STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By A. Jefferis Turner, M.D., F.E.S.

OECOPHORINÆ.

Mr. E. Meyrick, F.R.S., has asked me to describe some species of this group, which I have sent to him under MS names at various times during the last twenty years; and he has very kindly assisted me by sending me a tabulation of the Australian genera according to his most recent revision, not yet published. I find that I have such a large number of undescribed species, that, in the present paper, I can deal only with those belonging to Mr. Meyrick’s groups Oecophorides and Eulechriades, leaving the Philobotides and Depressariades for a future occasion. Unless otherwise stated, the types of new species are in my Collection.

MACROBATHRA RUBICUNDELLA.


Q.: Brisbane, in November and February.

MACROBATHRA PUNCTICULATA.


Q.: Brisbane, in October. The type is still unique.

MACROBATHRA CHRYSOSPILA.


MACROBATHRA HONORATELLA.


Q.: Duaringa, Caloundra, and Brisbane; in August, September, December, February-April.

**Macrobathra biggerella.**


Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—S.A.: Port Lincoln.

**Macrobathra myriophthalma.**


Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.

The larva feeds on various species of *Acacia*. Mr. Meyrick records it from *A. pubescens*. I have found it on *A. decurrens* and *A. complanata*.

**Macrobathra xuthocoma.**


Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne. I have found the larva on *Acacia penninervis*.

**Macrobathra callispila, n.sp.**

καλλισπιλος, prettily spotted.

Q. 17 mm. Head ochrous-grey, back of crown blackish; face whitish-ochrous. Palpi ochrous-whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion towards apex of second joint, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae blackish annulated with white. Thorax blackish; patagia, except at base, whitish-ochrous. Abdomen ochrous-brown, terminal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Legs blackish, with whitish-ochrous annulations, which are specially broad on the posterior pair. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and three spots whitish-ochrous; fascia evenly broad, from ¼ costa to ½ dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, triangular, subapical, costal spot; a large, triangular spot on tornus; cilia blackish, on tornal spot whitish-ochrous. Hindwings dark fus-
cous; cilia fuscous, bases ochreous-brown, on costa before apex and on tornus wholly ochreous-brown.

N.A.: Port Darwin; two specimens, received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

**Macrobathra exēta, n.sp.**

εἰς ητος, choice.

♀. 16 mm. Head blackish; face white. Palpi whitish; terminal joint dark fuscous on external surface. Antennae blackish with ochreous-whitish annulations. Thorax ochreous-whitish with a posterior blackish spot. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous, with ochreous-whitish annulations; outer surface of anterior tibiae whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish, femora, base of tibiae, and a broad subapical band on tibiae fuscous. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and four spots ochreous-whitish; fascia evenly broad from ⅓ costa to ¼ dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, rounded spot on dorsum before tornus, connected on dorsum with a small, tornal spot; a large, more whitish, triangular spot on ⅓ costa, its lower angle tending to be connected with tornal spot; cilia dark fuscous, apices whitish between apex and midtermen, on tornus and dorsum wholly ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on dorsum ochreous-whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in November; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

**Macrobathra rhythmodes, n.sp.**

ῥοθυμοδής, symmetrical.


N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in October; one specimen.
Macrobathra allocrana, n.sp.

 allotted, with dissimilar head.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous, with whitish annulations, towards apex whitish; ciliactions in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs somewhat infuscated. Forewings pale yellow: a fuscous basal spot bounded by a line from \( \frac{1}{2} \) costa to \( \frac{1}{2} \) dorsum; a large, fuscous, apical blotch bounded by an inwardly curved line from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Similar to the preceding, but with head and thorax wholly yellow.

N.Q.: Innisfail; in November; one specimen.

Borkhausenia sphæroides.


Q.: Brisbane.

Borkhausenia hemileuca.


Q.: Brisbane I have not been able to re-examine this species, as I possess no example.

Borkhausenia nephelella.

Crossophora nephelella Turn., op. cit., 1898, p.312.

Q.: Brisbane and Coolangatta; in August and September.

Borkhausenia tholopa, n.sp.

tholopa, muddy.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliactions of ♂ 3. Abdomen fuscous; in ♀, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish densely and evenly irrorated with fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings very elongate-ovate; ochreous-
whitish, towards apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey.

Q.: Mount Tambourine; in October; three specimens.

*Borkhausenia paurophylla*, n.sp.

*παυροφυλλος*, small-winged.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; second joint with subapical ring and basal half of external surface fuscous; terminal joint with base and apex fuscous. Antennae white, annulated with fuscous; ciliae in ♀. Thorax fuscous, posterior and anterior margins whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrowly elongate, not dilated; whitish-ochreous with fuscous iroration and markings; an ochreous-yellow line along basal half of fold; an ill-defined, basal patch produced along costa; a median discal dot at ⅓, preceded by a second on fold, a third in middle at ⅔; an ill-defined squarish blotch on midcosta and another on tornus; a series of dots on apical fourth of costa and on termen; cilia whitish-ochreous with fuscous iroration, on apex and tornus wholly fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey; cilia pale grey.

Q.: Burpengary, near Brisbane, in April; Stradbroke Island, in February; Coolangatta, in September; five specimens.

*Borkhausenia tetrapilea*, n.sp.

*τετραπιλεια*, four times dusky.

♀. 11 mm. Head and palpi ochreous. Antennae fuscous; ciliae in ♀. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated; pale ochreous-yellowish; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia somewhat produced along costa; a broad spot on dorsum from ¼ to ⅔, with rounded outline, extending nearly to middle of disc; an oblique fascia, slightly outwardly curved from costa beyond middle to tornus; a large, apical spot; cilia fuscous, at apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.
N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 to 6000 ft.); in January; four specimens.

_Borkhausenia macroptera_, n.sp.

*μακροπτέρος*, long-winged.

♂ 20-21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face grey. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint whitish. *Antennae* fuscous; ciliations in ♀ ¾. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, tarsi obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, very strongly oblique; grey densely irrorated with whitish; a fuscous, discal spot at ¼, a second beneath it on fold, a third below middle, and a fourth transversely elongate at ¾; cilia grey, bases mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (4500 to 5000 feet); in January; two specimens.

_Borkhausenia gypsopleura_, n.sp.

*γυψοπλεύρος*, with chalky costa.

♂♀ 20-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey; terminal joint whitish, except anterior edge. *Antennae* grey-whitish; ciliations in ♀ ¾. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate; costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey rather densely irrorated with whitish; a broad, whitish, costal streak from base to ¾, gradually narrowing posteriorly; a grey, subcostal streak from base to costa before apex; costal edge towards base grey; a grey dot in disc before middle, a second before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

W.A.: Cunderdin, in November and December: three specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

_Gen. Palimmece, n.g._

*παλιμμηχής*, elongate.

