

XI.—Microlepidoptera from Northern Sarawak. By E. MEYRICK, M.A., F.R.S.

TORTRICIDAE.

CAPUA AELUROPA n. sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, externally suffused, fuscous. Thorax fuscous, towards middle of anterior margin pale ochreous. Fore wings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed fuscous; markings fuscous, marked or edged with transverse strigae of mixed ferruginous and black scales; basal patch rather small, edge angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, oblique, much dilated on dorsal half, where it extends to tornus; costal patch large, elongate-triangular; a subtriangular blotch along termen, between this and costal patch some white irroration in disc; cilia pale ochreous, obscurely spotted grey and tinged ferruginous. Hind wings grey; cilia pale grey.

Mt. Murud, 7200 feet, November, one specimen. Allied to *vulgaris* from Java.

ADOXOPHYES CHLOROMYDRA n. sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and palpi light orange ochreous. Thorax whitish ochreous. Fore wings suboblong, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; ferruginous-brown, on costa becoming ferruginous orange; pale yellowish transverse blotches from costa about $1/4$ and beyond middle reaching half across wing, and a smaller subquadrate blotch on dorsum between and tending to coalesce with these; some narrow pale yellowish suffusion along termen: cilia pale yellowish. Hind wings light grey; apical edge suffused whitish-yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Mt. Dulit, 3000 feet, one specimen. Not near any other species.

CACOEZIA CIRRHOCROSSA n. sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark violet-brown. Fore wings oblong, costa strongly arched anteriorly, with narrow fold from base to $1/4$, posteriorly somewhat sinuate, apex (with cilia) appearing slightly prominent, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; brown, with violet gloss; basal patch suffused dark violet-fuscous towards costa and dorsum, edge indicated only by a few dark brown scales; central fascia rather narrow, oblique, dark violet-fuscous, almost obsolete between dorsal half and a costal spot, extended on dorsum to near tornus; some scattered dark fuscous strigulae towards apex; costal represented by a slender suffused dark brown costal streak, followed by two dark brown marks before apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, basal third brownish, violet-grey spots at apex and tornus. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, an expansible pencil of white hairs in dorsal cilia at base.

Mt. Poi, 5200 feet, one specimen.

TORTRIX FELINA n. sp.

♀ 16--17 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous, partially suffused fuscous. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Fore wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen somewhat sinuate, hardly oblique, violet-grey; costa with ochreous-fuscous dots and marks surrounded with white suffusion; six irregular ochreous-fuscous striae from dorsum, edged with white suffusion, first short from near base, second at $1/4$ reaching $3/4$ across wing, third short, fourth irregular from middle of dorsum to near costa at $2/5$, fifth short, sixth from before tornus to a transverse mark on end of cell; a slightly curved ochreous-fuscous stria edged anteriorly by a white stria from costa at $3/5$ to tornus; a short ochreous-fuscous stria edged with white suffusion towards termen beneath apex; cilia pale ochreous, with a slender dark grey median line. Hind wings grey; cilia pale ochreous tinged grey.

♂ 15 mm. Fore wings as in ♀, but with costal edge slightly reflexed from base to $2/5$ and narrow appressed fold of scales from $1/6$ to $1/3$; wing suffused whitish-ochreous except dark apical beyond a line from $3/5$ of costa to tornus, with an undefined fascia of violet-fuscous irroration or suffusion from costa about $1/3$ to basal fourth of dorsum; cilia mostly suffused whitish-ochreous. Hind wings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Mt. Dulit, Mt. Murud, Mt. Poi, 3000--5000 feet, four specimens.

HARMOLOGA OMOPHAEA n. sp.

♂ 25--26 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi whitish, irrorated fuscous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $3/4$. Thorax fuscous tinged whitish posteriorly. Fore wings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, slightly rolled up on basal third, posteriorly nearly straight, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, then rounded, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, slightly sprinkled grey with some ferruginous scales; markings brown irregularly mixed blackish; basal patch rather small, edge oblique, irregular; central fascia moderate, irregular-edged, oblique; a blotch on costa at $2/3$; from beneath costa at $3/4$ an interrupted stria runs to tornus; two or three short strigae beyond this; cilia whitish, round apex and upper part of termen a fuscous subbasal line. Hind wings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 6300--7200 feet, two specimens. Allied to *miserana*.

SCHOENOTENES SYNCHORDA Meyr.

Mt. Murud, one specimen.

ELAEODINA n. g.

Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint expanded with rough scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical. Thorax with slight posterior double crest. Fore wings with tufts of scales; 3--5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hind wings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Intermediate between *Argyrotoxa* and *Spatalistis*.

