LEPIDOPTERA.

BY OSWALD B. LOWER.

Taking the collection as a whole, it is exceedingly poor, and adds but little to our entomological fauna. This is the more to be regretted, as the opportunity for traversing the same ground may never occur again. A remarkable feature in the collection is the inclusion of several world-wide species, notably, Heliothis armiger, Hübn., and Nomophila noctuella, Sch., showing how these introduced (?) species adapt themselves to different localities and conditions. Another noticeable feature is the paucity of Ecophoride in the collection. This family is represented in Australia by at least 2,000 species—I have 230 species in my own collection, collected within 20 miles of Adelaide—and to find only three representatives in the collection is, to say the least, perplexing. It will also be noticed that the date of appearance of Trictena labyrinthica, Don., is very much at variance with the usual time. Most of specimens emerge in and around Adelaide during April and May, whereas those from the Interior were captured during October, at which time I have never observed them. In commenting on the general condition of the specimens received, I may say that the whole are in very fair order and, with the exception of those described as new, are taken at various periods both at Parkside and Blackwood. The collection, if it does nothing else, shows the distribution of the various species; but one would have thought to have seen more of the Western Australian forms. The season just closed has been a very poor one from an entomological point of view, so far as Adelaide and its environs are concerned, and considering the reports from the Interior, insect-life was probably at a premium during the progress of the Expedition.

The following comprise the species received:-

Heterocera.

SYNEMONIDÆ.

SYNEMON, Doubleday.

S. PYRRHOPTERA, n. sp. Only one specimen. A male of this fine species captured at Fraser Range, 14th October, 1891.

S. SOPHIA, white var. One fine specimen. A female from Murchison district, February, 1892. This differs somewhat from the type, being more prominently marked with the white on the

underside, and one of the spots on the hindwing has an obscure whitish suffusion in it on the upperside. Otherwise the same as I take at Mount Lofty, S.A.

HEPIALIDÆ.

TRICTENA, Meyrick.

T. LABYRINTHICA, *Don.* Two male specimens at Fraser Range in October, 1891. As before mentioned, the time of capture is noticeable. (Also taken at Parkside).

ARCTIADÆ.

Earias, Hübn.

E. CHLORODES, Meyr. One female specimen. Cootanoorina, June. (Also taken at Parkside).

Anestia, Meyr.

A. OMBROPHANES, Meyr. One male from Victoria Desert in September. I think it is very probable that the female of this species is apterous, I have taken a good number, and have had several from various correspondents for identification; but have never seen a female.*

LIPARIDÆ.

TEARA, Walker.

T. EREBODES, n. sp. Seven specimens, all females, from Fraser Range, in October.

T. INTERRUPTA, Walk. One female specimen. Locality not given. (I have a male taken at Port Lincoln, S.A.).

DARALA, Walker.

D. MACROTA, Meyr. One fine male specimen of this species at Nilpena, in May.

D. OCHROPTERA, n. sp. One specimen. A male at Cootanoorina in June.

BOMBYCIDÆ.

DETOLINIA, —.

D. LANCEOLATA, Walk. Two specimens. One at Mount Squires, in August. One at Camp 10, June 28, 1891.

^{*}Since writing the above I have obtained a female specimen from Melbourne, bred from the egg, the larva of which feeds on lichen dust, usually found on old posts. The imago, as anticipated, is apterous. For this information I am indebted to Mr. Ernest Anderson, of Toorak, Victoria, who has bred the species. 19-9-'92.

Noctuina.

DASYPODIA, Guenée.

D. SELENOPHORA, Guenée. One specimen at Forest Range, October; in bad condition.

AGROTIS, Hübner.

A. Infusa, Boisduval. One male. Fraser Range, October 7, 1891.

ORTHOSIA, Trim.

- O. Lucasii, Butler. Two specimens. One at Nilpena in May, one at Cootanoorina, in June.
 - O. TORTISIGNA, Walker. One specimen, Cootanoorina, in June.
 - O. SPODIAS, Meyrick. One specimen, Cootanoorina, in June.

PRAXIS.

P. MARMORINOPA, Meyrick. One specimen, Cootanoorina, in June.

HELIOTHIS, Ochs.

H. LEUCATMA, Meyrick. Three specimens at Mount Squires and Victoria Desert in August.

H. Armiger, Hübner. Two specimens, Mount Squires, 28th August.

Geometrina.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

NEARCHA, Meyrick

N. BUFFALARIA, Gn. One male specimen, Mount Squires in August.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

OSTEODES, Gn.

O. PROCURATA, Walker. One male specimen, Mount Sir Thomas, in July.

CHLENIAS, Gn.

C. ARIETARIA, Gn. Two specimens, male and female, from Nilpena in May, and Cootanoorina in June respectively.

PYRALIDINÆ.

Nomophila, Hübner.