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of *antennae*, with a tuft of loose, spreading hairs towards apex beneath: terminal joint slender. *Antennae* with strong, basal pecten; ciliations in
♂ moderate (1). Forewings elongate, not dilated; vein 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Readily distinguished by the tufted palpi.

**Palimmeces ithysticha, n.sp.**

_θυτιχατος_, straight-lined.

♂ 20-23 mm. Head pale fuscous, side-tufts white. Palpi white, tuft and base of second joint pale fuscous. Antennae fuscous: ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax white, tegulae and patagia pale fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; external surface of anterior pair white; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated; pale fuscous; a white, median streak from base to apex; more or less white irroration on termen, better marked in ♀; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey: cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes; in March; five specimens.

Gen. **Copriodes**, n.g.

_κοπριωδης_, resembling excrement.

Palpi moderate; second joint somewhat dilated with loose scales anteriorly towards apex; terminal joint moderately stout. Antennae of ♂ with moderately long ciliations. Thorax smooth. Anterior tibiae and tarsi strongly dilated with scales. Forewings with a tuft of scales on costa at or before middle; vein 7 to costa.

Type, *Filoprepes aristocratica* Meyr. In this species, the antennal pecten is strongly developed; in *C. lophoptera*, it is absent; but the two species are certainly nearly related. Perhaps *C. unassa* Meyr., also belongs to this genus.

**Copriodes aristocratica.**


Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.—N.S.W.: Sydney.

—Vic.: Fernshaw.

**Copriodes lophoptera.**


Q.: Nambour, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.
Gen. AGLAODES.


This genus is distinguished by the very long, second joint of the palpi, and the short, terminal joint, not more than 1/3 of the second.

AGLAODES CHIONOMA.


I have seen no second example of this species.

PILOPREPES GELIDELLA.


Antennal ciliations in $\delta$ 2½.


PILOPREPES GLAUCASPIS.


Antennal ciliations in $\delta$ 4. The type is still unique.

Q.: Brisbane.

Gen. BAREA.


BAREA CONSIGNATELLA.


Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.

BAREA EUCAPNODES.


This species varies in the presence or absence of general fuscous iroration.
N.Q.: Herberton, from December to February; Kuranda, near Cairns, in November.—Q.: Gayndah, Gympie, Dulony near Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, and Southport; from December to April.

**Barea subviridella.**


Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

**Barea basigramma.**


Q.: Nambour and Brisbane, in November and December.

**Barea leucocephala.**


N.Q.: Stannary Hills.—Q.: Brisbane; in October, December, and January.

**Barea chloreis.**


N.S.W.: Ebor.

**Barea panarcha.**


N.S.W.: Ebor.

**Barea arbitra.**


Vic.: Lorne, Gisborne.

**Barea pyrora.**


♀. 18-23 mm. Head fuscous: face dull whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with some fuscous scales; terminal joint and a subapical ring on second joint fuscous. Antenne fuscous;
in ♂ slightly serrulate, ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous, tips of patagia and crest whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous with patchy, whitish-ochreous irroration; a short, blackish, median streak from \( \frac{1}{3} \) to \( \frac{2}{3} \) interrupted by two whitish-ochreous dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous, terminal band, thickened at apex and tornus, rather narrow between; cilia dark fuscous.

Easily recognised by the colour of the hindwings. I have redescribed this species, as Meyrick's type seems to have been in poor condition. Mr. Lyell has lent me his co-type, and it is identical with my examples, but with the thorax badly rubbed. In worn examples, there appear dark streaks on veins towards termen.

N.S.W.: Ebor (4000 feet), in January and February; eleven specimens, taken flying close around the farmhouse at daybreak: Gosford.

**Barea bryochroa**, n.sp.

♂. 15mm. Head whitish; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; second joint white at apex, and with a longitudinal, white stripe on basal \( \frac{3}{4} \) of internal surface; terminal joint white, with a dark fuscous, median band. Antennæ greyish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax greenish-fuscous, with a square, whitish, anterior spot. Abdomen dull ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with greenish-fuscous scales, which form markings; a narrow, basal fascia prolonged along costa to \( \frac{1}{3} \); a rather large spot on costa beyond middle, broadening and becoming suffused in disc to form an obscure fascia; a discal dot at \( \frac{1}{2} \); and a second before \( \frac{2}{3} \) are connected with this fascia; a suffused spot on costa before apex; cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.
From the other two species with greenish forewings, *B. subviridella* Turn., and *B. hylophroma*, it may be readily distinguished by the basal fascia prolonged along costa.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 ft.); two specimens, in November.

**Barea hylophroma**, n.sp.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; terminal joint with a broad, fuscous band below middle. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish; base of patagia greenish-fuscous. Abdomen dull ochreous; apices of segments whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiae, and tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly oblique, rounded beneath; ochreous-whitish, markings suffused greenish-fuscous; a broad line from base of costa along fold to $\frac{1}{4}$; a small suffusion on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, tending to be connected with a large spot in disc above fold; a large spot on costa beyond middle, connected with a large spot in disc above and before anal angle; a small spot on costa before apex, from which an obscure series of dots proceeds to anal angle; a line along hindmargin; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

Distinguished from the other two greenish species by the basal line. It appears also to be allied to *B. encaepnodes* Turn.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 feet); two specimens, in November and December.

**Barea nymphica**, n.sp.

νυμφίκος, bride.

♂. 12-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish mixed with pale fuscous. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous; cilia in $\delta$ l. Thorax whitish, bases of patagia and a median transverse bar fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings fuscous; short, costal and subcostal streaks from base; a dot on base of dorsum, and two on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a discal dot before middle,
a second preceding it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; more or less fuscous suffusion towards apex, termen, and tornus: cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish, towards apex and termen grey; cilia whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda near Cairns, in June, October, and November.
—Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mt. Tambourine, in September, October, and November. Thirteen specimens.

**Barea anerasta, n.sp.**

_ανεράστα_, unlovely.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with apical joint rather stout; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiae, and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings not dilated; brown-whitish with dark fuscous markings tolerably well-defined, and some dark fuscous irroration towards base; a dot on base of costa, and another on base of dorsum, the former more or less produced along fold; a discal dot before middle; a second preceding it on fold and forming the apex of a triangular spot on mid-dorsum; a third dot at $\frac{2}{3}$ forming the apex of a triangular spot on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; a subapical costal spot connected by an outwardly curved line of dots with tornus; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; towards apex pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards apex fuscous-tinged.

Q.: Brisbane; in August and September.—N.S.W.: Kiama. Six specimens.

