

## **The Lepidoptera of the Te Anau-Manapouri Lakes Districts.**

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[*Read before the Auckland Institute, 16th December, 1931; received by the Editor, 4th February, 1932; issued separately, 28th February, 1933.*]

The large expanse of mountainous and densely-wooded country which almost encircles Lakes Manapouri and Te Anau is best reached by overland travellers from both Dunedin and Invercargill by taking a road that branches to the west at the base of the Takitimo Mountains. This road crosses the Mararoa River at "The Key of the Lakes," and proceeds through the "Wilderness" to diverge again after a mile or two, a branch from the Te Anau trail striking north at the Whitestone River to meet the valley of the Eglinton.

The many series of precipitous crags and ranges converging on the lakes are mostly accessible by climbing the wooded spurs that lead to the subalpine, but the difficulties of transit from one alpine meadow to another render it necessary usually to descend to the lake level before making another ascent, this being the method I have pursued almost invariably, with four to six-day excursions to the heights.

The tracks to Milford and Doubtful Sounds are the most frequented localities of these mountains, and seldom do tourists venture to other parts, although the scenic attractions are of great beauty and exhibit a diversity of interests.

In such a wide field, containing so many unnamed and almost untrodden peaks, it is certain that many new species remain to be discovered, my own experience being that every locality visited has added a quota of new material.

My collecting in these sanctuaries has usually included the traversing of the Milford Track from Glade House to the Sound, which I have done on four occasions, with an excursion or two each time to other places on the way. These visits have been always in December and January, excepting one in October to the Takitimos, and one to the Eglinton River and then the McKinnon Pass in February. It is more than 20 years since my first visit to the Milford Track, since when the following expeditions to various parts elsewhere in this region have been made:

In 1923, with Mr Stuart Lindsay, a camp was made in the Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri, and on two occasions we climbed the Hunter Mountains.

In 1925, to the Waiiau River from Tuatapere, and then to the Takitimo Mountains.

In 1926, with Mr R. Milnes, across the Milford Track to the Sound and to the subalpine of Mount Skelmorlie, also to the Takitimos.

In 1927, to the valley of the Eglinton River, and then to the end of the South Arm, Lake Te Anau, from whence I climbed an unnamed mountain of the Kepler Mountains.

In 1928 I returned to Hope Arm, climbing Flat Top Mountain to its summit at about 5000 feet. This was a particularly productive expedition.

In 1929, with Mr Arthur Richardson, I camped at the Worsley Stream and climbed Mount Kemp to the subalpine, after which we went to the Milford Track, collecting again on the Clinton and Arthur Rivers, and on McKinnon Pass.

I have at various times visited the Oreti, Mararoa, Whitestone, and Spey Rivers, as well as the "Five Lake" swamps near Manapouri.

The favourite collecting field, however, was the McKinnon Pass, and the ease with which it may be reached made it a welcome rendezvous always.

The prevailing beech (*Nothofagus*) forest extends up the slopes to an altitude of a little over 3500 feet, mixed bush being found generally on the outskirts and along rivers, the nature of the vegetation abruptly changing again above the bush line, above which the most interesting collecting is obtained.

The subalpine meadows are of great beauty with their flowers and colour generally, and sometimes extend for miles among the ridges, but are usually broken by the presence of screes and arêtes and precipitous pinnacles, so that upland investigation presents many difficulties to the travelling entomologist. I found it best to establish base camps and only climb with bivouac tent and light equipment, usually to make four-day raids on the heights. A dry shelter under a giant boulder can be found without difficulty, and the presaged certainty of discovering new and interesting specimens is at the same time enhanced by the pleasure of dwelling temporarily in a rock-garden of rare beauty, conspicuous among the species of flowering plants being *Celmisias*, *Ranunculus*, *Gaultherias*, *Senecios*, *Olearias*, and other handsome plants, as well as the particular friends of the entomologist, the *Veronicas* and *Dracophyllums*, whose blossoms are so attractive to insects.

At from 3000 to 4000 feet elevations, in sheltered positions above the forests, local tracts of peculiar plant associations nurture the most desiderata, and there is a tendency for otherwise uncommon species to be favoured and form colonies, distinct types of local species occasionally being apparently confined to one particular locality.

In more or less isolated upland "overhanging valleys" semi-apterous tendencies are prevalent, and in two such places I visited—on Flat Top Mountain, Hunter Mountains, Lake Manapouri, and Kepler Mountains, Lake Te Anau—I was interested to find a remarkable number of moths with wings shortened, at least, or semi-apterous females.

The following there found were of this nature:—

<i>Ichneutica ceraunias</i> Feld.	<i>Notoreas villosa</i> Philp.
<i>Venusia undosata</i> Feld.	<i>Proteodes clarkei</i> Philp.
<i>Xanthorhoe occulta</i> Philp.	<i>Scoparia clavata</i> Philp.
<i>X. helias</i> Meyr.	<i>Gymnobathra coarctatella</i> Walk.