ELAEODINA REFRANGENS n. sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous irregularly streaked ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, three black dots on second joint, and one near apex of terminal. Fore wings suboblong, termen sinuate, vertical; ferruginous, irregularly marbled with sinuous dull brownish-violet streaks edged whitish; a series of five small black ridge-tufts from costa at $2/5$ to dorsum at $3/5$; four whitish dots on posterior half of costa, from first two of these short very oblique series of 2 or 3 small groups of black scales; a silvery streak along

termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fine interrupted subbasal ferruginous line, at apex a grey spot, some slight violet-grey suffusion on tornus. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey, paler towards tips.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

EUCOSMIDAE.

ACROCLITA TRACHYNOTA n. sp.

♂ ♀ 17--18 mm. Head and thorax pale dull greenish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused pale greenish, sometimes slightly marked grey. Fore wings elongate-oblong, costa in ♂ roughened with scales from near base to middle, with moderate fold on basal third, termen very faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique, dorsum in ♂ with strong rough projecting fringe of dense scales from base to $3/5$, light dull green; costa with pairs of oblique white strigulae, separated by small blackish spots; basal patch in ♀ represented by some small blackish markings towards base, a large spot on costa at $1/5$, and an outlined rather oblique fasciate streak from dorsum at $1/4$, in ♂ these merged in a triangular blackish blotch occupying basal fourth of costa and extended as a thick streak in disc to central fascia, and an irregular patch of dark grey suffusion, mixed blackish, occupying dorsal area and fringe from base to beyond middle; upper half of central fascia forming an oblique blackish blotch, with a strong angular projection from middle of posterior margin; four short suboblique yellowish marks beneath costa posteriorly; an irregular transverse patch of very fine short black longitudinal strigulation before termen on lower $2/3$, almost connected with a similar spot on dorsum before tornus; some silvery whitish iridescence along terminal edge: cilia ochreous-yellow, on upper part of termen very obscurely barred greyish. Hind wings dark grey; in ♂ costa prominent beyond middle, with a long expansible pale greyish hair pencil from base lying beneath costa, and a spot of thickened scales at tornus; cilia grey.

Mt. Murud, 6300--6500 feet, two specimens.

ACROCLITA EUPHYLLA n. sp.

♂ ♀ 19--22 mm. Head and thorax green. Palpi green, second joint with blackish bar, terminal joint white except base. Fore wings somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; green or greenish-yellow;

markings blackish, edged with silvery-white reflections; a dot on base of costa and irregular transverse mark following it; an irregular curved oblique streak from base of dorsum to above fold; a transverse spot from costa at $1/4$ followed by a dot or mark in disc; a sometimes incomplete spot or streak from dorsum at $1/3$ and a dot above fold beyond it; a dot on costa at $2/5$; an irregular rather oblique curved, sometimes interrupted, streak from middle of costa; an oblique slightly curved streak or spot beneath middle of disc; three small spots on costa posteriorly; an irregularly angular, sometimes interrupted, streak from costa just before apex to before middle of termen; a rather oblique streak from dorsum towards tornus; a dash on termen below middle: cilia greenish or greenish-yellow. Hind wings grey; cilia pale greenish, becoming pale grey round tornal area and dorsum.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, two specimens. The markings are evidently variable in detail; the species is nearly allied to *prasinissa* from Java, but easily distinguishable by the presence of the oblique streak below middle of disc, and the greenish cilia of hind wings.

ACROCLITA ALTIVAGA n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip white. Thorax whitish-grey. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark grey, costa dark fuscous with pairs of white strigulae, dorsum dotted white; an irregular blotch of white suffusion in middle of disc, a smaller blotch near beyond it towards costa, and two transverse irregular edged approximated blotches forming ocellus, second connected with praeapical strigulae: cilia whitish, at apex a dark fuscous spot.

Hind wings grey; a broad lobate expansion of costa from base to beyond middle clothed above with a brush of long light grey hairs; cilia whitish, of a light grey subbasal shade.

Mt. Murud. 7200 feet, one example.

EUCOSMA CENTRASPIS n. sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey. Fore wings with termen sinuate-indented in middle, rather oblique; dark grey, suffusedly irrorated white; costa with paired rather oblique white strigulae throughout separated by blackish marks or small spots; edge of basal patch formed by an irregular blackish stria, obtusely angulated in middle; an elongate suffused blackish spot in disc beyond this; central fascia

represented by a short oblique black streak from middle of costa, a blackish-grey dorsal blotch (lighter centrally), before ocellus, and a slightly up-curved longitudinal blackish streak above this; ocellus with very narrow internal space enclosed by two thick erect leaden-metallic streaks touching beneath, posterior cut by a fine black dash near lower end, above it an elongate blackish spot confluent with a small round blackish apical spot; cilia grey slightly sprinkled white. Hind wings with 3 and 4 coincident; rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Mt. Poi, 5300 feet, one specimen.

