

AUSTRALIAN HESPERIIDAE. III.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS.

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Since my earlier paper in These PROCEEDINGS this year, further notes have been received from General Evans and a fuller investigation has been made in Sydney of the following three species, which I refrained from including in my previous paper.

TRAPEZITES SYMMOMUS Hübner.

Zutrage exotischer Schmetterlinge, 1823, figs. 225, 226.

The figures are of a male from New Holland, as stated by Hübner. The underside is almost identical with Fig. 732 in the *Butterflies of Australia*, 1914. This latter figure was taken from a Sydney specimen. There is little doubt that Hübner's type came from near Sydney. The following races can be readily distinguished.

TRAPEZITES SYMMOMUS SYMMOMUS Hübner.

T. symmopus, Waterhouse and Lyell, 1914, p. 175, figs. 731, 732.

Typically this race is from Sydney, where it is found from November to April. Specimens from as far south as Moruya and north to Brisbane will be included, as well as those from the Blue Mountains.

TRAPEZITES SYMMOMUS SOMA, n. subsp.

T. symmopus, Anderson and Spry, *Victorian Butterflies*, p. 114, fig., 1894.

♂. Upperside: Forewing with the hyaline spots slightly larger than in the typical race, usually (as in the holotype) an inclined spot in 1a, upper part hyaline, lower part scaled, often joined to the prominent orange spot in 1a nearer base; hindwing, similar to the typical race. Underside, similar to the typical race, but the bluish spots on the hindwing much more prominent.

♀. Differs from the typical race in the same way as the male.

Types in the Australian Museum, from Frankston, Victoria, caught in February and March. I have other specimens from Wandin and Healesville. Mr. A. L. Brown has bred it from *Xerotes* from January to March.

TRAPEZITES SYMMOMUS SOMBRA, n. subsp.

This race differs from the typical race in being slightly paler on the upper-side. On the underside the general colour is paler, the spots of the hindwing are much smaller and fewer in number, slightly bluish in the holotype male, but larger in the females.

The type series in the Australian Museum consists of two males and three females from Herberton, Qld., caught in December and January by Mr. F. P. Dodd. There is also a male from Kuranda (September).

EUSCHEMON RAFFLESIA W. S. Macleay.

King's Survey, Australia, ii, Appendix, p. 463, 1827.

The type specimen of this species has been lost. A careful examination of the places visited in Eastern Australia during the voyage on which this species was caught shows the most likely locality to be Port Macquarie, where the species is still common close to the town.

EUSCHEMON RAFFLESIA VIRIDIS, new form.

E. rafflesia, Waterhouse and Lyell, 1914, p. 224, figs. 590, 591.

Upperside: hyaline yellow spots larger than in specimens from Port Macquarie; greenish subapical patch of scales on forewing more extensive. Underside: the greenish submarginal bands very broad (especially in some females). In Port Macquarie specimens these bands are narrow and bluish-green.

The holotype male is Fig. 590 in the *Butterflies of Australia* from Kuranda, April, 1902. It is in the Australian Museum, together with four males and three females from Kuranda in March and April, 1902 (R. E. Turner).

NETROCORYNE REPANDA Felder.

Reise Novara, Lep., p. 507, Pl. 70, fig. 10, 1867.

Felder's type is a male from Moreton Bay. Similar specimens are found on the east coast as far south as Sydney. *Goniloba vulpecula* Prittwitz, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 1868, p. 187, Pl. 3, fig. 2a and b, is a male from New Holland and is the same race.

NETROCORYNE REPANDA EXPANSA, n. subsp.

♀. Upperside, darker than the typical race, hyaline spots of forewing larger; the one on hindwing smaller; the pale streak between the cell spot of forewing and costa as long as or longer than the cell spot. Underside, darker than the southern race.

The holotype is from Kuranda (February) and is in the Australian Museum; also females from Mount Molloy in December, and Herberton.

SABERA ORIDA FULIGINOSA Miskin.

Pamphila fuliginosa Miskin, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld.*, 1889, p. 147.

General Evans has pointed out to me that Miskin's species must stand as a race of "*Thymele*" *orida* Boisduval (*Voyage Astrolabe*, Lep., p. 162, 1832) from Offack, New Guinea.



Waterhouse, Gustavus A. 1932. "Australian Hesperidae. III. Descriptions of new forms." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 57, 409–410.

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