Some of the new or little known species that occurred plentifully at times, locally, but have not been found previously numerous were the following:—

<i>Ichneutica lindsayi</i> Philp.	<i>Aletia empyrea</i> Huds.
<i>Porina ascendens</i> Huds.	<i>Chloroclystis malachita</i> Meyr.
<i>P. oreas</i> Huds.	<i>C. punicea</i> Philp.
<i>Hypenodes costistrigalis</i> Steph.	<i>C. melochlora</i> Meyr.
<i>Melanchra chryserethra</i> Hamps.	<i>Metacrias erichrysa</i> Huds.
<i>M. asterope</i> Huds.	<i>Dasyuris octans</i> Huds.
<i>M. lithias</i> Meyr.	<i>D. leucobathra</i> Meyr.
<i>Selidosema terrena</i> Philp.	<i>D. hectori</i> Butl.
<i>Orthoclydon chlorias</i> Meyr.	<i>D. austrina</i> Philp.
<i>Hydriomena praeurpta</i> Philp.	<i>Notoreas incompta</i> Philp.
<i>Tatosoma apicipallida</i> Prout.	<i>N. villosa</i> Philp.
<i>Plutella megalynta</i> Meyr.	<i>N. omichlias</i> Meyr.
<i>P. psammochroa</i> Meyr.	<i>Xanthorhoe umbrosa</i> Philp.
<i>Proteodes clarkei</i> Philp.	<i>X. dissimilis</i> Philp.
<i>Astrogenes insignita</i> Philp.	<i>X. chionogramma</i> Meyr.
<i>Glyphipteryx scintilla</i> Clarke.	<i>X. obarata</i> Feld.
<i>Scoparia asaleuta</i> Meyr.	<i>Gelaphaula vana</i> Philp.
<i>S. subita</i> Philp.	<i>Tauroscopa trapezitis</i> Meyr.
<i>S. fumata</i> Philp.	<i>Orthenches vinatinota</i> Philp.
<i>S. panopla</i> Meyr.	<i>Nepticula lucida</i> Philp.
<i>S. legnota</i> Meyr.	<i>Tinea dicharacta</i> Meyr.
<i>S. illota</i> Philp.	<i>Sabatinea calliarcha</i> Meyr.
<i>S. clavata</i> Philp.	<i>S. chrysarcha</i> Meyr.
<i>Harmologa sanguinea</i> Philp.	<i>Mnesarchaea acuta</i> Philp.
<i>Borkhausenia vestita</i> Philp.	<i>Mallobathra illustris</i> Philp.
<i>B. honorata</i> Philp.	<i>M. perisseuta</i> Meyr.
<i>B. laudata</i> Philp.	<i>Taleporia aphrosticha</i> Meyr.
<i>B. compsogramma</i> Meyr.	<i>T. microphanes</i> Meyr.
<i>B. robiginosa</i> Philp.	<i>T. triangularis</i> Philp.

An interesting and beautiful scene observed by the light of the petrol lamp one night was a flight of *Tatosomas*, many hundreds strong, hovering about the blossoms of an expanse of *Dracophyllums*, their extraordinarily elongated and sinuous bodies and greenish-shaded wings giving them a most charming and dainty appearance as they rose and fell in the air, gracefully alighting at times on the flowers with vibrant wings, and again, with aerial evolutions appearing to resemble "falling leaves," their undulations exhibiting a most decorative and unusual effect. This was in February, on the Kepler Mountain, at about 3000 feet. Three species were abundant:—*T. lestevata* Walk., *timora* Meyr., and *tipulata* Walk. A few *T. apicipallida* Prout and one of *T. alta* Philp. were taken at the same time.

Another occurrence, of a different kind, was the rather surprising appearance of moths belonging to the Genus *Mallobathra* and its allies in the following circumstances. One morning, shortly after daybreak, at 4000 feet, at my camp on the slopes of Mount Hart, I was glancing through the doorway at the fine mist that was falling when I observed a specimen of the hitherto rarely seen moth, *M. illustris* Philp., on the wing. I expected it to be a stray specimen,

but on observation I also saw one of *Taleporia aphrosticha* Meyr. flying. I captured them both, and then went out and found that several others were there, and I subsequently took good series of both these species and of others, all flying in the heavy dew of early morning. Apparently the extreme fragility of their structure has necessitated this adaptation to environment. I have taken *M. periseuta* Meyr., *T. microphanes* Meyr., and *Scoriodyta conisalia* Meyr., and also the type specimens of *T. triangularis* Philp. at other places since then, also in the damp mists before sunrise, when other insects are usually quiescent. Some of these are common in their habitats, but on the mountains I have never seen any specimens of *T. aphrosticha*, *T. triangularis*, or *M. illustris* during the day time, and the others are not so plentiful at any time as in moist places at daybreak. They may, however, be taken sparingly at any time of day in the forests. These species are mostly regarded as very rare, but they are probably not often observed, although plentiful.