PROSCHISTIS PRAECEPTA Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, one specimen.

ARGYROPOLOCE MORMOPA Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, one specimen.

GELECHIADAE.

TELPHUSA EXPOSITA n. sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head and thorax white, slightly speckled fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with slender blackish subbasal and subapical rings, terminal joint with slender subbasal ring and apical half except tip blackish. Fore wings elongate, apex pointed termen extremely obliquely; white, with scattered fuscous scales; markings blackish; a short mark from base of costa, and a small spot on costa near base; a dot in disc at $1/5$; a rather oblique streak from costa at $1/4$, somewhat dilated towards fold, and with a small tuft on anterior edge on fold, not reaching dorsum; a small spot on costa before middle; a dot in disc beneath this, and one at $2/3$ (discal stigmata); a spot on costa at $3/5$; a raised transverse mark above dorsum before tornus; small spots on costa at $3/4$ and at apex; some irregular clouding of dark fuscous irroration towards termen; cilia whitish, a few dark grey streaks. Hind wings subhyaline very pale bluish-grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 6500--7200 feet, two specimens.

EPIMIMASTIS EMBLEMATICA Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, one specimen.

ANARSIA STHENAROTA n. sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head and thorax grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled grey, basal $2/3$ blackish, terminal joint with subbasal ring and nearly confluent bands above and below middle blackish. Fore wings elongate, costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, suffusedly irrorated white and somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; two short black marks along costa before and beyond $1/4$, a semi-oval black spot on middle of costa, and four small dark grey transverse marks posteriorly; a black dash in disc before middle, enclosed in a spot of dark grey suffusion; a round blackish dot enclosed in a small spot of brown-grey suffusion towards dorsum at $1/4$; several cloudy blackish-grey dots along termen; cilia grey, speckled whitish. Hind wings pale grey, subhyaline, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, one specimen. If a true *Anarsia* (in absence of ♂ not absolutely certain, but probably correct), it is the only species known to me with veins 7 and 8 of fore wings out of 6; in *Chelaria* these two types of neuration (rarely found together in the same genus) are equally common, but never occur in the same species.

CHELARIA AGRIOGRAMMA n. sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled brownish, patagia mixed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint on basal half banded with dark fuscous irroration, with long rough projecting ochreous hairs sprinkled dark fuscous from near base to near apex. Fore wings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, closely approximated; whitish-ochreous, scattered brownish scales; three irregular black lines suffused brown, namely, one subcostal from base to near middle, one along fold throughout and one from disc before $1/3$ to just below apex, with a branch along vein 9; a suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from $1/4$ to $3/5$, cut by oblique whitish strigulae at $1/3$ and beyond middle; some irregular brownish suffusion towards dorsum and termen; two oblique whitish strigulae from costa posteriorly, edged brown and separated by a brown stria running to apex with blackish dot towards apex and black linear apical dot: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa brownish-whitish with a brown shade. Hind wings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen. Nearest *tortuosa* from Ceylon.

XENORRHITHMA n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side tufts raised, in ♂ projecting; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae 4/5, in ♂ evenly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, roughly projecting above towards apex, in ♂ also with very long fine expansible hairs from base, terminal joint about as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Fore wings with 2 and 3 stalked from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 approximated, 11 from beyond middle. Hind wings over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1/2; in ♂ 2 and 3 stalked, 4 from angle, 5 parallel, 6 to 7 closely approximated at base, in ♀ 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate from angle.

Type *traumatias* Meyr., referred to *Myrophila*, of which the other species are South American; the discovery of the singular neurulation of ♂ (the species being previously known from the ♀ only), renders a new genus requisite.

XENORRHITHMA TRAUMATIAS Meyr.

Mt. Poi, 4500 feet, one specimen.

TISIS BICOLORELLA Walk.

Mt. Dulit, 300 feet, one specimen.

TISIS CERAMBYCINA n. sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head dark fuscous with bright metallic-blue reflections. Palpi whitish-grey ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae dark grey, thickened with an oval swelling of metallic-grey scales at base of stalk. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia suffused indigo blue. Fore wings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, overlaid dull green on basal half, becoming bluish at base; cilia fuscous. Hind wings and cilia fuscous; dorsal 2/3 from base to middle roughened with loosely erected long hair scales.

