

the quadrangle formed by these four eyes about as long as its anterior width, which greatly exceeds the posterior width; posterior row of eyes straight, the median eyes almost round, their distance apart at least double their distance from the lateral eyes, which are obliquely oval and a little smaller than the anterior laterals.

Tibia of third leg much shorter than the patella and provided on each side above with a group of stout spinules, that on the posterior side broadly triangular and occupying more than the distal third of the segment. Patella with five to six stout distal spinules above on posterior side; the anterior side with a row of them, expanding into a rastellum at distal end.

Labium with five distal teeth.

Abdomen too shrivelled for description.

Length of carapace, $9\frac{1}{3}$ mm.; width of ocular area, 2 mm.

SOME NEW *COSSIDAE* FROM QUEENSLAND, BRED BY MR. F. P. DODD.

BY THE HON. WALTER ROTHCHILD, PH.D.

1. *Xyleutes doddi* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Body above and forewing olive grey. Antenna wood-brown, pectinations nearly black on the upperside. Mesonotum of ♂ with two narrow black lines converging in front. Abdominal tergites (except distal ones) with ill-defined, broad, hair-brown bands, which in ♀ occupy nearly the whole tergites. Underside of body olivaceous grey. Tarsi brown, segments tipped with white.

Wings, *upperside*.—Forewing: very densely irrorated with a network of mouse-grey lines all over; a conical spot before SM^2 , about 5 mm. long, situated beyond the middle of SM^2 ; an indistinct spot or patch in front of the conical spot, but a little more proximal, contiguous with it; a third spot at lower angle of cell; an indication of a postdiscal series of spots; blackish mouse-grey marginal dots distinct; the lines in proximal half of wing partly more prominent and longer than those in outer half.—Hindwing: white in ♂, dark drab-grey in ♀; fringe with indistinct brown dots, longer scales of fringe white.

Underside.—Forewing: ground-colour rather darker than above; conical spot absent.—Hindwing of ♂ as above, but costal edge grey; fringe white, with distinct dots; of ♀ similar to forewing, irrorated with mouse-grey in outer half.

Neuration: R^1 of forewing close to cellule; R^2 and R^3 from a point. D^1 of hindwing one-half (or less) longer than D^2 ; D^3 less than half the length of D^4 .

Length of forewing: ♂, 33 mm.; ♀, 55 mm.

Hab. Townsville, Queensland, September and October.

One pair.

Type: ♂, October.

2. *Xyleutes striga* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Body above and forewing olivaceous white-grey. Antenna wood-brown beneath, pectinations nearly black above. Mesonotum of both sexes with two black lines, anteriorly converging. Abdominal tergites shaded with mouse-grey in ♂. Midtibia and midtarsal segments black, slightly tipped with grey, the other tarsi rather paler and more extended grey. Breast shaded with brown, darker than nota.

Wings, *upperside*.—Forewing: basal two-fifths of costal margin shaded with black in ♂, marked with six to eight black bars, which partly extend into cell; apical half of costal margin with five or six black dots; a conspicuous black streak in front of SM², curved forward to M² or M¹, and continued costad by a nebulous band; the streak narrows slightly proximally and does not reach the base of the wing; the area between this streak and M rather paler than the rest of the wing, especially in ♂; there are traces of a postdiscal series of spots, but there is no network of lines in the outer half of the wing; black marginal dots conspicuous.—Hindwing: creamy-grey in ♂, more olivaceous grey in ♀, without markings in either sex, excepting the black marginal dots.

Underside of both wings olivaceous grey.—Forewing: costal spots black, conspicuous, small, restricted to the edge of wing.

Neuration: R¹ of forewing from the cellule, R² and R³ close together. D³ of hindwing about half the length of D⁴.

Length of forewing: ♂, 30–33 mm.; ♀, 31–41 mm.

Hab. Townsville, Queensland, September and October.

Two pairs.

Type: ♂, October.

3. *Xyleutes molitor* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Body and wings greyish white, distinctly creamy. Palpus blackish or brown at the sides. Antenna buff, scaling white. Mesothorax of ♂ marked on the back with two narrow black lines, which converge in front. Abdominal tergites and metanotum with very faint traces of interrupted black bands in ♂. Tarsi slightly ringed with brown.

Wings, *upperside*.—Forewing: markings mouse-grey, far less conspicuous than in *pulchra* and *lichena*, appearing washed out; there are about sixteen costal dots between base and apex, the distal ones more widely apart than the proximal ones, especially in ♀; a subbasal patch situated between C and SM² mouse-grey, connected in front and at M with an irregular patch which expands between the same veins and which is distally produced costad and apicad to near the subcostal veins; these mouse-grey patches include between themselves a creamy grey patch devoid of dark markings situated between M and SM² a little proximally of the middle of SM², and one or two similar but less conspicuous patches in the cell; a mouse-grey postdiscal spot or a macular band from SC⁵ obliquely backwards; outer half of wing with a faint network of lines, scarcely noticeable in ♀; a stripe of more distinct network before hinder margin from near base beyond middle; dark mouse-grey fringe-dots distinct.—Hindwing: nearly pure white in ♂, grey in ♀; there are no markings, except a series of mouse-grey or blackish fringe-spots, which extend a little along the veins.

Underside paler than upper ; the markings of the forewing much less distinct than above.

Neuration : R^1 of forewing well separated from cellule. D^3 of hindwing nearly as long as D^4 .

Length of forewing : ♂, 25—27 mm. ; ♀, 30—35 mm.

Hab. Townsville, Queensland, September and October.

Four pairs.

Type : ♂, October.

4. *Xyleutes eluta* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *X. molitor*. Upperside of body white-grey, slightly cinereous, not creamy. Antenna dark wood-brown. Black lines of mesonotum distinct. Markings of forewing greyish black, deeper in tint than in *molitor*, but less deep than in *pulchra* ; four costal bars in basal two-fifths, followed in distal half of costal margin by a number of small dots ; an angulate transverse spot between M^2 and SM^2 conspicuous, deeper black than the other markings ; in front of this spot there is an elongate spot M^1-M^2 , preceded by some indistinct spots situated between R^1 and R^3 , and by an indistinct elongate patch in the cell ; a postdiscal nebulous band extends from near apex to discal spots ; marginal dots distinct.——Hindwing olivaceous white-grey, with vestigial marginal dots.

Underside pale olivaceous grey, without markings, except in faint costal dots on forewing, and the marginal dots.

Neuration : R^1 of forewing close to cellule ; R^2 and R^3 shortly stalked together. D^1 of hindwing less than one-third of D^2 ; D^3 less than one-fourth of D^4 .

Length of forewing : ♀, 36 mm.

Hab. Brisbane district.

One ♀.



Rothschild, Lionel Walter Rothschild. 1903. "Some new Cossidae from Queensland, bred by Mr F.P. Dodd." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 10, 306–308.

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