I have lately taken specimens of *Mallobathra nocturna* Clarke at Auckland during early mornings when the air was densely laden with moisture. The type, however, was beaten out of brushwood at Kauri Gully in the day time. *M. araneosa* Meyr. I have only captured in early mornings at Dunedin\*.

## RHOPALOCERA.

*Argyrophenga antipodum* Dbl. Plentiful on the Oreti and Mararoa Rivers and the slopes of the Takitimos.

*Erebia merula* Hew. Skelmorlie: Kepler Mountains. The mountain butterflies did not seem to be as plentiful in the Manapouri-Te Anau districts as they are at Wakatipu and to the north.

*Vanessa gonerilla* Fabr. Common on the eastern hills of the Lake Country.

*Chrysophamus salustius* Fabr. Hope Arm, Manapouri; Eglinton Valley and elsewhere. A plentiful species.

*C. boldenarum* White. Very plentiful on all the rivers and shingle beaches.

*Lycaena oxleyi* Feld. Not very plentiful. I am not sure whether this is the same species as the much larger Australian insect, *L. labradus* Godt, that has established itself in the north. Mararoa River, "The Wilderness," to Lake Te Anau.

## ARCTIADAE.

*Metacrias huttoni* Butl. Common on the slopes of the Takitimo Mountains and near the Mararoa River in February.

*M. strategica* Huds. Oreti River, in October; a few specimens.

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\* Pre-sunrise-flying species of *Mallobathra* discovered since the above was written are my *M. cataclysmata* Clarke, from upper Routeburn River, and *M. memotvina* Clarke, from Anderson's Bay, Dunedin.

- M. erichrysa* Meyr. This beautiful moth was most abundant on the McKinnon Pass, Milford Track, at 3000 to 4000 feet, in December and January. We also took it on Mount Kemp, above the Worsley Stream, and on the Kepler Range at the west of South Arm, Lake Te Anau, and it is probably on most of the mountains of the Lake Districts.
- Celama parvitis* Howes. A specimen of this apparently rare moth taken among Leptospermum, S.E. of Te Anau, in December. Since my discovery of the type on the slopes of Harbour Cone, Otago Harbour, in 1915, this capture in 1928 was the first time I had again met with it.
- Nyctemera annulata* Boisid. Extremely common in October at the south of Te Anau, where hundreds were on the wing shortly after daybreak. The empty pupal cases were found in the greatest profusion under stones.

## NOCTUIDAE.

- Heliothis armigera* Hubn. Common on the Takitimo Mountains and at Te Anau.
- Euxoa radians* Guen. A specimen netted at Lake Manapouri.
- „ *admirationis* Guen. Very common in the Lake Country.
- Agrotis ypsilon* Rott. Also very common.
- „ *spina* Gn. Closely allied to the preceding, and common.
- „ *innominata* Huds. At light, Milford Sound Hotel. Common.
- Graphiphora compta* Walk. A few at Te Anau.
- Austramathes purpurea* Butl. This beautiful chocolate-brown moth was by no means rare in October on the Takitimo Mountains, and is probably found in most Lake Districts.
- Andesia pessota* Meyr. One netted on the lower slopes of Takitimo Mountains, in October.
- Homohadena fortis* Butl. McKinnon Pass. Several specimens in January.
- Ichneutica ceraumas* Meyr. This handsome moth was common on the McKinnon Pass, and other mountains of Te Anau, also on the Hunter Mountains, above Lake Manapouri.
- I. lindsayi* Philp. Captured by Mr S. Lindsay and myself in 1923 at an altitude of about 4000 feet on Flat Top Mountain, Lake Manapouri. I subsequently took a good series in 1928 at the same locality. Apparently a local species.
- I. dione* Huds. Hunter Mountains, Manapouri, and Kepler Mountains, Te Anau. Rare.
- I. nervosa* Huds. One on the Arthur River, Milford Track. A rare species also.
- Leucania alopa* Meyr. Fairly common.
- L. purdii* Fer. A beautiful moth, common on the Milford Track and elsewhere.
- L. unica* Walk. Common at Te Anau.
- L. acotistis* Meyr. A few at Te Anau.
- L. sulcana* Fer. Common, especially at Te Anau.
- L. toroneura* Meyr. Te Anau. Not common.
- L. blenheimensis* Fer. One on the McKinnon Pass.

