELLA* Meyr. (nec Wlk.) *ibid.*, 1883, p. 517 (Palm Is. and Townsville to Victoria and Mt. Lofty).

1133. *OCYSTOLA MICROPASTA*, n. sp. (*μικροπαστος*, small sprinkled.)

♂, ♀. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen dark grey; tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish finely sprinkled with grey; stigmata fuscous, minute or obsolete, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds; a dot above and between discals; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

North Queensland: Herberton in September; three specimens.

1134. *OCYSTOLA LEPTOSTOLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 517 (Toowoomba to Victoria).

1135. *OCYSTOLA VERNALIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 518 (Sydney).

1136. *OCYSTOLA NIVEA*, n. sp. (*niveus*, snow-white.)

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, anterior edge fuscous. Antennae whitish, towards apex grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; grey; cilia 1, grey. Differs from *O. monostropa*, for which it might be mistaken, by the absence of dorsal grey suffusion on forewings, slightly darker hindwings, and especially by the much shorter antennal ciliations (in *monostropa* 5).

Queensland: Brisbane and Warwick in March; two specimens.

1137. *OCYSTOLA MONOSTROPHA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1075 (Marmor, Q., to Victoria and South Australia).

1138. *OCYSTOLA LITHOPHANES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1075 (Tasmania).

1139. *OCYSTOLA ILLUTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1074 (Toowoomba to Victoria and South Australia).

1140. *OCYSTOLA APATHODES* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 240 (Mt. Lofty).

1141. †*OCYSTOLA VANESCENS* Meyr., *ibid.*, i, p. 301 (Adelaide).

1142. *OCYSTOLA HETEROPLA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1885, p. 766 (Bathurst, Colac, Melbourne, Dimbula, Mt. Lofty).

1143. *OCYSTOLA THORACTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 765 (Macpherson Range to Tasmania; W.A.: Mogumber).

1144. *OCYSTOLA OCHROGRAMMA* Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1938, p. 93 (Tasmania).

1145. *OCYSTOLA CAPNOESSA*, n. sp. (*καπνοεις*, smoky.)

♂. 16–17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a half. Abdomen ochreous-grey; apices of segments whitish; three basal segments fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings suboblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey, ochreous-tinged, at base suffused with fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal at two-fifths, plical before it, second discal before two-thirds; sometimes a sub-terminal series of dots; cilia concolorous. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Maryland (near Stanthorpe) in May and June; two specimens.

1146. *OCYSTOLA AMPHIDOXIA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1667 (W.A.: Geraldton).

1147. *OCYSTOLA PERINYCTIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1666 (Perth).

1148. *OCYSTOLA TOROSEMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1665 (Geraldton).

1149.† *OCYSTOLA IOCHALCHA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1885, p. 766 (Mt. Kosciusko; Deloraine, Tas.).

1150. *OCYSTOLA PAULINELLA* Newm., *Tr.Ent.Soc.*, 1855, p. 297, Pl. 18; Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1075 (Brisbane to Victoria and South and Western Australia).

1151.† *OCYSTOLA HOLONOTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1665 (W.A.: Perth, York).

1152. *OCYSTOLA CRYSTALLINA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1077 (Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, and Western Australia).

1153.† *OCYSTOLA CHIONEA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1076 (Wirrabara, S.A.).

1154.† *OCYSTOLA CHALCHOPHRAGMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1680 (W.A.: Perth).

1155. *OCYSTOLA XIPHOMORPHA*, n. sp. (*ξιφομορφος*, sword-shaped.)

♂. 16–18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; yellow; a broad fuscous streak on dorsum; a slender fuscous terminal line; sometimes uniting with dorsal streak; cilia yellowish, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Western Australia: Albany in February and March; Denmark in March; Mt. Dale in January; six specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1156. *OCYSTOLA POLYCAPNA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 61 (Brisbane, Stradbroke I.).

1157. *OCYSTOLA BASICAPNA*, n. sp. (*βασικαπνος*, with fuscous base.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one and a half. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish-grey; a broad basal fuscous fascia, its posterior edge suffused; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and beyond first discal; a tornal spot and some terminal dots fuscous; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

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

1158. *OCYSTOLA IDIOSTICHA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 63 (Cairns, Brisbane).

1159. *OCYSTOLA NIPHOSTEPHANA*, n. sp. (*νιφοστεφανος*, with snow-white crown.)

♂, ♀. 12–16 mm. Head snow-white; face grey; back of crown brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous. Antennae white, annulated except towards base with dark fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax brown. Abdomen grey. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; uniform pale reddish-brown; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, bases grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in March; Crow's Nest near Toowoomba in October. New South Wales: Sydney in January. Four specimens. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

1160. *OCYSTOLA GLYCYDORA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 66 (Brisbane, Sydney, Gisborne).