Mt. Poi, one specimen. Nearly allied and very similar to *bicolorella*, but that species has an ochreous head, white antennal stalk, and ochreous hind wings with raised hair scales differently disposed.

TISIS POLEMARCHA n. sp.

♂ 26 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint very long, with dark grey terminal tuft of dense scales, terminal joint aborted, concealed in scales of second. Antennae pale grey, apical third white, tip dark grey, a densely scaled dark grey thickening at base of stalk. Thorax dark grey, posterior third light orange. Fore wings elongate, costa strongly arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 out of 7; light orange; thick costal and dorsal and slender median dark grey streaks from base to $1/5$, costal marked with blue-leaden-metallic, sending a curved undefined fascia of dark grey suffusion mixed with blue-leaden-metallic scales to near dorsum before middle; a broad dark grey streak narrowed posteriorly along costa from $2/5$ to apex, almost confluent with preceding, leaving costal edge yellow; a dark grey wedge-shaped blotch extending from disc at $3/4$ to lower part of termen, apex anterior; cilia light yellowish, on upper part of termen suffused fuscous. Hind wings with cell $1/3$ of length of wing, 4 and 5 out of 3, 6 absent, 8 running into a glandular swelling on costa at $1/3$; dark grey; discal area from near base to near termen, and costal area suffused ochreous-whitish, a series of long erect ochreous-whitish hairs along submedian fold; a short tuft of ochreous-whitish hairs on costal gland at $1/3$; cilia ochreous-whitish becoming grey towards dorsum.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, one specimen.

TISIS POLYCHLORA n. sp.

♂ 23 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-bronzy, collar pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint slender, acute, anterior edge dark grey. Antennae grey, with tuft of dark metallic-grey scales at base of stalk. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 separated; rather dark grey, markings pale ochreous; basal area to $1/3$ of costa and $2/3$ of dorsum suffused with pale ochreous irroration except towards base of costa; a very oblique suffused fascia from $2/5$ of costa to end of cell, whence a suffused costal streak runs to near apex, and suffused lines along all veins posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous. Hind wings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 to costa; pale yellow-ochreous, with modified hairs scales in disc and towards costa; a suffused grey streak from base along dorsum and termen to $2/3$ of wings; cilia pale ochreous, round dorsum pale grey.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

FRISILIA MELANARDIS Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 4300 feet, one specimen.

PHILOPTILA EFFRENATA Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

THUBANA NODOSA Meyr.

Mt. Dulit, 3000 feet.

THUBANA BISIGNATELLA Walk.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, Mt. Poi, 4350 feet, three specimens.

HOMALOXESTIS ORTHOCHLORA n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head fuscous, face, palpi, and antennae whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Fore wings with apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen rather dark fuscous; a slender whitish-ochreous costal streak from base to apex, but with extreme costal edge fuscous anteriorly; cilia fuscous, on costa whitish-ochreous, on termen whitish on outer half from apex to below middle of termen. Hind wings with 3 and 4 short stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

Mt. Poi, 5300 feet, one specimen.

LECITHOCERA THECONOMA n. sp.

♂ ♀ 17-19 mm. Head and thorax purplish-fuscous, a pale ochreous line above eyes. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint externally suffused fuscous, anteriorly edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous, towards base more or less infuscated. Fore wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa faintly sinuate, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to hardly below apex; rather dark fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous first small, second forming a rather large transverse spot; cilia greyish, base pale ochreous. Hind wings with 3 and 4 long-stalked grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet; Lio Matu; three specimens.

LECITHOCERA FLAVIFUSA n. sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae pale ochreous. Thorax light brownish. Fore wings with apex

obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; brownish, scattered dark brown scales, veins suffused darker brown; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, second larger; eight semi-oval blackish marks on termen and apical part of costa between veins; cilia yellow-ochreous, deeper on costa. Hind wings with 3 and 4 short stalked; cilia grey.

Mt. Poi, 4350 feet, one specimen.

LECITHOCERA DUBITANS n. sp.

♂ ♀ 22 mm. Head palpi, antennae, thorax pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks, in ♀ some fuscous suffused irroration towards costa posteriorly; discal stigmata small, blackish, second transversely double; in ♀ a suffused fuscous subtriangular spot on dorsum towards tornus touching second discal; cilia pale ochreous. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; in ♂ pale ochreous, in ♀ pale grey suffused ochreous-whitish towards costa and posteriorly; cilia in ♂ pale ochreous, in ♀ ochreous-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, two specimens. Nearest *subservitella*, which, however, has different neurulation.

LECITHOCERA SUBSERVITELLA Walk.