N. NOCTUELLA, Schiff. Three specimens, Mount Squires and Victoria Desert, in August and September. This species is almost cosmopolitan.

TRITÆA, Meyr.

T. USTALIS, Walker. Seven specimens (extreme varieties) at Nilpena and Cootanoorina, in May and June.

XEROSCOPA, Meyr.

X. PHILONEPHES, Meyrick. One specimen, Cavenagh Range, in July.

HELLULA, Gn.

H. UNDALIS, Fabr. One specimen, Cootanoorina, June, 1891.

Tortricina.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CAPUA, Steph.

C. MELANOCROCANA, Meyrick. One specimen, in May, at Nilpena.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

EULECHRIA, Meyrick.

E. ACHALINELLA, Meyr. One specimen. Mount Squires, August 29th.

CESYRA, Meyrick.

C. ocellaris, Meyrick. One specimen. Victoria Desert, September.

MACROBATHRA, Meyr.

M. ALTERNATELLA, Walker. One specimen. Victoria Desert, in September.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Endrosis.

E. LACTEELLA, H. S. (?) One specimen, in bad condition, which appears to be this species. Cootanoorina, June.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

TRICHOPTILUS, Wlsm.

T. CENTETES, Meyr. Six examples, at Arcoeillina Well, in May, 1891.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

SYNEMON PYRRHOPTERA, spec. nov.

Male, 44 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, antennæ annulated with white. Club whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath, infuscated above. Legs fuscous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, whitish beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, hindmargin bowed; dark fuscous, very irregularly irrorated with lighter fuscous and whitish scales; a large dark fuscous patch in disc before one-half, above middle, beyond which is an oblique suffused streak of pale reddish, centred with whitish, from costa at one-half to before anal angle;

two pure white transverse spots beneath costa at two-thirds, upper one the larger; an obscurely-indicated transverse row of darker spots from apex to anal angle, nearly parallel to hindmargin; cilia fuscous, with whitish tips. Hindwings scarlet, markings black; a broad irregular hindmarginal fascia, narrower at anal angle, from one-half of costa to anal angle, enclosing two spots of ground-colour, one below apex, and one beyond and near anal angle, the last hardly separated from ground-colour, inner margin broadly ochreous fuscous, cilia as forewings. Underside dark-fuscous, basal area strongly suffused with ferruginous; on oblique irregular wedge-shape streak of scarlet from immediately beneath costa at one-half, reaching half across wing; six obscure ovate transverse whitish spots, suffusedly edged with reddishorange from near beneath apex to half across wing. Hindwings as forewings, a scarlet spot in disc, another beneath apex, paler, a third immediately beneath first, a fourth immediately beyond, and a fifth below and between fourth and fifth.

A distinct species well-characterised by the hindwings. The one specimen is not in the best condition, so that the description is a little loosely drawn up. The female may possibly be brighter coloured. One specimen, Fraser Range, October 14, 1891.

Teara erebodes, spec. nov.

Female, 42-50 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, hairs of thorax yellowish tinged, tolerably erect. Abdominal segments and anal tuft orange, more pronounced beneath. Antennæ ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, hindmargin obliquely rounded; uniform dark fuscous, minutely irrorated with paler; cilia fuscous, with a blackish line at base. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, slightly paler than forewings. Underside as upperside.

Seven female specimens; Fraser Range, in October. It is just possible the male will be found to be much lighter coloured, as is usual with the *Teara*.

DARALA OCHROPTERA, spec. nov.

Male, 55 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen and legs pale whitish ochreous; thorax fuscous tinged beneath. Abdominal segments fuscous. Antennæ white, pectinations about 12. Forewings triangular, costa slightly sinuate, hindmargin strongly rounded, rather oblique, pale whitish ochreous, with fuscous markings; a small fuscous basal patch, a curved thick line from beneath costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-third, darker anteriorly; a blackish longitudinal ovate discal spot at one-third, and another, transverse, beyond it at about one-half, centred with whitish, both above middle; a narrow fuscous line from two-thirds of costa to

two-thirds inner margin, strongly curved outwardly near costa, and nearly straight from discal dot; a broad fuscous suffusion immediately beyond this, posteriorly strongly margined with darker, leaving a clearly-defined line of ground-colour between the two lines: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, with hindmargin rounded, strongly haired with fuscous towards base; a moderate quadrate patch of brown hairs indicating discal dot; faint indications of lines of forewings; a fuscous strongly-dentate line from one-third of costa to one-third inner margin: cilia as forewings. Underside colour and markings as forewings, first line absent. Hindwings with two discal dots sharply centred with whitish. Allied somewhat to D. ocellata, Walk.

One specimen; Cootanoorina, in June.



Lower, O B. 1892. "Lepidoptera." *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia* 16, 10–15.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/110683

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/271416

Holding Institution

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.