**Barea eusciasta, n.sp.**

_εὐσκιάστα_, well-shaded.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head fuscous; lower edge of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; apex of terminal and second joints, inner surface and a subapical band of second joint, ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, apexes of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; annulations of tibiae and tarsi, and hairs on posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa
moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated and shaded with fuscous; a broad, basal, fuscous suffusion; a rather broad, suffused, fuscous fascia from 2/3 costa to tornus; a second fascia from costa before apex narrowing rapidly in disc, and joining first fascia at tornus; from this, several short streaks run parallel to veins to termen; cilia fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane: in September and October: three specimens.

**Barea psologramma, n.sp.**

*ψολογράμμος*, soot-marked.

♂♀. 21-34 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, with a few fuscous scales; apical joint dark fuscous with a few whitish scales. Antennae with segments triangularly dilated in apical half; whitish, with fuscous annulations: ciliations of ♂ 11/2. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs dark fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish, with very long, dense hairs on tibiae. Forewings not dilated; whitish, with patchy brownish suffusion and fuscous irroration: a dark fuscous discal dot at 1/2; a second preceding it on fold, a third in middle of disc, a fourth obliquely before and beneath third; a larger spot between second dot and dorsum; an ill-defined, fuscous spot on 1/3 costa; another on 2/3 costa produced to mid-disc beyond third dot and darker at apex; a subapical, fuscous spot with a brownish suffusion between it and termen; cilia whitish, with a broad, interrupted, fuscous line. Hindwings whitish tinged with grey towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Tas.: Hobart, in January; ten specimens, received from Mr. A. M. Lea.

**Barea atmophora, n.sp.**

*ατμοφόρος*, smoky.

♂. 20-25 mm. Head fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; second joint with apex and a broad, ill-defined ring beyond middle, ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; in ♂
slightly serrate, ciliations ½. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish; fore and middle tibiae and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with general fuscous iroration; markings fuscous and dark fuscous: an oblique fascia from base of costa, gradually broadening and extending on dorsum from ¼ to middle, its posterior edge showing a rounded projection above and below middle, of which the latter includes the plical dot; a discal dot at ¼, another at ¾, and another beneath middle of disc; three costal spots, first at ¼, second at middle connected with second discal dot, third before apex connected with a circular blotch above tornus; an interrupted, terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous, apical half grey, apices whitish. Hindwings pale grey: cilia whitish, with some basal, grey scales.

Best distinguished by the basal fascia of forewings.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February.—Tas.: Hobart, in December and January. Seven specimens.

Gen. Lophopepla.

Lophopepla Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.
Perhaps allied to Trachypepla, with which it agrees in the tufted forewings, but vein 7 runs to termen.

Lophopepla igniferella.

Lophopepla igniferella Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.
Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Lophopepla triselena.

Eomystis triselena Low., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1902, p.240.
Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1½.
N.Q.: Townsville.
Lophopepla asteropa.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1½.
N.Q.: Townsville.

Trachypepla poliochroa.

Linosticha poliochroa Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.208.
Q.: Mt. Tambourine.

Trachypepla atripersa, n.sp.

Atripersus, speckled with black.
♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white; base of second joint, and a spot before apex on external surface, dark fuscous; terminal joint with a median, dark fuscous spot on external surface. Antennae whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, sparsely irrorated with pale fuscous and black scales; a black dot in disc at ⅔; cilia white mixed with pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.
Q.: Brisbane; in August and September; three specimens.

Trachypepla hēmalea, n.sp.

aipalēos, blood-red.
♂♀. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax reddish irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, more or less reddish-tinged with dark fuscous iroration; terminal joint mostly dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1½. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi obscurely annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; pale reddish, with more or less general dark fuscous iroration; an irregular, dark fuscous streak from base of costa along fold, and thence through middle of disc to apex, sometimes interrupted; usually two or three, dark fuscous dots in disc above median streak; cilia pale reddish, apices ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous iroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with a pale grey, sub-basal line.
Q.: Eidsvold; Brisbane, in August; seven specimens.
Gen. Atribasta, n.g. 

Atribasta, unusual.

Head with dense, anterior and side-tufts. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennæ, shortly roughened with loose scales towards apex anteriorly; terminal joint short, less than half second, slender. Antennæ with strong, basal pecten; in ♂, moderately ciliated. Thorax with a small, posterior crest. Fore-wings with 7 and 8 coincident and running to apex, 2 and 3 connate. Hindwings with 2 and 3 connate, or short-stalked.

Atribasta fulvifusa, n.sp.

Fulvifusa, suffused with brown.

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; outer surface of second joint brownish. Antennæ whitish; cilia-tions in ♂ 1½. Thorax whitish, patagia and a few scattered scales fuscous-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on bases of segments mixed with brown. Legs fuscous-brown; [posterior pair broken]. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, generally suffused, except on central area, with pale fuscous-brown; discal dots dark fuscous, a dot in disc at ½, a second beneath it on fold, a third streak-like beyond and midway between these, a fourth above middle, a fifth before ⅔, a sixth below fifth prolonged crescentically towards third; some fuscous dots on termen; cilia whitish, with faint brownish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Of ordinary faeces, but curious in structure.

Q: Warwick, in April; one specimen.

(Enochroa ochrosoma.

(Enochroa ochrosoma Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.13.

Q: Brisbane.

(Enochroa gnophodes.


♂♀. 14-19 mm. Q.: Brisbane, in August and April; three specimens.

Placocosma phaeina.


Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1½.

Q: Brisbane.
Gen. Phyllophanes.

Phyllophanes Turn., op. cit., 1896, p. 21.

I am in some doubt as to the correct location of this genus.

Phyllophanes dysseureta.

Phyllophanes dysseureta Turn., op. cit., 1896, p. 21

Q.: Brisbane. The type (♀) still remains unique.

Eleonoma lathrea, n.sp.

λαθραίος, hidden, secret.

♂ 20-26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, especially on external surface. Antennae ochreous-whitish; ciliations in ♂ ⅔. Abdomen whitish-ochreous with some fuscous irroration towards base. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly; pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration; markings fuscous: a dot in disc at ¼, a second beneath it on fold, and a third before ⅔; a broad, inwardly oblique line from ¼ costa, suddenly angled outwards and narrow, then angled again parallel to termen and sometimes dentate to dorsum before tornus; an interrupted, terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings broadly ovate: ochreous-whitish greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in June, July, and August; seven specimens.

Eleonoma acrophia, n.sp.

άκροφαίος, with dusky apex.

♀ 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, internal surface whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ ⅔. Thorax ochreous-whitish, bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous, tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings dark fuscous; more or less fuscous suffusion beneath costa; a discal dot at ¼, a second beneath and slightly beyond it on fold, a third before ⅔, a fourth above middle, and a fifth beneath and beyond third; a more or less marked, fuscous, apical blotch; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; termen ochreous-tinged; cilia grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate; pale grey; cilia pale grey, bases ochreous-tinged.
Q.: Nambour (including Eumundi and Montville) in August, October, and November: Bunya Mountains, in December: five specimens.

Gen. Epithymema,


*Epithymema disparile.*

*Epithymema disparile* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1914, p.562.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

Eulechria pacifera.


I have one ♂ example from Port Darwin, received from Mr. G. F. Hill. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.

Eulechria stigmatophora.

*Eulechria stigmatophora* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2½.


Eulechria baryptera.

*Eulechria baryptera* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Nambour, Caloundra, Brisbane.

Eulechria euchlora.


Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

Eulechria curvilinea.

*Eulechria curvilinea* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.12.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane, Southport.

Eulechria tetraploa.


Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.
Eulechria xipheres.

*Philobota xipheres* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.23.
Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.
Q.: Brisbane, in December; Mt. Tambourine, in November.

Eulechria silvicola.

*Eulechria silvicola* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.
Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.
Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and February; Coolangatta, in November and May.

Eulechria concolor.

*Eulechria concolor* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.
Q.: Warwick, Stanthorpe, in February and March.—N.S.W.: Bathurst. The last locality is based on a specimen in Mr. Meyrick's collection, which was confused with *Philobota monolitha*. The Bathurst locality for the latter species should be deleted.

Eulechria candida.

*Eulechria candida* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.
Q.: Brisbane, Stanthorpe.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, Tenterfield, Glen Innes, Ben Lomond, Armidale.

Eulechria chryseres.

*Eulechria chryseres* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.
Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.
Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

Eulechria diaphanes.

*Eulechria diaphanes* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.
♂♀. 14-20 mm. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1 1/2.
Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, Mount Tambourine, and Killarney, in November.

Eulechria bathrophæa.

N.S.W.: Ebor.
**Eulechria modica**, n.sp.

*Modica*, ordinary, unpretending.

♂♀ 12-14 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except apex, whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in ♂ ½. Thorax white, base of patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish or grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, not dilated; white, with scanty, fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a discal dot at ½, a second beneath it on fold, a third before and above middle, a fourth at ⅔ indistinctly double, and suffusedly connected with tornus: a broadly suffused line from ⅖ costa, at first inwardly oblique, then bent outwards, then inwards and parallel to, and near termen to tornus; some fuscous irroration along termen; cilia whitish, with fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, at apex greyish.

Q.: Warwick and Killarney, in October: five specimens.

**Eulechria décolor**, n.sp.

*Décolor*, discoloured.

♂♀ 23-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi fuscous anteriorly, whitish-grey posteriorly. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in ♂ ½. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous-grey, densely irrorated with whitish scales; first two discal dots obsolete (in my specimens); an obscure, fuscous dot above middle, and three or four similar dots in disc beyond middle, coalescing to form a semilunar mark, all these sometimes obsolete; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February; three specimens, received from Mr. G. Lyell.

**Eulechria psarophanes**, n.sp.

*Psarophanes*, greyish.

♂♀ 23-24 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Antennae whitish; ciliations in ♂ ½. Thorax whitish: a central spot and

Like E. decolor, but without discal markings. It may prove to be a local race of that species.


Eulechria aphanospila, n.sp.


Allied to E. concolor, but without the brownish colouration of both fore and hind-wings.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; eight specimens.

Eulechria synchroa, n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head pale ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in ♂ ½. Thorax dark brown; tegulae pale ochreous. Abdomen brownish, apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae and tarsi pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; brown; cilia fuscous, bases whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, bases whitish-ochreous.

Not unlike E. concolor, but at once distinguished by the pale ochreous head.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in December; one specimen.
Eulechria niphogramma, n.sp.  
*νιφογραμμός*, snow-marked.


N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; one specimen.

Eulechria cirrhopepla n.sp.  
*κιρρόπεπλα*, clothed in yellowish.


The thorax and abdomen of this species are stoutly built.

N.A.: Port Darwin in November and December; four specimens received from Mr. G. F Hill, and Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Eulechria leptochorda, n.sp.  
*λεπτοχορδά*, with fine lines.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi grey-whitish. Antennae whitish; ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments dull ferruginous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-
pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey, with numerous, fine, whitish streaks parallel to veins: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

N.Q.: Magnetic Island near Townsville, in July; three specimens.

**Eulechria plagiosticha, n.sp.**

\(\pi\alpha\gamma\rho\iota\tau\iota\chi\iota\oslash,\) with oblique lines.

♀. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint, except apex, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax white, anterior margin and a subapical bar dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, paler towards base. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi fuscous; middle pair with apex of femora, and a subapical ring on tibiae, fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate, basal fascia slightly produced on costa; an outwardly oblique streak from \(\frac{1}{3}\) dorsum to middle of disc: a triangular spot on costa before middle, touching dorsal streak before extremity: an inwardly oblique streak from \(\frac{3}{4}\) costa; a second, dorsal streak from tornus, parallel to first, slightly posterior to costal streak; a subapical spot; a fine, terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, towards apex grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

**Eulechria pycnographa, n.sp.**

\(\pi\nu\kappa\iota\iota\rho\alpha\phi\oslash,\) thickly marked.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; inner surface of second joint, except at base, and terminal joint, except apex, white. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ \(\frac{3}{4}\). Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey tinged with ferruginous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white; some fuscous irroration on dorsum; markings fuscous, well-defined; a short, oblique streak from base of costa: a discal spot at \(\frac{1}{3}\), and a second beneath it on fold, these often confluent, forming a broad, transverse bar connected
with costa by some fuscous irroration; an inwardly oblique, broad streak from \( \frac{2}{3} \) costa; from the costal end of this arises a straight fascia to tornus; a longitudinally oval spot below middle of disc precedes this fascia; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, thick towards costa, slender towards tornus; a fine, interrupted, subterminal line; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

This and the following two species belong to the variegata-group. The oblique streak from base of costa is a good distinguishing point.

N.S.W.: Ebor, in January; six specimens.

**Eulechiria vicina**, n.sp.

*Vicina*, neighbouring.

♂♀ 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi white; apex of terminal joint, and external surface of second joint, except at apex, fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations of ♀ \( \frac{3}{4} \). Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; internal surface of posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with fine, grey irroration; markings fuscous-grey; costal edge at base blackish; a fine, subcostal streak from base to \( \frac{1}{4} \); a discal dot at \( \frac{3}{4} \), a second beneath it on fold, a third in middle, a fourth beneath and beyond third; a straight fascia from \( \frac{2}{3} \) costa to tornus; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, broad towards costa, narrow towards tornus; some terminal dots; cilia grey, bases mixed with white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to the preceding, but with markings less pronounced, and with more general irroration, discal dots smaller and more discrete; especially distinguished by the subcostal streak from base (not costal as in *E. variegata*).

N.S.W. Ben Lomond and Ebor, in January; four specimens.

**Eulechiria leucostephana**, n.sp.

*Leucostephana*, white-crowned.