- L. semivittata* Walk. Common at Te Anau and Manapouri.  
*L. phaula* Meyr. Common at Te Anau.  
*Physetica caerulea* Gn. A fine moth; its varieties range from steely-blue to yellow. It is a common mountain moth, and comes to "sugar" freely.  
*Aletia nullifera* Walk. Common on many mountains.  
*A. unipuncta* Haw. Fairly common.  
*A. griseipennis* Feld. A handsome moth; very common.  
*A. cuneata* Philp. One only, on Mount Kemp.  
*A. moderata* Walk. Common.  
*A. empyrea* Huds. Since my capture of the types in 1915, the ♂ at the Routeburn River and the ♀ on Ben Lomond, above Queenstown, this fine insect has seldom been captured. I took a specimen on the Minaret Peaks, Lake Wanaka, in 1925, and two fine specimens and many worn ones on Flat Top Mountain, Hunter Mountains, Lake Manapouri, in January, 1928, all at about elevations of from 3000 to 4000 feet.  
*A. obsecrata* Meyr. A specimen on the McKinnon Pass.  
*A. longstaffi* Howes. A short series. Takitimo Mountains, October.  
*Dipaustica epiastrea* Meyr. Two on McKinnon Pass.  
*Persectania steropastis* Meyr. Only two seen of this common moth, but its food plant, *Phormium tenax*, showed evidences of the destructive ravages of the larva.  
*P. composita* Guen. Very common.  
*P. disjungens* Walk. A fairly common species at Lake Manapouri, on the McKinnon Pass, and on the Takitimo Mountains.  
*P. atristriga* Walk. Common.  
*P. arotis* Meyr. Several at "sugar" at Te Anau, and Takitimo Mountains.  
*P. propria* Walk. Superficially close to *P. atristriga*: this moth was not common, but a few examples were taken at Te Anau, at "sugar."  
*Erana graminosa* Walk. Te Anau. Occurred fairly commonly. A fine moth.  
*Melanchra plena* Walk. A fairly common moth.  
*M. maya* Huds. Another handsome moth; fairly common.  
*M. octans* Huds. Takitimo Mountains, October. Uncommon. Attached to *Sophora tetraptera*.  
*M. meyricei* Hamps. Skelmorlie Peak, Te Anau, several, and one on the McKinnon Pass.  
*M. levis* Philp. Not common. At "sugar," Te Anau.  
*M. phricias* Meyr. Fairly common.  
*M. asterope* Huds. Rare; McKinnon Pass and Skelmorlie. Two examples in good condition. Several worn ones also.  
*M. chryserethra* Hamps. Rather a rare moth usually; a fair series on Skelmorlie Peak.  
*M. praesignis* Howes. One on Flat Top Mountain, Lake Manapouri.  
*M. lithias* Meyr. A fine series of this handsome and usually rare moth was secured at light on Flat Top Mountain by Mr S. Lindsay and myself.  
*M. sequens* Howes. One only. Te Anau.

- M. tartarea* Butl. Takitimo Mountains. Rare, in March.  
*M. coeleno* Huds. Several at Te Anau.  
*Melanchra* species, mostly uncommon, that occurred in October on the Takitimo Mountains are as follows:—*Diatmeta* Huds., *alcyone* Huds., *vitiosa* Butl., *decorata* Philp. The following were commonly taken at various localities:—*Homoscia* Meyr., *lignana* Walk., *ustistriga* Walk., *infensa* Walk., *stipata* Walk., *agorastis* Meyr., *ochthistis* Meyr., *paracausta* Meyr., *mutans* Walk., *furtiva* Philp., *dotata* Walk., *omoplaca* Meyr., *rubescens* Butl., *prionistis* Meyr., *morosa* Butl., *insignis* Walk., *beata* Howes.  
*Bityla defigurata* Walk. Common.  
*Ariathisa comma* Walk. Common.  
*Hypenodes costistrigalis* Steph. With Mr S. Lindsay I took a good series of this species at a tarn, Hope Arm, Manapouri. I also found it common in the swampy country near "The Monument."

*Rhaphsa scotosialis* Walk. Common in most localities.

#### GEOMETRIDAE.

- Tatosoma tipulata* Walk. Fairly common; Clinton River and distributed.  
*T. timora* Meyr. Not uncommon.  
*T. topia* Philp. One only, at Hope Arm, Manapouri.  
*T. lestevata* Walk. A beautiful species; fairly common.  
*T. agrionata* Walk. The commonest species at Te Anau.  
*T. apicipallida* Prout. Kepler Mountains, Glade House, Clinton River; a few.  
*T. alta* Philp. McKinnon Pass; Mount Kemp, Kepler Mountains; rather scarce.  
*T. fasciata* Philp. Rare on Flat Top Mountain, Lake Manapouri.  
*Elvia glaucata* Walk. A beautiful moth; very common.  
*Microdes epicryptis* Meyr. A few at Hope Arm and Clinton River.  
*M. quadristrigata* Walk. Common in various parts of the Lake Country.  
*Phrissogonus laticostatus* Walk. Clinton River; a few.  
*P. testulatus* Guen. Various localities.  
*Chloroclystis semialbata* Walk. Common.  
*C. rivalis* Philp. McKinnon Pass. Fairly common.  
*C. sandycias* Meyr. Common, especially on the Takitimo Mountains, in October.  
*C. melochlora* Meyr. A fine series of this beautiful moth was netted on the McKinnon Pass.  
*C. lichenodes* Purd. This interesting moth was common in various localities.  
*C. muscosata* Walk. Very common.  
*C. punicea* Philp. Mount Kemp, Skelmorlie, and McKinnon Pass. Not very common.  
*C. lacustris* Meyr. Clinton River. Not common.  
*C. bilineolata* Walk. Common on the Milford Track, especially at Pampolona.  
*C. furva* Philp. Flat Top Mountain, Lake Manapouri; a few.