♂ 17 mm. Fore wings with 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex. Hind wings with 3 and 4 coincident.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen.

LECITHOCERA INEPTA n. sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head palpi, antennae whitish-ochreous. Thorax light fuscous. Fore wings elongate, termen straight, rather oblique 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 almost connate; brownish-fuscous; terminal edge slightly suffused dark fuscous; cilia light greyish. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen. Perhaps nearest *praeses*.

LECITHOCERA ADELELLA Walk. (?)

Mt. Poi, 5300 feet, one damaged specimen.

LECITHOCERA XANTHOPHAEA n. sp.

♂ ♀ 18 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi in ♂ with second joint rather short, terminal joint twice second, stout, compressed and thickened with appressed scales, pointed, pale ochreous; infuscated towards base; in ♀ normal, whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except tip, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-yellowish, bases of joints marked dark fuscous above. Thorax fuscous, with more or less developed yellow-ochreous stripe on each side near margin.

Fore wings elongate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 almost connate; brownish irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a rather broad streak of yellow-ochreous suffusion from base beneath costa to costa near apex, costal edge above it suffused dark fuscous, more strongly towards base; in ♂ a rather broad yellow-ochreous subdorsal streak from near base to near termen; first discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, second forming a narrow transverse dark fuscous bar extended to costa and dorsum by undefined dark fuscous suffusion; a dark fuscous terminal line preceded by fuscous suffusion; cilia yellow-ochreous, on termen outer half whitish-ochreous with a fuscous shade before tips. Hind wings with 3 and 4 stalked; in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey; cilia grey.

Mt. Poi, 4500--5300 feet, Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, six specimens. Nearly allied to *hemichrysa*, in which the palpi of ♂ are similarly abnormal, but the terminal joint is flattened and spoon shaped apically.

LECITHOCERA GRAMMOPHANES n. sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head glossy grey with bright blue reflections, a yellowish line above eyes. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly. Antennae ochreous-yellowish ringed dark grey. Thorax bluish-grey. Fore wings with apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark fuscous; costal, median, and subdorsal blue-leaden-metallic streaks from base to 1/4, spaces between these suffused orange; beyond these a narrow straight fascia of ground colour, edged posteriorly by a slender orange line followed by a blue-leaden-metallic median band dilated dorsally; second discal stigma forming a transverse pear shaped blackish spot margined orange; an orange costal streak from middle to 5/6, anteriorly with a small dark fuscous spot followed by

three approximated dots, beneath this a blue-lead-metallic streak from discal spot to its extremity; blue-lead-metallic spots occupying apex and tornus, almost meeting on termen; ground colour on posterior $2/3$ of wing suffusedly mixed orange linear scales; terminal edge blackish; cilia orange, outer half greyish. Hind wings with 3 and 4 short stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Mt. Poi, 4350 feet, one specimen. Allied to *cassiterota*.

LECITHOCERA AMPHIGRAPTA n. sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, basal $2/3$ of second joint fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale fuscous. Fore wings elongate, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7. 7 to apex; light ashy-fuscous; markings blackish edged ochreous-yellow; a short longitudinal mark towards costa near base; an oblong spot on costa before middle; a large irregular-trapezoidal blotch in disc before middle, its base resting on fold; a transverse-oval blotch in disc beyond middle; a blackish fascia near and parallel to termen, margined only by two yellowish dots on lower half of posterior edge and a mark on dorsal edge; costal edge ochreous-yellow from antemedian spot to fascia; apical edge blackish; cilia round apex yellowish with a blackish base (elsewhere injured). Hind wings grey, cilia pale greyish.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, one specimen; rather imperfect, but very distinct.

COPHOMANTIS ELAPHOPIS Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

STAGMATOPHORA DROSOPHANES Meyr.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen.

OECOPHORIDAE.

CRYPTOLECHIA SPERANS n. sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and thorax purplish-grey. Palpi dark purplish-grey, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Fore wings moderate, costa gently arched, termen sinuate,

somewhat oblique; purplish-grey irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, accompanied by one or two whitish scales, apical slightly beyond first discal; a small ochreous-whitish flattened-triangular spot on costa about $3/4$, cilia rather dark fuscous, base pale. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

PTOCHORYCTIS PERIGRAMMA n. sp.

♀ 23 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous. Thorax white (damaged). Fore wings oblong, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; white; a fine slightly irregular curved fuscous line from $3/4$ of costa to termen before tornus; cilia white. Hind wings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Mt. Poi, 5000 feet, one specimen.

PANSEPTA EREBOGLAUCA n. sp.