1161. *OCYSTOLA SUPPRESSELLA* Wlk., *xxix*, p. 650; Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1077 = *tricophora* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 66 (Rosewood, Tweed Hds., Warwick, Killarney).

1162. *OCYSTOLA CLETHROSEMA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 66 (Stanthorpe).

1163. *OCYSTOLA PARALIA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1903, p. 225 (Melbourne).

1164. *OCYSTOLA EPISCOTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1664 (Stanthorpe to Beaconsfield, Vic.).

1165. *OCYSTOLA TRILICELLA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1081 (Tweed Hds. and Stanthorpe to Gisborne and Moe).

1166. *OCYSTOLA LOCHMAEA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 71 (Atherton Tableland, Mt. Tamborine).

1167. *OCYSTOLA CALLISTICHA*, n. sp. (*καλλιστιχος*, with beautiful lines.)

♂, ♀. 12–14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; yellow, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous annulated with yellow; ciliations in male 3. Thorax and abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings. Forewings elongate-oval, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; deep yellow with fuscous markings; a large spot on base of costa; a narrow fascia from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum; terminal area fuscous, its anterior edge from two-thirds costa to four-fifths dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (4,000 ft.) in November; five specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1168. *OCYSTOLA TYRIANTHINA*, n. sp. (*τυριανθινος*, purple-flowered.)

♂, ♀. 13–14 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellow, external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one and a half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous with pale ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly pale ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, moderately oblique; yellow; a small fuscous basal fascia; a fuscous costal streak to beyond middle; a broad terminal purple-fuscous fascia; cilia fuscous, apices ochreous-whitish except on tornus. Hindwings broadly lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Talwood in December; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1169. *OCYSTOLA OXYTONA* Turn., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1916, p. 257 (Ebor).

1170.† *OCYSTOLA PYRAMIS* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1073 (Sydney, Katoomba).

1171. *OCYSTOLA EUANTHES* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1072 = *hemidesma* Low., *ibid.*, 1897, p. 268 = *pachythrinx* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 62 (Gisborne, Beaconsfield, Adelaide, Wirrabara).

1172. *OCYSTOLA PROSELIA* Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 762 (Macpherson Range, Killarney, Stanthorpe).

1173. *OCYSTOLA ORIDROMA*, n. sp. (*ὄρειδρομος*, frequenting the mountains.)

♂. 13–15 mm. Head orange. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; yellowish, terminal joint and an anterior subapical dot on second joint fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; basal joint orange; ciliations in male two and a half. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous; beneath yellowish. Legs fuscous; middle and posterior femora and posterior tibiae partly yellowish. Forewings narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; dark fuscous; a broad sub-basal fascia extending from near base to one-third, bright yellow, slightly broader on dorsum; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

The antennal pecten is weak in this species. It resembles *O. proselia* Turn., but in this the apex of the forewings is acute and the basal fascia is prolonged along costa to middle. All my examples are of the male sex, which flies in the daytime.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (3500–4000 ft.) from December to March; 16 specimens. I did not find it at lower levels.

1174. *OCYSTOLA HEMIMELAS*, n. sp. (ἡμιμελας, half black.)

♂. 13 mm. Head yellowish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale fuscous. Antennae blackish; ciliations in male 6. Thorax and abdomen blackish. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex pointed, termen straight, very oblique; yellow; a narrow basal fascia dark fuscous; apical half of wing dark fuscous, its anterior edge straight, sharply defined; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings narrowly lanceolate; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Western Australia: Perth in October; one specimen.

1175. *OCYSTOLA CHRYSOPIS* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 135 (Sydney).

1176. *OCYSTOLA MISTHOTA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1902, p. 135 (Atherton Tableland, Sydney).

1177. *OCYSTOLA PLACOXANTHA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1072 (Toowoomba, Bathurst).

1178. *OCYSTOLA MESOXANTHA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1073 (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Warwick, Sydney).

(Gen. *PAROCYSTOLA* Turn.).

This genus was founded for *P. leucospora* Turn. Unfortunately I misconceived its true position, for I am now convinced that it is by no means closely allied to *Ocystola*, but belongs to the *Machimia-Heliocausta* group, which will be dealt with later in this series. In wing-shape it approaches most nearly *Zonopetala viscata* Meyr. The palpi have the second joint reaching base of antennae, the terminal joint shorter than second, and the antennae are without basal pecten (rarely with a solitary scale or two); characters inconsistent with Meyrick's definition in the *Genera Insectorum*. In addition the hindwings have short cilia and 5 curved and approximated to 4 at origin.

The other species placed by Meyrick in this genus I have transferred to other genera (*Machaeretis*, *Coesyra*, and *Philobota*).

104. Gen. *CREPIDOSCELES* Meyr. (*P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1055.)

Palpi with second joint not or just reaching base of antennae, moderately slender, smooth; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Anterior tibiae and tarsi dilated with dense scales. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings rather narrowly elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type *C. iostephana*. A development of *Philobota*. There are 6 species.

1179. *CREPIDOSCELES HABRODELTA* Low., *ibid.*, 1897, p. 20 (Stanthorpe, Katoomba, Gisborne).

1180. *CREPIDOSCELES MILTOTYPA*, n. sp. (μυλτοτυπος, reddish-marked.)

♂. 16-18 mm. Head white; side-tufts dark red. Palpi smooth, slender, acute, terminal joint less than one-half; white. Antennae white; ciliations in male 5. Thorax white, anterior margin dark red. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair dark red. Forewings narrow, costa straight except at base and apex, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white with red markings; a spot on base of costa and another at one-fifth; a broad irregular partly interrupted streak containing some fuscous scales from base along fold to above tornus; an apical spot and a series of terminal dots; cilia pale red, bases whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

♀. 11-16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint pale red. Forewings without costal, apical, and terminal spots; subdorsal streak darker.

Queensland: Injune in April; five specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1181. *CREPIDOSCELES IOSTEPHANA* Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 1056 = *iodeta* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1898, p. 211 (Brisbane, Sydney).

1182. *CREPIDOSCELES EXANTHEMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1057 (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Melbourne; Quorn, S.A.).

1183. *CREPIDOSCELES TIMALPHES* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 70 (Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Gisborne, Beaconsfield, Castlemaine).

1184. *CREPIDOSCELES BUTYREA*, n. sp. (βουτυρεος, butter-coloured.)

♂, ♀. 12-14 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint four-fifths; pale yellow, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in

male 2. Thorax fuscous; apices of tegulae and a posterior spot whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale yellow; costal edge towards base fuscous; a broad purple-fuscous terminal band, its anterior edge from three-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum, inwardly curved, fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices pale yellow except towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Queensland: Rosewood and Warwick in October; three specimens.

105. Gen. HIPPOMACHA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 244.)

Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, slender, smooth; terminal joint usually one-fourth, at most one-third, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type *H. callista*. Nine species.

Larva in a portable case formed of a single cylindrical hollowed twig.

1185. HIPPOMACHA CALLISTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1067 (Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Sydney, Gisborne).

1186. HIPPOMACHA INVALIDA, n. sp. (*invalidus*, weak.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale brown. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; pale brown. Antennae brown; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; pale brown; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous; a small pale fuscous apical blotch; cilia pale fuscous.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; one specimen.

1187. HIPPOMACHA HELIOTRICA Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1904, p. 168 (Hobart).

1188. HIPPOMACHA PYROCHRYSA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1663 (Brisbane, Sydney, Gisborne, Beaconsfield).

1189. HIPPOMACHA OXYPTERA Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, p. 101 (Stawell).

1190. HIPPOMACHA RELUCENS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 116 (Gisborne).

1191. HIPPOMACHA HEMICALYPTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 1061 (Tyringham, N.S.W.; Melbourne, Gisborne).

1192.† HIPPOMACHA THYMODES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1061 (Quorn, S.A.).

1193. HIPPOMACHA HALATA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 117 (Gisborne).

106. Gen. HEMIBELA Turn. (*Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1914, p. 136.)

Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, moderately slender, smooth; terminal joint minute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings broadly ovate; neuration normal. Monotypical. Closely allied with *Hippomacha* and with identical larval case. Differs only in the minute terminal joint of palpi and the broader hindwings.

1194. HEMIBELA TYRANNA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1066 = *trispora* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, p. 136 (Brisbane, Quorn; Cunderdin, W.A.).

107. Gen. PERIORYCTA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 511.)

Tongue weakly developed. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 3 absent, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 4 absent. Monotypical.

1195. PERIORYCTA EUCRAERA Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 64 = *stelidias* Meyr., *l.c.*, ii, p. 511 (Mackay, Dalby, Warwick, Milmerran). Lower's localities are not always reliable.

108. Gen. SYSCALMA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 381.)

Tongue well developed. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae without basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen, 10 absent. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type *S. prymnaea*.

1196. SYSCALMA PRYMNAEA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 381 (Dalby, Chinchilla, Q.).

1197. *SYSICALMA STENOXANTHA*, n. sp. (*στενοξανθος*, narrowly yellow.)

♂. 13 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint 1; pale yellow, second joint with base and a subapical ring fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous with ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a narrow yellow antemedian transverse fascia; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in May; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

109. Gen. *CALYPTA*, n.g. (*καλυπτος*, veiled.)

Head with long hairs from crown projecting downwards over face. Tongue rudimentary. Palpi rather short, slightly curved, ascending, smooth; second joint not reaching base of antennae; terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Antennae with basal joint stout, pecten broad and dense, covering most of eye. Forewings with 7 and 8 long-stalked separating close to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate. A specialized derivative of *Coesyra*.

1198. *CALYPTA ACERASIA*, n. sp. (*ἀκηρασιος*, pure.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; white. Antennae white; ciliations in male one and a half. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; shining white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Duaringa in November; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

110. Gen. *SPHAERELICTIS* Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, iii, p. 102.)

Tongue rudimentary or absent. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint very short, slender, acute. Antennae without basal pecten. Anterior tibiae and tarsi short and thickened with appressed scales; the former expanded at apex. Forewings with 7 to termen, 9 separate, stalked with 10, or rarely stalked with 7, 8. Hindwings broadly ovate; neuration normal. Type, *S. dorothea* Meyr. from India. There is a second Indian species. The variability of 9 of forewings is extraordinary.

1199. *SPHAERELICTIS NIPHODISCA*, n. sp. (*νιφοδισκος*, with snow-white discs.)

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; pale ochreous, terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a half. Thorax yellow; patagia fuscous-brown. Abdomen brownish; tuft ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight except at base and apex, apex subrectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; 9 and 10 long-stalked; pale yellow; markings snow-white edged with fuscous and partly surrounded by reddish-ochreous suffusion; a large circular sub-basal dorsal spot; a small triangle at tornus surmounted by an almost circular spot in mid-disc; cilia pale yellow, on tornal spot white, above this reddish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Differs from *S. hepialella* in the whitish head and two circular spots on forewings.

North Queensland: Herberton in January; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. One of these is in Coll. Lyell.

1200. *SPHAERELICTIS HEPIALELLA* Wlk., xxx, p. 1033; Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 75; Meyr., *Gen. Ins.*, Oecoph., Pl. iii, f. 57 (Darwin, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Dalby, Katoomba).

This species shows some sexual dimorphism. The male is wholly reddish or mostly reddish with some yellow suffusion; the female wholly yellow or with some reddish suffusion, but in one example is mostly reddish. More remarkable is the variability of vein 9 of the forewings. In six male examples this vein is present, usually separate, more rarely connate with 7, 8. In ten female examples it is separate or connate in four, stalked with 7, 8 in two, and long-stalked with 10 in four. None were observed with 9 absent or short-stalked with 10, and in every case the neuration was similar on both sides.

The larvae feed on *Eucalyptus* saplings, constructing spirally folded cases of leaf fragments resembling in shape the shells of snails.

111. Gen. ARISTEIS Meyr. (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 762.)

Tongue developed. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, moderately thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint half second, slender, acute. Antennae without basal pecten; ciliations in male long and dense. Anterior tibiae and tarsi short and thickened with appressed scales, the former expanded at apex. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings as broad as forewings; neuration normal. Probably monotypical.

1201. ARISTEIS CHRYSOTEUCHES Meyr., l.c., 1884, p. 762 (Tweed Hds. to Hobart).

112. Gen. OLBONOMA Meyr. (*Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 244.)

Palpi with second joint not or scarcely reaching base of antennae, smooth, slender; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate ovate; 6 and 7 approximated at base. Type, *O. calloplastis* Meyr.

1202. OLBONOMA CALLOPLASTIS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 116 (Darwin).

1203. OLBONOMA POLIOPHRACTA, n. sp. (πολιοφρακτος, grey-edged.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; in one example a slender inwardly curved grey line from four-fifths costa to tornus; terminal edge grey; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Stradbroke I. in December; Stanthorpe in January; three specimens.

1204. OLBONOMA STAITINA, n. sp. (σταιτινος, floury.)

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one and a quarter. Thorax fuscous; posterior edge white. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; white; a fuscous dot on base of costa; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Bundaberg in September; one specimen.

113. Gen. COESYRA Meyr. (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 763.)

Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, slender or somewhat thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennae with basal pecten; ciliations in male long, moderate, short, or minute. Forewings with 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate; neuration normal. Type, *C. cyclotoma*. A derivative of *Philobota*, from which it is sometimes not easily distinguished. In its turn it has given rise to *Machaeretis* and other related genera. There are 110 Australian species. Meyrick has described also one from India and two from Africa.

1205.† COESYRA THOENATICA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 312 (Brisbane).

1206. COESYRA PYROTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1604; Gen. Oecophor., Pl. 4, f. 61 (W.A.: York, Waroona, Tammin).

1207. COESYRA AMYDROPHANES, n. sp. (ἀμυδροφανης, dull-looking.)

♂, ♀. 19–20 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint thickened towards apex, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3, in female one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, apex rounded, termen oblique; grey, in female ochreous-tinged; stigmata and some scattered scales fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, double, a dot above and beyond plical; cilia grey. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, towards apex suffused with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, on apex grey.

New South Wales: Glen Innes in March; Armidale in December; two specimens.

1208. COESYRA AEGELITIS, n. sp. (*αίγλις*, brilliant.)

♂. 14–16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in male with joints dilated at apices, ciliations two-thirds. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; pale grey densely sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, obscure, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a dot above tornus; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings bright orange; some fuscous suffusion at apex; cilia fuscous.

New South Wales: Gosford in October; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

1209. COESYRA SUSANAE Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1900, p. 44 (Broken Hill, Birchip).

1210. COESYRA OLYMPIAS Low., *ibid.*, 1899, p. 107 (Broken Hill).

1211. COESYRA PERIGYPSA Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1901, p. 88 (Broken Hill).

1212. COESYRA MELANTHES Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1899, p. 108; = *rhaphidura* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 133 (Broken Hill, Birchip).

1213. COESYRA CRASSINERVIS Low., *ibid.*, 1900, p. 44 (Broken Hill).

1214. COESYRA SILIGNIAS Low., *ibid.*, 1899, p. 107 (Broken Hill).

1214a. COESYRA ZALIAS Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1889, p. 107 (Broken Hill, Birchip).

1215. COESYRA PARAGYPSA Low., *ibid.*, 1900, p. 412 (Birchip, Adelaide, Pinnaroo).

1216.† COESYRA APOTHYMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 787 (Petersburg, S.A.).

1217. COESYRA TAPINOPHANES, n. sp. (*ταπεινοφανής*, of humble appearance.)

♂. 20–24 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; whitish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa almost straight, apex pointed, termen strongly oblique; whitish finely sprinkled with grey; cilia whitish with grey points. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Cunnamulla in April; three specimens.

1218. COESYRA XANTHOCOMA Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1899, p. 110 (Broken Hill).

1219. COESYRA PHOENOPIS, n. sp. (*φοινωπς*, reddish.)

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; grey, base of second joint whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax white with median and lateral fuscous stripes. Abdomen pale grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; pale reddish suffused with whitish towards base; a whitish subcostal streak to middle; another on fold from base to tornus; a broader median streak from one-fifth to four-fifths; interrupted by fuscous dots at two-fifths and two-thirds; a fuscous terminal line preceded by a pale line; cilia reddish, on tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Western Australia: Busselton in February; Denmark in March; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1220. COESYRA ACLEA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 456 (Beaconsfield, Vic.; Tasmania).

1221. COESYRA PHAULOPIS Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 64 (Brisbane).

1222. COESYRA BYSSODES, n. sp. (*βυσσωδής*, linen-white.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with terminal joint 1; whitish, second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae grey, base white; ciliations in male $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white finely sprinkled with grey; a minute grey discal dot at three-fifths and another at two-thirds; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Rockhampton in September; one specimen.

1223. COESYRA CRETEA, n. sp. (*creteus*, chalky.)

♂. 18–20 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-third; whitish. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen and legs whitish. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; grey-whitish; discals minute or obsolete, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths; a few scattered

fuscous scales; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings ovate; white; cilia white.

Queensland: Brisbane and Tweed Heads in September. New South Wales: Sydney in September. Five specimens.

1224. COESYRA HOLODRYAS Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1899, p. 110 (Broken Hill).

1225. COESYRA TORPENS Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 382 (Sydney).

1226. COESYRA DICTYODES Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1662 (Mt. Kosciusko, 7000 ft.).

1227. COESYRA XANTHOLOPHA, n. sp. (*ξανθολοφος*, with yellowish tuft.)

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish-brown. Antennae whitish-brown annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen brown; tuft whitish-brown. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen strongly oblique; brown-whitish with slight pale fuscous irroration; stigmata very obscure, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings ovate; a strong pencil of long ochreous hairs from beneath base; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Although very obscure, the male should be easily recognized by the long pencil of hairs on the underside. It arises from the side of the thorax beneath the origin of the hindwing.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (2500 ft.) in open forest in November; one specimen.

1228. COESYRA PLECTANORA Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1926, p. 148 (Mt. Wellington 2500 ft.).

1229.† COESYRA PHAEODESMA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 115 (Cairns).

1230. COESYRA GEPHYROTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 788 (Brisbane to Tyringha, N.S.W.).

1231.† COESYRA PARADERCES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1659 (N.S.W.?).

1232. COESYRA HEMIPHRAGMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1659; = *sororia* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1898, p. 210 (Nambour to Sydney).

1233.† COESYRA MELANOSCIA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1660 (W.A.: Albany).

1234.† COESYRA PHLOPSAMMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1883, p. 379 (Wallaroo, S.A.).

1235. COESYRA MACROTRICHA Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 65 (Brisbane).

1236. COESYRA ACHRANTA Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 74 (Tenterfield).

1237. COESYRA MELLIFLUA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 781 (Townsville, Duaringa, Brisbane, Tenterfield).

1238.† COESYRA XUTHOTERMA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 311 (Brisbane).

1239. COESYRA PROTOSTICHA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1071; = *asema* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 74.—In this species the markings on the forewings are usually obsolete, and it may then be distinguished from the preceding by the longer antennal ciliations of the male (2½). (Duaringa, Stradbroke I., Tweed Hds., Toowoomba, Charleville).

1240. COESYRA PANXANTHA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 784 (Sydney, Bulli, Katoomba, Mt. Wilson).

1241.† COESYRA COLONAEA Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 139 (Bathurst).

1242. COESYRA PANCHRYSA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 766 (Sydney, Mittagong).

1243. COESYRA CEROCHYTA Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1938, p. 93 (Mt. Wellington 2500 ft.).

1244. COESYRA OCHROCIRRHA Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1926, p. 148 (Cradle Mt. 3000 ft., Gordon R.).

1245.† COESYRA AMYLODES Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 784 (Murrurundi).

1246. COESYRA MONODYAS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1047 (Herberton, Tweed Hds. to Tasmania).

1247. COESYRA ALLOCOMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1047 (Milmerran to Victoria).

1248. COESYRA EPICONA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1046 (Sea Lake, Vic.; Petersburg and Ardrossan, S.A.; York, W.A.).

1249. COESYRA TANYTHRIX Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1914, p. 557 (Ebor).

1250. COESYRA LEPTOSPILA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1654 (Cape York to Brisbane).

1251.† COESYRA VEGRANDIS Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 790 (Sydney).

1252.† COESYRA ARENIVAGA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 790 (Sydney).

1253. COESYRA HAPLOPHARA Turn., *ibid.*, 1915, p. 192 (Ebor).

1254. COESYRA ENOPLIA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1069 (Pt. Lincoln).

1255. COESYRA MALACELLA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1064 = *callixantha* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1663 = *holoxantha* Meyr., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1902, p. 136 (Nambour to Tasmania).

1256.† COESYRA OXYXANTHA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 245 (Bulli).

1257. COESYRA CHRYSOPTERA, n. sp. (*χρυσοπτερος*, golden-winged.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; orange-yellow; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Kalamunda near Perth in December; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1258. COESYRA GALBANEAE Meyr., *ibid.*, i, p. 115 (Gisborne).

1259.† COESYRA PERMEATA Meyr., *ibid.*, i, p. 117 (Cairns).

1260.† COESYRA AUSTALEA Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 789 (Bulli).

1261. COESYRA SYNOECHES Turn., *ibid.*, 1914, p. 558 (Ebor).

1262.† COESYRA DRYMELANTHES Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1907, p. 116 (Broken Hill).

1263. COESYRA POLYZONA, n. sp. (*πολυζωνος*, much banded.)

♂, ♀. 15–18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-third; whitish, base of external surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax yellow; anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; markings fuscous; a narrow sub-basal outwardly curved fascia; a second fascia from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; a third from four-fifths costa to tornus connected with second in middle; a fourth terminal, not reaching tornus; cilia yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in January, February, and March; six specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1264. COESYRA BASILICA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 770 (Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart; Wallaroo, S.A.; Perth, W.A.).

1265. COESYRA PHRICOMITA, n. sp. (*φρικομιτος*, with rippled thread.)

♂. 14–18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; ochreous-whitish, second joint sometimes fuscous at base, terminal joint with sub-basal and subapical fuscous rings. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Thorax yellow; anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; yellow; markings fuscous; a costal streak from base to one-fifth; a finely but irregularly dentate line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum; a curved line from four-fifths costa to four-fifths dorsum; a triangular subapical spot continued as a line on termen to tornus; cilia yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in October and November; Stanthorpe in January; four specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type. New South Wales: Murrurundi (Dr. B. L. Middleton).

1266. COESYRA EPISTREPTA, n. sp. (*ἐπιστρεπτος*, admirable.)

♂, ♀. 10–12 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Thorax yellow with an anterior fuscous spot. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; a fuscous line from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum, outwardly curved above middle; a violet apical blotch edged by a fuscous line from five-sixths costa to tornus; cilia yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Albany in February and March; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1267. COESYRA DISTEPHANA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 768 (Brisbane to Melbourne, Mt. Lofty, and Western Australia).

1268. COESYRA TRANSLATELLA Wlk., xxx, p. 1029 = *iozona* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 769 = *dicoela* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1896, p. 29 (Herberton, Brisbane to Melbourne and Hobart).

1269. COESYRA MILTOZONA Low., *ibid.*, 1901, p. 93 (Darwin, Townsville).

1270. COESYRA OPHTHALMICA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 775 (Mt. Tamborine to Hobart).

1271. COESYRA ANTHODORA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 769 (Mt. Tamborine to Hobart).

1272.† COESYRA TRICORONATA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 312 (W.A.: Margaret R.).

1273. COESYRA THERMISTIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1654 (Atherton, Duaringa).

1274. COESYRA ASPASIA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 783 (Pt. Lincoln, Albany, Perth, Geraldton).

1275. COESYRA PARACLISTA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 116 (Cairns, Nambour, Mt. Tamborine, Killarney).

1276. COESYRA IPHIA, n. sp. (*ἰφίος*, handsome.)

♂, ♀. 18–24 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds, yellowish with some fuscous irroration. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax yellow with a pale fuscous anterior spot. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; an inwardly curved crescent from apex to dorsum at three-fourths, very thin towards apex, thickening towards dorsum, violet edged with fuscous anteriorly; cilia yellow, bases tinged violet. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Busselton in February; eight specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type. South Australia: two examples from Adelaide (J. O. Wilson) are probably the same species, but have the subterminal crescent broader, more fuscous, and the cilia also partly or wholly fuscous.

1277. COESYRA PLEUROPHAEA, n. sp. (*πλευροφαίος*, with dusky costa.)

♂. 14 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; pale yellow, basal half of outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 4. Thorax fuscous, anterior edge yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; pale yellow with fuscous markings; a broad costal streak from base narrowing to a point at three-fourths; a narrow inwardly-curved fascia from four-fifths costa to tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Gordonvale near Cairns; type in Coll. Lyell.

1278. COESYRA THIODES Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 74 (W.A.: Cunderdin, Mogumber).

1279.† COESYRA ASTHENOPIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, p. 1658 (W.A.: Carnarvon).

1280. COESYRA POLYPHILA Turn., *P.R.S.Tas.*, 1926, p. 148 (Cradle Mt., 3000 ft.).

1281.† COESYRA THALAMEPOLA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1081 (Sydney, Katoomba).

1282. COESYRA PYRRHOPTERA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 780 (Sydney).

1283. COESYRA RHYTHMOSEMA, n. sp. (*ῥυθμοσημος*, symmetrical.)

♂. 20–22 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; pale yellow, basal two-thirds of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a quarter. Thorax dark fuscous; apices of tegulae and a posterior spot pale yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; pale yellow, markings fuscous; a costal streak from base to three-fourths; a rather narrow oblique fascia from four-fifths costa gradually broadening to dorsum, on which it extends from two-thirds to tornus; a narrow terminal fascia; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Western Australia: Mogumber in October; two specimens.

1284. COESYRA IOTRIGONA, n. sp. (*ιοτριγωνος*, with violet triangle.)

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae pale grey. Thorax pale grey, violet-tinged. Abdomen fuscous; basal segment, apices of segments, and tuft whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; yellow; costal edge and dorsum near base violet-tinged;

a large fuscous-edged violet triangle on dorsum from two-thirds to tornus, its apex reaching middle of disc; a narrow terminal fascia violet sprinkled with fuscous; cilia yellow, on apex and tornus grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

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

1285. *COESYRA IOTYPA*, n. sp. (*ιότηπος*, violet-marked.)

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; yellow. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa straight, apex acute, termen sinuate, strongly oblique; yellow; a slightly waved fuscous line from three-fifths costa to three-fifths dorsum, and another from three-fifths costa to tornus, area between these violet; costa beyond this and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia yellow, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

1286. *COESYRA STENOMORPHA*, n. sp. (*στενωμορφος*, narrow.)

♂. 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish-ochreous, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a half. Thorax with anterior half dark fuscous, posterior half yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; yellow with fuscous markings; costal edge fuscous; a broad fascia, its anterior edge from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, posterior edge irregular from four-fifths costa to tornus, its centre partly suffused with yellow; a narrow terminal fascia broader on costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Victoria: Beaconsfield in January (Dr. W. E. Drake) one specimen; type in Coll. Lyell.

1287. *COESYRA TRIPTYCHA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 771 (Injune, Milmerran, Brisbane to Melbourne).

1288. *COESYRA LACTIPALPIS* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, ii, p. 382 (Duaranga).

1289. *COESYRA CYCLOTOMA* Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1884, p. 771 (Yeppoon to Melbourne, Talwood).

1290. *COESYRA ACROTROPA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 779 (Sydney).

1291. *COESYRA DICHROELLA* Zel., *Hor. Soc. Ross.*, 1877, p. 389; Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 767; *Gen. Ins.*, Oecoph., Pl. iii, f. 60 = *divisella* Wlk., xxix, p. 685 (praeocc.) = *porphyryplaca* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1893, p. 181 (Cape York to Launceston and Adelaide).

1292. *COESYRA DISTICTA* Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 72 (Darwin, Cairns to Gympie).

1293. *COESYRA CINGULATA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 1045 (Duaranga to Victoria, Mt. Lofty, and Western Australia).

1294.† *COESYRA HETEROZONA* Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, p. 100 (Duaranga).

1295. *COESYRA STEREOSEMA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1655 (Tweed Hds., Scone, Bathurst).

1296.† *COESYRA ANACAMPTA* Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 118 (Darwin).

1297. *COESYRA ECLIPTICA* Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 775 (Gympie to Victoria).

1298. *COESYRA HELICOTIS*, n. sp. (*ἡλικιωτης*, a comrade.)

♂. 14 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish-ochreous, outer surface of second joint fuscous towards base. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one and a half. Thorax fuscous; collar pale yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, somewhat dilated, costa rather strongly arched, termen oblique; pale yellow; markings fuscous; a broad costal streak from base to middle attenuating posteriorly; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; a line from three-fourths costa to tornus, angled inwards on second discal; a narrow terminal fascia; cilia pale yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey. Very like *C. ecliptica*, but differs in the fuscous thorax and the costal streak and stigmata on forewings.

North Queensland: Herberton in July; one specimen.

1299. COESYRA PHAEOCOSMA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1655 (Gosford, Fernshaw).

1300. COESYRA SODALIS, n. sp. (*sodalis*, companionable.)

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint 1; fuscous. (Antennae broken off.) Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; a narrow fuscous costal streak to two-fifths; a slightly curved fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus brownish, extremities and anterior edge fuscous; cilia pale yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Brunswick Hds. in December; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1301. COESYRA PHAEZONA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1888, p. 1656 (Sydney).

1302. COESYRA PHILOXENA Meyr., *ibid.*, 1884, p. 779 (Sydney).

1303. COESYRA DELICIA Turn., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1917, p. 70 (Mt. Tamborine).

1304. COESYRA SILACEA Turn., *ibid.*, 1917, p. 73 (Brisbane, Milmerran, Stanthorpe).

1305. COESYRA LEUCANEPSIA, n. sp. (*λευκανεψιος*, a white cousin.)

♀. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi with terminal joint three-fourths; white, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; a narrow fuscous fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus; cilia white, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Kalamunda near Perth in December; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1306. COESYRA PARVULA Meyr., *P.L.S.N.S.W.*, 1884, p. 783 (Caloundra and Stanthorpe to Tasmania and Mt. Lofty).

1307. COESYRA EUERATA, n. sp. (*εὐηρατος*, lovely.)

♂. 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds; whitish-ochreous, base of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; yellow; markings purple-fuscous; a basal fascia prolonged on costa to two-fifths; an apical blotch, its anterior edge from five-sixths costa to two-thirds dorsum; cilia fuscous, apices whitish-ochreous except at tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Injune in February and March; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

1308. COESYRA ACNISSA, n. sp. (*ἀκνισσος*, slender.)

♀. 15 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; brownish. Thorax brownish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow; a moderate brownish-fuscous terminal fascia; cilia brownish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Adavale in April; two specimens.

1309. COESYRA SIDONIA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, p. 119 (Townsville).

1310. COESYRA LEPTADELPHA Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1920, p. 64 (Cairns).

1311. COESYRA ACTINODES, n. sp. (*ἀκτινωδης*, shining.)

♂. 20 mm. Head yellow. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae blackish; ciliations in male 5. Thorax and abdomen blackish. Legs blackish; anterior coxae, hairs on posterior tibiae, and tarsal rings ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow; a narrow basal fuscous fascia prolonged on costa to one-fourth; terminal half of wing dark fuscous mottled with shining violet, edged by a curved line from three-fifths costa to mid-dorsum; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

New South Wales: Maryland near Stanthorpe, Q., in December; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

1312. COESYRA PERICULOSA Meyr., *Exot. Micro.*, i, 120 (Stanthorpe, Sydney).

1313. COESYRA HELIOPHANES Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, p. 100 = *habropis* Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1897, p. 20 (Rockhampton, Duaringa, Stanthorpe, Murrurundi).

1314.† COESYRA OPSIPHANES Low., *Tr.R.S.S.Aust.*, 1894, p. 100 (Duaringa).



Turner, Alfred Jefferis. 1940. "Revision of Australian Lepidoptera. Oecophoridae. IX." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 65, 421–446.

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