- C. rubella* Philp. Common on Flat Top Mountain, and on the Kepler Mountains, South Arm of Te Anau.
- C. halianthes* Meyr. Not common; two on Skelmorlie.
- C. malachita* Meyr. Occurs sparingly. I took several at the Quinton Huts.
- C. magnimaculata* Philp. Common Flat Top Mountain, Kepler Mountains, and Milford Track. The mountain form is larger and lighter in colour than Dunedin specimens.
- C. fumipalpata* Feld. A few on McKinnon Pass.
- C. nereis* Meyr. The commonest Chloroclystis on these mountains.
- Eucymatoge gobiata* Feld. Very common.
- E. anguligera* Butl. Common.
- Hydriomena purpurifera* Fer. A beautiful species; common usually.
- H. arida* Butl. Taken sparingly on the Takitimos and at the Lakes.
- H. siria* Meyr. A few in October on the slopes of the Takitimos.
- H. deltoidata* Walk. Common.
- H. callichlora* Butl. Fairly common, especially in October.
- H. praeurupta* Philp. Several on the Clinton River and at the Quinton Huts.
- H. hemizona* Meyr. On the Kepler Mountains this moth was most plentiful.
- H. subrectaria* Guen. One only. Takitimo Mountains.
- H. subochraria* Dbld. Common at several parts.
- Poecilasthena pulchraria* Dbld. Common in most localities.
- P. subpurpureata* Walk. The commonest of the genus at the Takitimos.
- P. schistaria* Walk. Also common.
- Euchoeca rubropunctaria* Dbld. An occasional specimen was seen.
- Paradetis porphyrias* Meyr. Sometimes seen in numbers among ferns at sunny spots. Taken in various localities.
- Venusia verriculata* Feld. Usually common, but only seen in the Eglinton Valley. Probably in most other Lakes Districts.
- V. undosata* Feld. A rather large pale form; was most plentiful along the Clinton River, near the Quinton Huts, and along the track to the Sutherland Falls, attached to *Gaya lyalli*.
- V. charidema* Meyr. An occasional specimen taken among *Dracophyllum*.
- V. xanthaspis* Meyr. Arthur River. Not very plentiful.
- Orthoclydon pseudostinaria* Huds. Two at the Upper Clinton River.
- O. praefectata* Walk. Very common at a locality near Lake Manapouri.
- O. chlorias* Meyr. In February this beautiful moth is by no means rare on the Milford Track.
- Asaphodes rufescens* Butl. Very common on the outskirts of the bush.
- A. megaspilata* Walk. Occasionally seen.
- A. parora* Meyr. Rather uncommon. One at Glade House and one at the Pompolona Huts.
- A. abrogata* Walk. Common at the Takitimo Mountains in February.

- Notoreas insignis* Butl. Common in February at about 2000 feet; Takitimos.
- N. villosa* Philp. Kepler Mountains. Abundant at 5000 feet in late December. We did not see it on other mountains, but probably it would appear a week or two later.
- N. orphnaea* Meyr. Very common on Flat Top Mountain, Kepler Mountains, and the McKinnon Pass.
- N. mechanitis* Meyr. Common on various mountains.
- N. incompta* Philp. Less plentiful than *N. orphnaea* at the same localities.
- N. anthracias* Meyr. Common.
- N. omichlias* Meyr. Several on Flat Top Mountain and on the Kepler Mountains.
- N. brephos* Walk. This species and var. *zopyra* Meyr. were plentiful.
- N. hexaleuca* Meyr. Rather uncommon. Skelmorlie.
- N. paradelpa* Meyr. Plentiful.
- Dasyuris hectori* Butl. McKinnon Pass, Kepler Mountains, and Flat Top Mountains.
- D. partheniata* Guen. Common.
- D. anceps* Butl. Commonest on the Kepler Mountains.
- D. octans* Huds. Plentiful on Flat Top Mountain. Discovered by Mr S. Lindsay and myself in 1923.
- D. leucobathra* Meyr. Rather rare. Flat Top Mountain.
- D. austrina* Philp. Kepler Mountains, Flat Top Mountain. This is the small form of *D. hectori*.
- Dasystemica callicrena* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain. Common.
- Lythria catapyrrha* Butl. Plentiful along the Whitestone River and on the Takitimos.
- L. regilla* Philp. Flat Top Mountain. A rather uncommon species.
- L. perornata* Walk. Fairly common.
- Leptomeris rubraria* Dbld. Common along the Mararoa River and near the Lakes.
- Adeixis griseata* Huds. Very common near "The Monument" among the tarns and swampy country.
- Dichromodes nigra* Butl. Skelmorlie; several specimens.
- D. gypsotis* Meyr. A specimen taken on the Takitimos in October.
- Epirranthis alectoraria* Walk. Plentiful.
- E. hemipteraria* Guen. Very plentiful.
- E. ustaria* Walk. Plentiful.
- Xanthorhoe occulta* Philp. Very common on all the Lake mountains visited by me.
- X. stinaria* Gn. Clinton River, Pompolona, and the slopes of the McKinnon Pass.
- X. bulbulata* Guen. Common, in October, Oreti River and Takitimo Mountains.
- X. chionogramma* Meyr. A good series taken. Clinton River and slopes of McKinnon Pass.
- X. cedrinodes* Meyr. Not common. Takitimos, in October. South Arm, Te Anau.
- X. subobscurata* Walk. A few only. Skelmorlie.