♂ 25 mm. Head, collar, and palpi white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light violet-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Fore wings elongate-triangular, apex rounded obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark violet-grey; a suffused gradually attenuated whitish streak along costa from base to $5/6$; cilia grey. Hind wings with 6 and 7 short stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Mt. Poi, 4500 feet, one specimen.

MALACOGNOSTIS n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side tufts loosely raised; ocelli inferior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $3/5$, in ♂ evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennae, rather thickened with appressed scales terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Fore wings with 1b furcate, 2 from before $3/4$, 3 from angle, 3--5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 8 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hind wings over 1, subovate, cilia $1/5$; 3 and 4 short stalked, 5 parallel, equidistant, 6 and 7 connate.

Near *Athrypsiastis*.

MALACOGNOSTIS TERMATIAS n. sp.

♂ 29 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Antennae grey, ciliations 1. Palpi white; second joint dark fuscous except apex. Fore wings elongate-triangular, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; glossy white; a terminal series of slight elongate dark grey marks; cilia white. Hind wings and cilia white.

Mt. Dulit, one specimen.

HYPEURYNTIS NEUROMETRA n. sp.

♀ 28 mm. Head and thorax white irregularly mixed brownish. Palpi white sprinkled brown, basal third of second joint, and base and apex of terminal joint except extreme tip dark fuscous. Fore wings moderate, costa moderately arched, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; white irregularly sprinkled brown; markings brown, partially suffused dark grey; some suffusion on base of costa; a slender streak beneath middle from near base to first line; three ill-defined or interrupted oblique transverse lines rising from small costal marks, first nearly straight, from before $1/3$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from costa before middle strongly excurved in disc round small second discal stigma and returning to dorsum at $2/3$, third from costa at $2/3$ strongly excurved to dorsum before tornus; veins towards costa posteriorly marked with short dark grey lines; cilia white barred brownish, on costa spotted dark brown. Hind wings pale grey, cilia white, a light grey subbasal shade.

Tutau River, one specimen. Truly related to the typical species from New Zealand.

CARPOSINIDAE.

METROGENES n. g.

Antennae in ♂ with long fine ciliations. Palpi long, porrected, densely scaled throughout. Fore wings with 2 from towards angle, 3--5 nearly approximated from angle, 7 and 8 nearly connate, 9 absent. Hind wings with slight cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 absent.

METROGENES DELTOCYCLA n. sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, oblique, basal half black. Thorax white, shoulders grey. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate,

oblique; whitish suffusedly irrorated light brownish, forming streaks on veins; a narrow brown basal patch, widest on costa, angles blackish; a costal streak of brown suffusion from this to an irregular ill-defined subtriangular patch of chestnut-brown suffusion extending on costa from before $1/3$ to beyond $2/3$ and reaching half across wing, posterior edge darker and mixed blackish, costal edge of this marked with four blackish dots; a triangular blackish blotch in disc at $1/3$ preceding this; small round black white-circle spots towards costa before and beyond middle, and one in middle of disc; two blackish marks on termen towards middle; cilia whitish-grey, slightly speckled darker on basal half. Hind wings grey-whitish, somewhat greyer towards costa; cilia whitish.

Mt. Murud, 7200 feet, one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

HOMOPLASTIS n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli bright, posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae little over $1/2$. basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, curved, subascending, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae loosely scaled above. Fore wings with 1b long-fusate, 2 from $5/6$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 rather approximated, 11 from middle. Hind wings nearly 1. ovate, cilia $1/3$; 3 and 4 connate, 5--7 nearly parallel; no cubital pecten.

Apparently allied to the ancestors of *Eupselia*.

HOMOPLASTIS AGATHOCLEA n. sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, forehead pale blue-metallic. Palpi fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, mixed pale blue-metallic. Fore wings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; black-fuscous; a basal patch of several irregular interrupted blue-leaden striae, edge angulated on fold; a fascia of two irregular blue-leaden striae from $1/3$ of costa to middle of dorsum, on costa triple separated with ferruginous, white on costal edge, in disc angulated with some ochreous suffusion rounded angle, on dorsal fourth suffused with whitish; beyond this on lower $2/3$ a curved violet-blue-metallic fascia, limited above by a chestnut-brown longitudinal streak, and containing near upper end a sub-oval yellow-whitish spot; three posterior

irregular blue-lead lines, white on costal edge, first strongly curved from $3/5$ of costa dorsum before tornus, second near and parallel to this, enveloped in a pale yellowish fasciate streak except at lower end, third straight, praeapical; some whitish-ochreous suffusion along posterior third of costa; two blue-lead dots on apical margin; cilia grey barred whitish-yellowish. Hind wings light ochreous-yellow; a dark grey band round all margins, irregular and partly suffused on dorsum; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey basal line.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

IMMA SPECTROPIS n. sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Fore wings moderate, slightly dilated, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; dark fuscous; a large rounded patch of whitish-fuscous suffusion surrounding cloudy dark fuscous second distal stigma and almost touching costa and dorsum, veins on this patch suffused rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade, costal and tornal cilia grey. Hind wings dark grey; cilia as in fore wings.

Mt. Poi, 5300 feet, one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

ANTICRATES DESPOTICA n. sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head yellow, back of crown crimson. Palpi crimson, tip yellow. Thorax crimson, a posterior yellow spot, collar yellow with three small crimson marks. Fore wings elongate, rather dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; crimson; markings yellow; a dot in middle of base, and a subcostal streak towards base; 14 rounded or subtriangular spots, viz., 3 in a series from beneath costa at $1/4$ to above dorsum near base, 4 in a parallel series beyond this of which the two discal are small, four in a parallel series from costa to fold beyond this, 3 in a series from disc at $3/4$ to dorsum beyond middle; fine lines on veins 4--10 posteriorly; an irregular streak running round costa posteriorly and termen, interrupted between 9 and 10; cilia crimson. Hind wings and cilia pale dull crimson.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

ANTICRATES MESOPERCNA n. sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head deep yellow, a crimson mark on back of crown. Palpi yellow, second joint with a crimson streak. Thorax deep yellow, posterior third crimson. Abdomen pale crimson. Fore wings elongate termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7--9 separate; deep crimson, suffused rather dark slaty-fuscous in disc except towards margins of markings; markings clear yellow; a fascia from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, interrupted in middle, costal portion much broader; an elongate spot along dorsum beyond this, a small spot above its posterior extremity, and one near dorsum in middle; an inwards-oblique fasciate spot from dorsum before tornus, not reaching half across wing; semicircular spots on costa towards apex and on termen below middle, connected by an irregular line round apical margin; cilia yellow a crimson blotch on tornus. Hind wings light dull ochreous-rosy; cilia rosy-whitish.

Mt. Penrissen, 4400 feet, one specimen.

LYONETIADAE.

OPOGONA DIMIDIATELLA Zell.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen.

TINEIDAE.

SCARDIA BUCEPHALA Smell.

Lio Matu, one specimen.

CRANEODES SEQUESTRATA n. sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous externally suffused dark fuscous except tips of joints, second joint with scales rather rough beneath. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white with some fuscous scales, patagia suffused fuscous. Fore wings elongate somewhat dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; prismatic-white, with scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; anterior half of costa irregularly spotted dark fuscous suffusion; a fuscous blotch mixed blackish occupying

anterior $2/5$ and reaching half across wing; two or three small dark fuscous spots posteriorly. Hind wings pale greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen, in indifferent condition, but the species is easily recognisable and interesting, the other species of the genus being South American; with these it agrees entirely in characters and appearance, except that the second joint of palpi is rather rougher beneath.

CHIONOREAS n. g.

Head with dense rough hair scales, longest on face; ocelli posterior; tongue very short; some long cilia from lower orbit of eye. Antennae $5/6$, in ♂ simple, joints closely set, basal joint moderate, with very long compressed fringe-tuft of dense scales, terminal joint short, obtuse, resting on apical scales of second.

Maxillary palpi very short, simple, porrected. All tibiae clothed with fine rough spreading hairs. Fore wings with 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hind wings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2 remote, 3 and 4 parallel, 5 and 6 closely approximated at base, 7 parallel.

A development of *Tinea*.

CHIONOREAS EURYOCHTHA n. sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head and palpi light fuscous. Thorax darker fuscous a white posterior dot. Legs snow-white. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, with glossy violet reflections; a broad white costal streak from base to near apex, extremities pointed, edge somewhat irregular; a white apical dot; cilia whitish-ochreous, with 3 or 4 bars of dark grey irroration, on tornal area, whitish suffusedly irrorated dark grey. Hind wings pale brassy-grey; cilia ochreous-white.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.

ELATOBIA DELTOPHRACTA n. sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous (injured). Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, suffused pale ochreous-yellowish on posterior third and towards fold except at base; a blackish costal streak from base to a triangular blackish patch which extends on costa from before middle to near $3/4$, and reaches $2/3$ across wing; cilia whitish-

ochreous, some minute blackish speckling on costa towards apex. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish.

Mt. Murud, 4500 feet, one specimen.

TINEA IMPROVISA n. sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head orange, middle of face and middle of crown white. Palpi orange, terminal joint suffused white with base and a median ring blackish. Thorax white, anterior third orange. Fore wings light orange; markings snow-white, finely black-edged; a dot on costa near base; a moderate fascia at $1/3$, posterior edge concave between costa and an angular projection on fold; a spot on dorsum before tornus; an oblique expanding trapezoidal blotch from costa beyond middle, and an elongate blotch along upper part of termen with anterior end narrowed and curved up to touch middle of posterior end of this; above terminal blotch a blackish-grey elongate blotch irrorated white; a fine very oblique white line from costa at $2/3$ running into apical end of terminal blotch; cilia orange, white bars above and below apex. Hind wings with 5 and 6 short stalked; light grey, anteriorly suffused ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

Mt. Dulit, 3000 feet, one specimen. The nearest approach to this very distinct species is *calycodes* from Solomon Islands.

TINEA PHAEDROPIS n. sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi blackish, tip pale yellowish. Antennae grey. Thorax yellow, patagia blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore wings pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; bright yellow, with a very faint greenish tinge; markings irregular, ill-defined, grey irrorated black; dots on base of costa and dorsum; a thick streak along fold from near base to near middle of wing; elongate costal antemedian and postmedian patches; a thick streak from middle of disc to tornus; an irregular streak along termen, interrupted in middle; cilia yellowish, basal half irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Hind wings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, one specimen.

TINEA STREPSINEURA n. sp.

♀ 27--28 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi and antennae dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous, speckled grey, especially anteriorly. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Fore wings

with apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy greyish-ochreous, with fine indistinct greyish transverse strigulation, more distinct posteriorly; cilia greyish-ochreous speckled grey. Hind wings with lower margin of cell sinuate, 2 from middle, 3 from $3/4$, 4 from angle, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base; dark purple-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Pah Trap, two specimens. Also one in my collection (smaller, 22 mm., but with the characteristic peculiar neuration, and undoubtedly identical), from Padang Ranges, Malay States.

TINEA PLATYPHAEA n. sp.

♂ ♀ 25--26 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-yellowish. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly darker and violet tinged. Abdomen rather deep yellow-ochreous. Fore wings rather broad, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous, faintly violet-tinged; cilia pale bronzy-fuscous, speckled darker fuscous. Hind wings with 3 and 4 approximated at base, transverse vein very oblique outwards from 4 to 5; rather dark bronzy-grey or purple-grey; cilia pale grey, whitish-tinged towards tornus.

Mt. Poi, 4500 feet, two specimens.

TINEA PERSEVERANS n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head ochreous, rather deeper on crown. Palpi pale ochreous suffused grey externally. Antennae ochreous. Thorax light ochreous, anterior half suffused dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous yellowish, banded light violet-brownish. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light glossy yellow-ochreous, with faint fine fuscous freckling; cilia light yellow-ochreous, speckled fuscous. Hind wings with 2 remote, 3--5 somewhat approximated basally; grey with brassy reflections; cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Poi, 4500 feet, one specimen.

TRACHYRRHOPALA n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $4/5$, joints loosely set, basal joint rather large, stout. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, laterally compressed, thickened with rough projecting scales anteriorly throughout, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi

moderately long, several jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Fore wings with tuft of scales on fold; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from towards base. Hind wings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, almost pointed, cilia nearly 1; 2--7 tolerably parallel.

TRACHYRRHOPALA PAUROLEUCA n. sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-grey whitish, externally irrorated dark grey. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior third dark grey. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; an undefined spot of whitish suffusion on middle of costa; an elongate suffused white spot beneath fold before middle of wing, with a tuft of scales; some white suffusion at apex; cilia light grey mixed whitish. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Mt. Dulit, 3000 feet, one specimen, in poor condition.

PLAESIOSTOLA n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $1\frac{1}{2}$, basal joint without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, loosely rough-scaled anteriorly throughout, second joint with 2 or 3 lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore wings (apparently with some raised scales) with 1b furcate, 2 from near $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 approximated to 7, 11 from towards base. Hind wings 1, elongate-ovate, obtuse-pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2--4 parallel, 5--7 rather approximated towards base.

PLAESIOSTOLA DIAPLINTHA n. sp.

♀ 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous towards base and apex. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior margin dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous mixed white, forming an irregular marbling, with a few scattered black scales; a small quadrate black spot on costa near base; larger quadrate black spots on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, and at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; an oblong black spot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia pale ochreous. Hind wings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Mt. Murud, 6300 feet, one specimen.



Meyrick, Edward. 1925. "XI. — Microlepidoptera from Northern Sarawak." *The Sarawak Museum journal* 3, 147–168.

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