♂♀ 22-24 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, mixed, especially on internal surface, with whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations
Thorax fuscous; tegulae, apices of patagia, and a large, posterior spot, white. Abdomen dark grey. Legs fuscous, with some whitish irrotation; posterior pair grey. Forewings rather elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, with more or less fuscous irrotation; costal edge at base blackish; markings dark fuscous; a very short, slender, subcostal streak from base; a discal dot at \( \frac{1}{3} \), a second beneath it on fold, a third, not always present, above middle, and a fourth at \( \frac{2}{5} \); a streak from fourth dot to tornus; a broad, inwardly oblique streak from \( \frac{5}{6} \) costa, soon narrowing and angled outwards, and continued parallel to termen to tornus; a submarginal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, bases grey.

The markings are dark fuscous, not grey, as in the preceding species; and the subcostal streak much shorter.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 feet), in January; five specimens.

**Eulechria eutheta**, n.sp.

\( \varepsilon \theta \epsilon \tau \omega \), well arranged.

♂. 11 mm. Head white; face grey. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous, with a large, posterior, white spot. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique: white; markings dark fuscous; a broad, inwardly oblique fascia from \( \frac{2}{5} \) costa to \( \frac{1}{3} \) dorsum, giving off a strong process along fold to tornus; a large, triangular spot on costa at \( \frac{7}{8} \), its apex coalescing with a broad, terminal fascia; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey, near base whitish; cilia grey, on dorsum whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

**Eulechria axierasta**, n.sp.

\( \delta \xi \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \sigma \), worthy of affection.

with white. Forewings rather narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings ochreous edged with fuscous: a small fuscous suffusion on base of dorsum; a sub-basal median spot or dot; an outwardly oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to dorsum beyond middle, and a second, rather broader from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; an ill-defined terminal or subterminal fascia; cilia whitish, with a few fuscous scales, sometimes pinkish-tinged on costa. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Q.: Coolangatta, in October; Toowoomba, in November; two specimens.

**Eulechria diploclethra, n.sp.**

$\delta^{\pi\lambda\omega\kappa\lambda\eta\theta\rho\sigma}$, twice barred.

$\mathcal{Q}$. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliation of $\mathcal{Q}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous; tegulae, and sometimes a posterior spot, white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; dorsum, except apices of segments, dull ferruginous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white: markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia sometimes produced on costa; an antemedian fascia sharply defined anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; a second fascia from costa before apex to tornus: a narrow, interrupted, terminal fascia; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; two specimens.

**Eulechria semantica, n.sp.**

$\omega^{\mu\rho\alpha\tau\tau\iota\kappa\omicron}$, distinct.

$\mathcal{Q}$. 14-20 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous: external surface of second joint, except apex, dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; cilia in $\mathcal{Q}$ 1. Thorax yellow-ochreous; tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous; apices of joints paler. Legs whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous; middle pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia
prolonged as a broad streak along costa to \( \frac{3}{4} \); an elongate spot on costa beyond middle, and a small, oblique mark before apex; several minute dots on apex and termen; cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia yellow-ochreous.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November, December, and January; seven specimens.

_Eulechria eurygramma_, n.sp.  
\( \epsilon\omega\nu\gamma\rho\alpha\mu\mu\omicron\), broadly marked.

\( \delta Q. 18\text{mm.} \) Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous; apical half of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in \( \delta 1 \). Thorax fuscous, with a posterior, ochreous spot. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi fuscous, with whitish-ochreous annulations. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; costa arched at base, thence nearly straight; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; a broad, transverse, fuscous fascia before middle, biconcave, with a slight, posterior projection below middle: a second, fuscous fascia from \( \frac{3}{4} \) costa to tornus; a broad, fuscous line from second fascia along costa and termen to fascia again at tornus; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous, except at tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous beneath apex.

N.Q.: Stanmary Hills: three specimens received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

_Eulechria bathrogramma_, n.sp.  
\( \beta\alpha\theta\rho\omicron\gamma\rho\alpha\mu\mu\omicron\), with basal marking.

\( \delta Q. 11-16 \text{mm.} \) Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except towards apex, ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale fuscous; ciliations in \( \delta 1 \). Thorax whitish-ochreous; bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, bases of segments brownish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia, slightly produced on costa; a small, costal spot on \( \frac{1}{3} \), sometimes obsolete; a larger spot on costa beyond middle; a minute, discal dot at \( \frac{1}{3} \), a second beneath it on fold, a third
above middle, and a fourth transversely crescentic at $\frac{2}{3}$; a line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa obliquely inwards, acutely angled outwards beneath costa, then curved, parallel and near termen to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices greyish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Montville, Dulony, and Eumundi, near Nambour, Brisbane, Coolangatta, and Bunya Mountains; in October-December, and March. This is a "scrub"-species.

Eulechria atmospila, n.sp.

$\text{atmosphila}$, with smoky spots.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi whitish-grey, with a few darker scales. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in $\frac{3}{4}$ 1$\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey-whitish, with three or four, ferruginous bars before apex. Legs whitish: anterior pair grey. Forewings rather broadly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings and a few scattered scales dark fuscous; a dot on base of costa; a subcostal dot near base; a spot on base of dorsum; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a second beneath it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; a subcostal median dot; a series of dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, at first subcostal, then near termen to tornus; a rather large, circular spot above tornus, extending to near third discal dot; cilia whitish, with some fuscous irroration at tornus. Hindwings broad; whitish, irrorated with pale grey; cilia whitish, with a grey, sub-basal line towards tornus.

Q.: Killarney, in November; one specimen, received from Mr. R. Illidge.

Eulechria threnodes, n.sp.

$\text{threnodes}$. mournful.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, outer surface of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous; ciliations in $\frac{3}{4}$ 1$\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with pale fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments more or less ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pale fuscous anteriorly. Forewings not dilated; ochreous-whitish; costal edge near base fuscous; sometimes a pale fuscous, discal
dot at \( \frac{2}{3} \), but this is usually obsolete: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguishable from *E. corsota* by the longer, antennal cilia-tions; from *E. euanimis* by the absence of a fuscos spot on base of patagia: from *E. pallidella*, by the darker hindwings.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns, in October: Townsville, in September and January.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eight specimens.

**Eulechria catharistis**, n.sp.

καθαρίστης, spotless.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint and apex of terminal joint fusco-
sous. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ 1\( \frac{1}{2} \). Abdomen whitish, bases of segments brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-
whitish; anterior pair fuscos-tinged. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; whitish; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-
whitish or grey; cilia whitish.

*E. pallidella* has more whitish hindwings, and longer, antennal ciliations (2). *E. homochroa* has narrower, ochreous-tinged fore-
wings, and shorter, antennal ciliations (\( \frac{2}{3} \)).

Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, in November and December: Brisbane, from November to April; Toowoomba, in April: Stanthorpe, in November; twenty specimens.

**Eulechria homochroa**, n.sp.

ὁμοχρόος, of one colour.

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, outer surface of second joint fuscos except at apex. Antennae ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ \( \frac{2}{3} \). Ab-
domen pale ochreous. Legs fuscos; posterior pair pale och-
reous. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated; uniform pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Distinguished by the pale ochreous, narrow forewings, and short, antennal ciliations.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March; Southport, in Novem-
ber; Stanthorpe: six specimens.
Eulechria tephrochroa, n.sp.

τεφροχροος, ash-coloured.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish: external surface of second joint, except apex, brownish-fuscous; terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex anteriorly. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ 2½. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused anteriorly with brownish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments on dorsum dull ferruginous. Legs fuscous: posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, sometimes with a few fuscous scales in disc; a median, fuscous, discal dot slightly beyond ⅓, a second beyond it on fold, and a third at ⅔, but these may be faintly marked or absent: a series of fuscous dots close to termen more or less marked; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, faintly greyish towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish.

Near E. exanimis, which has the forewings proportionately broader, and the antennal ciliations considerably shorter (1½).

Q.: Rosewood, in September; seven specimens.

Eulechria galactina, n.sp.

γαλακτεινος, milk-white.

♀. 14-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint dark fuscous anteriorly except at base and apex. Antennae whitish; ciliations in ♀ 3. Abdomen whitish grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white; in male, without markings; in female, with three, fuscous, discal dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

N.Q.: Cairns and Cardwell; abundant, from August to October.

Eulechria thetica, n.sp.

θητεικος, menial.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae fuscous, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 3.
Abdomen fuscous, bases of segments on dorsum ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third at $\frac{3}{4}$; a few, scattered, dark fuscous scales; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish.

An obscure species of the *convictella*-group; fortunately the long, antennal ciliations furnish a good point of distinction.

Q.: Killarney, in November; four specimens.

Eulechria dekospila, n.sp.

δηλοσπιλος, plainly spotted.

♂. 20 mm. Head grey, irrorated with whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in $\delta$ 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish, with lateral, fuscous streaks, dorsum, except apices of segments, ferruginous. Legs fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly; grey-whitish, with dark fuscous iroration and spots; base of dorsum suffused with fuscous, a discal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in middle; a line of spots from before middle, at first subcostal, slightly indented at apex, then near and parallel to termen, then subdorsal to before middle; cilia grey, bases barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

This species belongs to the *sicella*-group.

Q.: Stanthorpe, in November; six specimens, at rest on the granite-rocks.

Eulechria eucrypta, n.sp.

εικρυπτος, well-concealed.

fuscons, mixed with whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscons, obscure: a dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, with a second beneath it on fold, and a third above and before middle; a pale spot beyond middle edged anteriorly and posteriorly with dark fuscons; a fine, interrupted line near and parallel to termen, and a similar line on termen; cilia pale fuscons, apices ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Q.: Adavale (in western interior), in April and May; three specimens.

**Eulechria melanogramma, n.sp.**

*$\mu \epsilon \lambda \alpha o \gamma \rho \mu \rho \sigma \varsigma$, inscribed with black.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscons. Palpi dark fuscons: apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennæ dark fuscons; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscons-whitish, bases of segments, except first, ferruginous. Legs dark fuscons; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings moderate, not dilated; fuscons, with numerous, dark fuscons streaks: a costal streak from base to middle; a median streak to end of cell, interrupted by whitish in cell; submedian and dorsal streaks, with a short, whitish streak between them towards base; streaks on veins interrupted by whitish near extremities, and ending in whitish, terminal dots; cilia fuscons, barred with whitish, apices grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in September, October, and December; seven specimens.

**Eulechria mesochra, n.sp.**

*$\mu \epsilon \pi \omega \chi \rho \omicron \sigma \varsigma$, pale in the middle.

♀. 14-17 mm. Head blackish; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales; terminal joint, except apex, blackish. Antennæ blackish, annulated with whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous; tegulae, bases of patagia, and a few posterior scales, blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous, variably suffused with fuscons. Legs dark fuscons, tibiae and tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair pale ochreous, with some fuscons irroration. Forewings narrow-elongate; pale brownish-ochreous, with patchy, fuscons irroration; mark-
ings blackish; a dot on costa near base; a short, broad streak on base of dorsum; a discal dot at \( \frac{1}{3} \); a second close beneath it on fold, and a third at \( \frac{2}{3} \); an apical spot; a triangular, tornal spot connected with third dot; cilia on apex blackish, on termen pale ochreous, with some blackish scales, on tornus grey. Hindwings grey; base sometimes pale ochreous; cilia grey, towards tornus pale ochreous.

Q.: Brisbane, in October, November, and April; three specimens.

**Gen. Callithauma.**


Type, *C. basilica* Turn. This genus is closely allied to *Tisobarica*, from which it differs only by the absence (or extreme shortness) of the male antennal ciliations. The posterior tibiae are rough-haired above, not smooth-scaled, as stated in my description. To this genus must be referred *Hoplitica callianthes* Meyr.

Mr. Meyrick's division of the Oecophorinae into those with, and those without, antennal ciliations, must not be applied too rigidly.

**Callithauma basilica.**

*Callithauma basilica* Turn., *op. cit.*, 1899, p.15.

Q.: Toowoomba, in September; Killarney, in October.

**Callithauma pyrites**


Q.: Montville near Nambour, in October; Brisbane, in September; Stradbroke Island, in September; Mt. Tambourine, in October and November; Killarney, in October and November; not uncommon.

**Callithauma glycera, n.sp.**

\( \gamma λυκέρος \), sweet.

\( \delta \). 12 mm. Head reddish-orange; face whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with fuscous irroration and apical ring; terminal joint broadly dark fuscous in middle. Antennae whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax pinkish mixed with whitish.
Abdomen purple-fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs pale fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, strongly so before apex. Apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pink; markings pale yellow, partly outlined with dark fuscous; a short, oblique line from base of costa; a narrow, outwardly curved fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow fascia from costa before middle to tornus, dividing and reuniting in disc, so as to enclose an island of ground-colour: a fine, irregularly waved fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen above tornus; a broad, dark fuscous line along costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, thence continued as a submarginal band to termen above tornus; an orange line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia orange. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex grey.

Differs in shape of forewing from the other species; the dark, costal and submarginal line is characteristic.

Q.: Killarney, in October; one specimen.

Callithauma leptodoma, n.sp.

λεπτόδομος, slightly built.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi whitish; an apical ring on second joint, and a subapical on terminal joint, dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior femora and tibiae fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale crimson; markings pale yellow, edged and partly mixed with fuscous; an illdefined, basal fascia; a moderately broad, slightly outwardly curved fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a broader, irregular-edged fascia, mostly suffused with fuscous, from costa before apex to termen above tornus, enclosing a spot of ground-colour in middle, and giving off a branch to mid-dorsum; a narrower, curved fascia, mostly suffused with fuscous, from costa before apex to termen above tornus; a line on apex and upper part of termen edged anteriorly with fuscous; cilia pale yellow, towards tornus grey mixed with pale crimson. Hindwings lanceolate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.
Smaller and more slender than *C. pyrites*, the markings broader, and with much more fuscous iroration; certainly distinct.

Q.: Coolangatta, in September; Killarney, in October; three specimens.

Gen. *Tisobarica*.


A very natural genus, narrower-winged than *Machimia* (*Hoplitica* Meyr.), and with terminal joint of palpi shorter.

**Tisobarica pyrrhella.**


Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane, in September and March.

**Tisobarica eranna, n.sp.**

ἐπαννος, lovely.


This species is very constant in colour and markings, and is certainly different from the following. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane and Toowoomba, in September.—N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney.

**Tisobarica jucundella.**


♂♀ 12-13 mm. Head whitish; second joint with a narrow, subapical ring, and terminal joint with a broad, median ring, fuscous. Antennae whitish, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1½. Thorax whitish, anteriorly pale purplish, bases of patagia yellow. Abdomen pale purple-fuscous; tuft and underside whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale purple, with four fasciae yellow, narrowly edged with fuscous; first from base
of costa very obliquely outwards, then curved downwards to dorsal at \( \frac{1}{4} \); second rather broad, evenly curved, from \( \frac{1}{3} \) costa to dorsum; third from midcosta to tornus, narrow, interrupted beneath costa, its edges irregular and nearly enclosing a spot of ground-colour on posterior margin; fourth subapical, very broad on costa, narrowing to a point on termen above tornus; a yellow line anteriorly edged with fuscous on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguished from the preceding by the purple colour of forewings; entire, second fascia; broad, fourth fascia; whitish head and thorax, and other points.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; two specimens, apparently attached to *Melaleuca*.—N.S.W.: Sydney (Walker’s type).

**Tisobarica larotypa**, n.sp.

\( \lambda \varphi \rho \tau \nu \tau \sigma \), daintily marked.

♂. 13 mm. Head reddish, face white. Palpi whitish; apex and a few scattered scales on second joint, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennae whitish, annulated with fuscous; cilia in ♂ 1. Thorax red, with a suffused, whitish, median, longitudinal streak; patagia yellow, bases red. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with some pale fuscous iroration. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale red, costal portion of disc, except near base, broadly suffused with grey; markings pale yellow; base of dorsum yellow; a very oblique fascia from base of costa, bent inwards above dorsum to dorsum at \( \frac{1}{5} \); a second fascia from \( \frac{1}{3} \) costa to mid-dorsum, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour above middle, constricted and nearly interrupted above dorsum; a third fascia from mid-costa to tornus, interrupted beneath costa, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour in middle, connected by an oblique bar from below middle to dorsal end of second fascia; an incomplete, narrow fascia from \( \frac{3}{4} \) costa towards, but not reaching, termen above tornus; a yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous, apices grey. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.
Differs from *T. eranna* in the grey suffusion of forewings, with red spot in second fascia, and narrow, fourth fascia. The dark scales on edges of markings are very slightly developed.

N.S.W.: Sydney (near Middle Head), in October; one specimen.

*Tisobarica hedianopa*, n.sp.

*śwarten*, of pleasant appearance.

Q. 12 mm  
Head yellowish. Palpi yellow, with some reddish suffusion. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax yellow-whitish, with patchy reddish suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiae reddish, anterior tarsi annulated with reddish. Forewings narrow, costa arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale red, with some patchy grey suffusion mostly in median areas, markings yellow edged with bright red; an outwardly oblique line from base of costa not reaching dorsum; a rather broad, slightly curved, nearly transverse, uninterrupted fascia from \( \frac{1}{4} \) costa to \( \frac{1}{4} \) dorsum; an obscure spot on mid-dorsum; a very narrow fascia from mid-costa to tornus, dilated and enclosing a spot of ground-colour above middle; a very narrow fascia from \( \frac{3}{4} \) costa to termen above tornus, dilated on costa; a fine, yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous-yellow, on tornus reddish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Narrower-winged than the other species, the markings edged with red, not fuscous, the grey suffusion differently placed to that in *T. larotypa*, and the nearly transverse fascia at \( \frac{1}{4} \) very different.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

*Machimia moderatella*.


N.Q.: Townsville.—Q.: Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.  
—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, Sydney, Bathurst, Mittagong, Mt. Kosciusko (4000 feet).—Vic.: Gisborne.—Tasm.: Launceston.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.
Machimia eoaxantha.

_Hoplitica eoaxantha_ Turn., _op. cit._, 1896, p. 7.

Q.: Brisbane and Stradbroke Island, in August; Mt. Tambourine and Warwick, in October.

Machimia atripunctatella.

_Hoplitica atripunctatella_ Turn., _op. cit._, 1896, p. 7.

Q.: Gayudah, in October; Brisbane, in August and September; Toowoomba, in November.

Machimia miltopsara.


N.S.W.: Ebor.

Machimia zelota, _n.sp._

_γιλωτος_, enviable.

♂ 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; external surface of second joint pinkish-tinged. Antennae pale grey, towards base whitish-ochreous tinged with pink; cilia in ♂ 1. Thorax leaden-grey; anteriorly broadly whitish-ochreous; two, reddish-ochreous, posterior dots. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish anteriorly, except coxae, which are whitish. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; leaden-grey; a pink, costal streak; extreme costal edge whitish; a whitish-ochreous, basal spot; an irregular, whitish-ochreous blotch reticulated with reddish-ochreous, extending from near base of dorsum as a broad streak roughly parallel to costa as far as middle; a dark fuscous, circular spot beneath this before middle of disc; two, dark fuscous spots edged with whitish-ochreous placed transversely in disc beyond middle; a whitish-ochreous, subapical blotch traversed by an interrupted, reddish-ochreous, obliquely transverse line; cilia pale ochreous, towards termen grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in January; one specimen.
MACHIMIA PHŒNOPIS, n.sp.

♂ φουρνωπίς, reddish.

♀. 14-18mm. Head dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi dull reddish; second joint with base, apex, and most of inner surface whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous-grey, beneath pale ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish-tinged; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, then nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, mixed with dull reddish; costal edge narrowly pink; no defined markings, but a redder, apical area preceded by an ill-defined, paler fascia from mid-costa to tornus; cilia whitish, irrated with reddish. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous; towards apex fuscous; cilia grey.

N.A.: Port Darwin.—♀: Brisbane, in September and November; Mt. Tambourine, in November; Toowoomba, in September. Seven specimens.

MACHIMIA MesoGæA, n.sp.

♂ μεσογαῖος, inland.

♂♀. 16-18mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennæ grey, towards base pinkish-white; ciliations in ♂ in 4. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish-tinged. Forewings broadly oval, not dilated, costa arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; discal spots obsolete, or one or two spots faintly indicated; costal edge pink; cilia whitish, apex pinkish-tinged.

♀: Adavale, in April; four specimens.

MACHIMIA OCHROPHANES, n.sp.

♂ ωχροφάνης, pale.

♂♀. 19-23mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint fuscous except on base, apex, and internal surface; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ in ♂ whitish, with fuscous annulations, ciliations ♀; in ♀ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish.
or pale grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, in ♀ grey, apices of segments ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair, except coxae, fuscous. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish, in ♀ suffused with grey; discal dots obscure or nearly obsolete; sometimes a fuscous dot above middle; a dot at 2/3; sometimes one or two fuscous scales representing a dot at 1/3, and another beyond it on fold; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♀ darker; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Very similar to some species of *Eulechria*; the absence of pecten, and short, antennal ciliations should be carefully noted.

Q.: Warwick, in October.

**Machimia microptera, n.sp.**

µικροπτέρως, small-winged.

♂♀ 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♀ 1 1/2. Abdomen ferruginous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair and middle femora ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, sparsely irrorated with fuscous; a discal dot at 2/3, a second beneath it on fold, and a third at 3/2; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, at apex tinged with fuscous; cilia whitish, with a basal, pale fuscous line towards apex.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; fourteen specimens.

**Machimia anemica, n.sp.**

ἀναμίκος, bloodless.

♂♀ 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-whitish, with very slight, fuscous irroration. Antennae whitish; ciliations in ♀ 3. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with slight, fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with very fine, sparse, fuscous irroration; a
fuscous, discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath and beyond it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fine, sparse, fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Q.: Sandgate, near Brisbane, in September and October; Coolangatta, in December; five specimens.

**Machimia mitosema, n sp.**

$\mu\tau\sigma\sigma\iota\mu\iota\sigma\iota\mu\sigma$, thread-marked.

♂♀ 17-23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, closely irrorated with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous; terminal joint, and apical third of second joint, irrorated with whitish. Antennae fuscous mixed with whitish; ciliactions in $\sigma 1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; anterior surfaces of anterior and middle pairs mostly dark fuscous. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, irrorated with fuscous; numerous, longitudinal, dark fuscous streaks; a whitish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish.

Structurally, a true Machimia, but very different from other species; colour and pattern evidently a protective adaptation.

Q.: Brisbane, in October-April.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eleven specimens.

Gen. **Hoplomorpha**, n.g.

$\ddot{\omega}\pi\lambda\omega\mu\sigma\rho\phi\iota\sigma\varsigma$, shield-shaped.

Antennæ without pecten, or with two or three fugitive scales only; in $\sigma$ with moderately long ciliactions. Palpi rather long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint hardly shorter than second, rather stout, strongly recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad; 7 to apex. Hindwings somewhat narrower than forewings; 5 from cell nearly midway between 4 and 6, not curved and approximated to 4 at base.

Distinguished from Machimia (*Hoplitica*) by the structure of vein 5 of hindwings. A distinct and natural genus. Type, *Cryptolechia abalienella* Wlk.
Hoplomorpha abalienella.
N.Q.: Herberton.—Q.: Brisbane.—Vic.: Bairnsdale.

Hoplomorpha porphyraspis.
Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

Hoplomorpha camelea.
Q.: Stanthorpe.—Vic.: Beechworth, Gisborne.

Hoplomorpha epicosma, n.sp.
ἐπίκοσμος, adorned.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; internal surface of second joint whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous; cilia-tions in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous; posterior third, including apices of patagia, whitish. Abdomen fuscous; anterior extremity and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish; base of costa dark fuscous; costal edge grey, with a short, oblique mark at ⅔; a large, dark fuscous blotch on inner margin from ¼ to ⅔, attenuated anteriorly, reaching to fold, its upper edge concave, angulated at each extremity of concavity; along its posterior edge is a leaden-fuscous line, surmounted by a leaden-fuscous dot in disc at ⅔; an outwardly curved, fuscous line from costa at ⅓ to anal angle, its anterior edge suffused with greenish-grey; along its posterior edge is a narrow, white line not reaching to anal angle; apical area purple-fuscous irrorated with leaden-fuscous scales; cilia greenish-grey, bases purplish, irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, apical half fuscous: cilia whitish, at apex fuscous, at anal angle ochreous-whitish.
Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and December; two specimens.

**Hoplomorpha caminodes**, n.sp.  
*καμινωδής*, fiery, red-hot.

♀♂ 13-15 mm. Head and palpi reddish-ochreous. Antennae grey, towards base reddish-ochreous; ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax reddish-ochreous, paler posteriorly. Abdomen grey mixed with reddish-ochreous, apices of segments whitish-grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiae and tarsi, and base of middle tibiae, reddish anteriorly. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale reddish-ochreous, darker towards costa, a dark reddish, dorsal streak, edged with whitish, from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, abruptly truncated posteriorly; a fuscous spot, indented posteriorly, before tornus; from this a reddish-ochreous suffusion containing two, minute, fuscous dots extends more than half across disc beyond middle, and is preceded by a whitish dot; a short, outwardly oblique, reddish-ochreous streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; an interrupted, fuscous line from beneath $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to termen above tornus; a fine, fuscous, terminal line; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, on tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; towards base ochreous-whitish; cilia grey.

In this species, the usual dorsal blotch is reduced to a dorsal streak. The specimen from Killarney is much brighter red, the markings reduced, the dorsal streak crimson-red and not white-edged.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mount Tambourine, in December and January; Southport, in December; Killarney, in November; five specimens.

**Gen. Lepidozancla**, n.g.  
*λεπίδοζανκλα*, with scaly sickles (palpi).

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of antennae, thickened with loosely appressed scales in front, slightly expanded at apex; terminal joint about $\frac{2}{3}$ second, rather stout, acute. Antennae without pecten. Thorax smooth. Abdomen stout. Forewings with vein 7 to apex. Hindwings normal.
In the absence of the ♂, the correct position of this genus is uncertain. It may be distinguished from Machimia by the stouter, second joint of palpi, which is roughened with scales anteriorly.

Lepidozancla zatrephes, n.sp.

♀ 18-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae pale grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, apices of segments grey-whitish; Legs pale grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-oblong, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; a fuscous discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a second considerably before it on fold, both of which may be obsolete, and a third in disc beyond middle; sometimes a few fuscous scales in a median line before and after third dot; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March. Although this species comes commonly to light at my residence, I have never seen any but female examples.