- X. umbrosa* Philp. Particularly plentiful on Flat Top Mountain, Hunter Mountains.  
*X. rosearia* Dbld. Common.  
*X. chlamydota* Meyr. Clinton River; several.  
*X. clarata* Walk. Common.  
*X. declarata* Prout. Glade House, Clinton River. Not common.  
*X. cataphracta* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain; common; Pompolona; a few.  
*X. oraria* Philp. Eglinton Valley. Rather scarce.  
*X. aegrota* Butl. Common at Te Anau.  
*X. helias* Meyr. Common in February, Te Anau.  
*X. obarata* Feld. Arthur River. Several taken at Quinton and near the Sutherland Falls, also at Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri, and Kepler Mountains.  
*X. cymozeugta* Meyr. Several at Glade House, and fairly common at Hope Arm.  
*X. cameliæ* Meyr. Eglinton Valley. Two specimens.  
*X. orophyla* Meyr. Takitimo Mountains, Te Anau. Common.  
*X. semifissata* Walk. Common in most forests.  
*X. stricta* Philp. Not common. Taken on Flat Top Mountain, Manapouri.  
*X. venipunctata* Walk. Common at Takitimo Mountains in March.  
*X. philpotti* Prout. Common.  
*X. beata* Butl. Common usually.  
*X. adonis* Huds. Often taken on the Clinton and Arthur Rivers, and elsewhere.  
*X. prasinias* Meyr. Common in October, Takitimos. Common on the Milford Track.  
*X. exoriens* Prout. Common on the Takitimos in March.  
*X. dissimilis* Philp. Netted sparingly on Flat Top Mountain.  
*X. limonodes* Meyr. Not common. Lake Te Anau.  
*X. semisignata* Walk. Common.  
*X. cinerearia* Dbld. Common.  
*X. eupitheciaria* Guen. I took this species only at S.W. Arm, Te Anau, but it is sure to be widely distributed.  
*X. plumbea* Philp. Common. Apparently a variety of *cinerearia* Dbld.  
*Selidosema terrena* Philp. Very plentiful on Flat Top Mountain, although not usually so anywhere else in my experience.  
*S. suavis* Butl. Fairly plentiful.  
*S. pelurgata* Walk. Extremely plentiful in several localities.  
*S. rudiata* Walk. Common in October at the Takitimos.  
*S. indistincta* Butl. This was formerly known as *melinata* Feld. A common species.  
*S. lupinata* Feld. Te Anau. Common in March.  
*S. monacha* Huds. Several on the Kepler Mountains and Skelmorlie.  
*S. leucelæa* Meyr. Common at Te Anau.  
*S. productata* Walk. Common.  
*S. panagrata* Walk. Common.  
*S. dejectaria* Walk. Common.

- Sestra flexata* Walk. Fairly common.  
*S. humeraria* Walk. Common.  
*Gargaphia muriferata* Walk. Good varieties of this interesting species were secured at various parts.  
*Azelina fortinata* Guen. Very common.  
*A. gallaria* Walk. A few at Hope Arm, Manapouri, and several at Te Anau.  
*A. nelsonaria* Feld. In South Arm, Te Anau, I took this species sparingly, and at Hope Arm, but it is sure to be found at other localities.  
*Declana leptomera* Walk. Takitimos and Lake; very plentiful.  
*D. feredayi* Butl. An occasional one taken.  
*D. egregia* Feld. A beautiful moth taken occasionally at Te Anau.  
*D. griseata* Huds. Takitimos. Not common, but is probably more so in the early spring.  
*D. hermione* Huds. One only; South Arm.  
*D. niveata* Butl. Fairly common.  
*D. floccosa* Walk. Common.  
*D. junctilinea* Walk. An occasional specimen taken.  
*D. glacialis* Huds. A few on the Kepler Mountains.

## PSYCHIDAE.

- Oeceticus omnivorus* Fer. Common, but only evidenced by its cocoons. I have often bred the moth from the pupal stage at Dunedin in October; have never netted it.  
*Orophora unicolor* Butl. Only cocoons seen occasionally. I have an imago reared from an Otago pupa in September.

## TORTRICIDAE.

- Carposina thalamota* Meyr. A specimen taken on Flat Top Mountain.  
*C. adreptella* Walk. Common.  
*C. cryodana* Meyr. Takitimos and Lake; common.  
*C. gonosemana* Meyr. Very common.  
*C. exochana* Meyr. Common.  
*C. contactella* Walk. Common.  
*Proselena niphostrota* Meyr. An occasional one taken.  
*Pyrgotis consentiens* Philp. Occurred in numbers on Flat Top Mountain.  
*P. pyramidias* Meyr. Kepler Mountains, Flat Top Mountain, and elsewhere.  
*Catamacta gavisana* Walk. Very common.  
*C. lotinana* Meyr. One at Lumsden.  
*Capua cyclobathra* Meyr. An occasional specimen.  
*C. plinthoglypta* Meyr. One taken on the Arthur River.  
*C. semiferana* Walk. Very common. Some forms were close to *C. intractana* Walk., an Australian species, introduced.  
*C. plagiata* Walk. A common species of which many varieties were taken.  
*Eurythecta curva* Philp. One on Flat Top Mountain.  
*E. eremana*.—Takitimos and Te Anau; common.

- Epichorista emphanes* Meyr. Kepler Mountains, Clinton River. common in many places.
- E. persecta* Meyr. Takitimos; common.
- E. hemionana* Meyr. Common.
- E. crypsidora* Meyr. Several at West Lake, Manapouri; probably common.
- E. candida* Clarke. I have only seen the type, which I took at Hope Arm in 1923.
- Harmologa amplexana* Z. Common at Te Anau.
- H. scoliastis* Meyr. Fairly common. Te Anau and Takitimos.
- H. oblongana* Walk. Takitimos; a few.
- H. sanguinea* Philp. Flat Top Mountain. Fairly common.
- H. festiva* Philp. Flat Top Mountain. A good series of this bright species.
- Tortrix charactana* Meyr. Common in forest.
- T. melanosperma* Meyr. Lake Te Anau. Fairly common.
- T. tigris* Philp. One only of this species at Te Anau.
- T. leucaniana* Walk. Common at Te Anau.
- T. indomita* Philp. Glade House. Not common.
- T. molybditis* Meyr. Common.
- T. cuneata* Clarke. Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri; one specimen.
- T. conditana* Walk. Several taken.
- T. pictoriana* Feld. A plentiful insect in February.
- T. flavescens* Butl. Common.
- T. sphenias* Meyr. Kepler Mountains, Arthur River. Not uncommon.
- T. inusitata* Philp. One at Glade House. I discovered the type at Waitati, near Dunedin, since when it has sparingly been taken in Fiordland.
- T. excessana* Walk. Common.
- Ctenopseustis obliquana* Walk. Common.
- Ascerodes prochlora* Meyr. Fairly plentiful; Flat Top Mountain and Kepler Mountains.
- Gelophaula vana* Philp. Flat Top Mountain; several.
- G. trisulca* Meyr. A few on the McKinnon Pass.
- G. aridella* Clarke. Two taken on Flat Top Mountain.
- Cnephasia petrias* Meyr. A very common species; Takitimos.
- C. jactatana* Walk. A common species.
- C. sphenias* Meyr. Kepler Mountains, Arthur River. Not uncommon.
- C. imbriferana* Meyr. Common at the Takitimos.
- C. microbathra* Meyr. Common among ferns.
- Hendecasticha aethaliana* Meyr. Uncommon; Takitimos.
- Spilonota parthenia* Meyr. Eglinton Valley. Locally fairly common.
- S. ejectana* Walk. Fairly common.
- S. zopherana* Meyr. Very common at Lake Te Anau among Lep-tospermum.
- S. emplasta* Meyr. A specimen of this species taken, but may be a variety of the preceding.

- Crocidosema plebeiana* Zell. Lake Te Anau.  
*Bactra noteraula* Wis. Common.  
*Laspeyresia pomonella* Linn. Lumsden. One on a shop window.

## PYRALIDAE.

- Sporophyla oenospora* Meyr. Common; Oreti River and Takitimos.  
*Delogenes limodoxa* Meyr. Common in February; Takitimos.  
*Ephestia kuehniella* Zell. Several at a cottage window; Te Anau.  
*Diptychophora* species as follows were taken at Lakes Manapouri and Te Anau:—*D. auriscriptella* Walk., *microdora* Meyr., *heliotypa* Meyr., *lepidella* Walk., *selenaea* Meyr., *epiphaea* Meyr., *interrupta* Walk., *leucozantha* Meyr., *persophanes* Meyr., *chrysochyta* Meyr., *harmonica* Meyr., *planetopa* Meyr.  
*Gadira acerella* Walk. Occasionally taken.  
*Argyria pentadactyla* Zell. Fairly common on the Takitimos in February.  
*Tawhitia glaucophanes* Meyr. Skelmorlie; a few.  
*T. leonina* Philp. Takitimos; common.  
*Taurascopa trapezitis* Meyr. A fine series of varieties was secured on Flat Top Mountain.  
*Orocrambus catacaustus* Meyr. Kepler Mountains; common.  
*O. melampretrus* Meyr. Skelmorlie, McKinnon Pass; common.  
*O. machaeristes* Meyr. Skelmorlie; fairly common.  
*O. pervius* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain; a few.  
*Crambus corruptus* Butl. Oreti River, Takitimos; common.  
*C. heliotes* Meyr. Very common near "The Monument" Rock and in swampy places.  
*C. saristes* Meyr. Mararoa River, Te Anau; common.  
*C. simplex* Butl. Takitimos. Te Anau; common.  
*C. apselias* Meyr. Two taken at Hope Arm, Te Anau.  
*C. ramosellus* Dbld. Takitimos. Mararoa River; common.  
*C. angustipennis* Zell. Oreti River. Two only.  
*C. oppositus* Philp. Very plentiful on Flat Top Mountain, its most northerly habitat known.  
*C. siriellus* Meyr. Hope Arm. Common various localities.  
*C. apicellus* Z. Hope Arm, Worsley Stream, Clinton River; common.  
*C. obstructus* Meyr. Oreti River, Mararoa River; common.  
*C. vittellus* Dbld. Takitimos; common.  
*C. flexuosellus* Dbld. Hope Arm, Milford Track; common.  
*C. vulgaris* Butl. Common.  
*C. zanthogrammus* Meyr. Worsley Stream, Hope Arm. On most river flats and sandy places. Some beautiful varieties were secured.  
*Nymphula nitens* Butl. Usually sparingly distributed, this species was found in the greatest profusion around a lagoon at Te Anau. Good varieties taken.  
*Musotima nitidalis* Walk. Clinton River and other localities; common.  
*M. aduncalis* Feld. Hope Arm. Not very common.  
*Diasemia grammalis* Dbld. Takitimos. A few.

- Nesarcha hybrealis* Walk. Found commonly.
- Mecyna maorialis* Feld. Hope Arm, Clinton River; common.
- M. marmarina* Meyr. Hope Arm and elsewhere; common.
- M. notata* Butl. Hope Arm, Te Anau. Fairly plentiful.
- M. flavidalis* Dbld. Common among shrubs and in open places.
- Proteroeca comastis* Meyr. Mararoa River. Not common.
- Heliothela erebopsis* Butl. Pompolona and McKinnon Pass; plentiful.
- Diplopseustis perieralis* Walk. Very common.
- Scoparia illota* Philp. This species, which I discovered at the Wairauahiri River, Southland, in 1917, I captured again in the South Arm, Te Anau.
- S. asaleuta* Meyr. A plentiful species at Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri. Usually rare.
- S. clavata* Philp. Very plentiful on Flat Top Mountain. Usually rare.
- S. famularis* Philp. The type of this distinctly marked species was taken by myself at the head of South Arm, on the Kepler Mountains. Unique at present.
- S. legnota* Meyr. This moth I had rarely seen until I found it plentiful on the Milford Track at Pompolona and Quinton.
- S. subita* Philp. Very plentiful on Flat Top Mountain. Not usually common.
- S. axena* Meyr. Two on Flat Top Mountain. A rare moth, apparently.
- S. panopla* Meyr. Sparingly taken on the Kepler Mountains.
- S. trapezophora* Meyr. Two on Skelmorlie.
- S. paltomacha* Meyr., *niphospora* Meyr., *petrina* Meyr., *nomeutis* Meyr., *trivirgata* Feld., and *psammitis* Meyr. were all taken plentifully on Flat Top Mountain, the Kepler Mountains, and McKinnon Pass, on the subalpine.
- S. ergatis* Meyr., *encapna* Meyr., *hemicycla* Meyr., *organaea* Meyr., *steropaea* Meyr., *philerga* Meyr., *dinodes* Meyr., *galactalis* Huds., *critica* Meyr., *colpota* Meyr., *minualis* Walk., *chlamydota* Meyr., *periphanes* Meyr., *triscelis* Meyr., *ustimacula* Feld., *characta* Meyr., *chimeria* Meyr., *thyridias* Meyr., *feredayi* Knaggs, and *minusculalis* Walk. were taken on the Milford Track.
- S. epicomia* Meyr., *acharis* Meyr., *parmifera* Meyr., *acompa* Meyr., *animosa* Meyr., *exilis* Knaggs, *elaphra* Meyr., *autochroa* Meyr., *rotuella* