

SOME NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA

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The species here described were forwarded to me by Mr. S. Lindsay, and were selected from the collections of the Canterbury Museum, to which institution the material has been returned. I desire to express my thanks to Mr. Lindsay and to Professor R. Speight, Curator of the Museum, for the opportunity of examining these interesting new forms.

TORTRICIDAE.

Epichorista lindsayi n. sp.

Male.—14-15mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bright ochreous, palpi moderately long. Antennae ochreous annulated with brown, ciliations in male almost 1. Abdomen fuscous mixed with ochreous. Legs ochreous, tarsi infuscated. Forewings moderately long, costa arched at base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen oblique; bright ochreous, slightly paler on costa towards base; fringes concolorous with wing. Hind wings fuscous; fringes fuscous with pale tips.

Superficially extremely like *Eurythecta eremana* Meyr., but the venational structure at once separates it. From *Epichorista siriana* Meyr. the species may be distinguished by the longer palpi, the lighter forewings and the larger size.

Dedicated to its discoverer, who secured two males at Little River, in January.

GELECHIIDAE.

Phthorimaea pulverea n. sp.

Male.—11mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with grey. Palpi, second segment grey mixed with fuscous, terminal segment fuscous with grey subterminal ring. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen greyish fuscous. Legs fuscous, tarsi annulated with whitish grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; greyish white, densely irrorated with dark fuscous, the irroration tending to form a series of four obscure spots in disc from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; costa and terminal fourth more densely irrorated; fringes grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind wings leaden grey; fringes ochreous grey.

Near *Ph. cheradias* Meyr., but a darker form with proportionately broader wings.

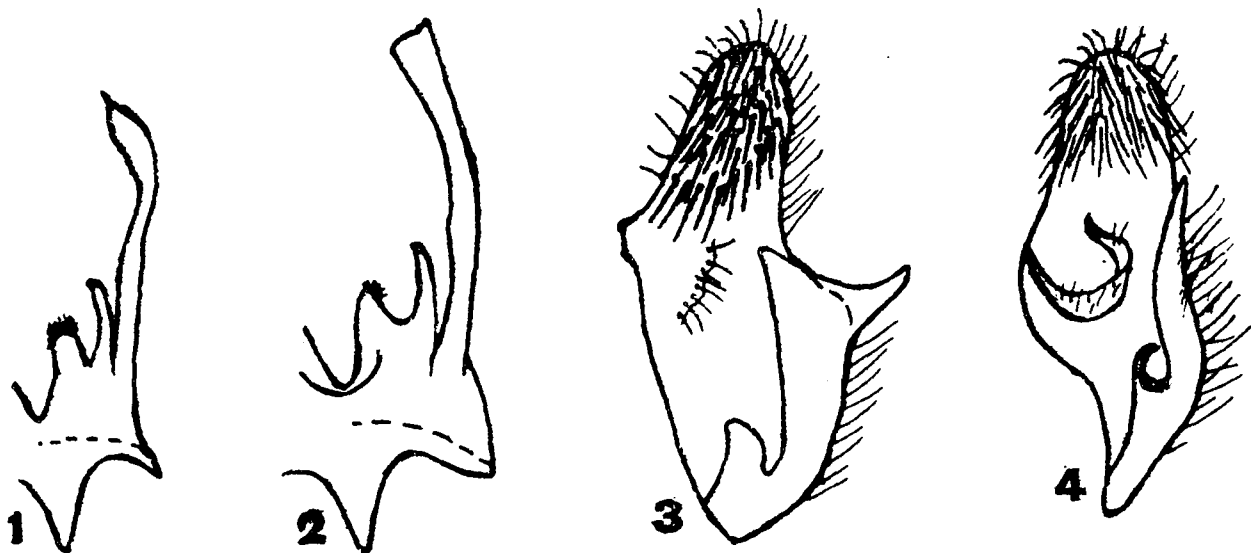
A single male, taken by Mr. Lindsay, in November, near the mouth of the Hapuka River.

***Gelechia pumila* n. sp.**

Male. 10-12mm. Head and palpi white, second segment of palpi sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax white, tegulae more or less infuscated. Abdomen greyish white, basal segments brassy. Legs greyish fuscous, anterior tarsi obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, apex acute, termen very oblique; white, irrorated, especially on costal half, with pale ochreous; some dull ochreous scales on apical half; a blackish fuscous median stripe from base to apex, irregular on margins and sometimes almost interrupted; fringes ochreous white with a few fuscous scales round apex. Hind wings with apex acute, termen moderately sinuate; shining white; fringes ochreous white.

Very similar to *G. monophragma* Meyr., but a smaller and less distinctly marked species; the hind wings are paler and there is more fuscous irroration in the forewings. The male genitalia differ but slightly in the two forms, but there is a reliable point of distinction in the shape of the apical portion of the long prong of the sacculus. Possibly this species was included in the original description of *monophragma* (Trans. N.Z. Inst., 18, 169).

Yaldhurst, Canterbury. Three males, taken by Mr. Lindsay, in March.



INNER VIEW OF HARPES.

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| 1. <i>Gelechia pumila</i> n. sp. | 2. <i>G. monophragma</i> Meyr. |
| 3. <i>Cryptolechia lindsayae</i> n. sp. | 4. <i>C. compsotypa</i> Meyr. |

OECOPHORIDAE.

***Cryptolechia lindsayae* n. sp.**

Male.—21mm. Head and thorax ochreous grey, mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous grey, mixed with blackish, terminal segment black externally, except at apex. Antennae ochreous, annulated with black. Abdomen greyish fuscous. Legs, posterior pair ochreous, tarsi annulated with fuscous; middle pair more or less infuscated, tarsi annulated with ochreous; anterior pair dark

fuscous, tarsi annulated with ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa well arched basally, apex rounded, termen oblique ; ochreous grey, densely irrorated with dark fuscous, the irroration tending to form costal spots and interrupted transverse strigae ; stigmata obscurely indicated, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather large, transverse ; veins faintly outlined in fuscous towards termen ; a blackish terminal line ; fringes ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous. Hind wings greyish fuscous with fuscous subbasal line and traces of a similar subapical one.

Nearest to *C. compsotypa* Meyr., but with greyer fore wings and darker hind wings. A good structural difference is to be found in the harpe of the male, the sacculus of which is quite different from that of *compsotypa*.

Named in honour of its discoverer, Mrs. J. Lindsay, who captured two specimens at Blackmillar, Kaikoura, in December.
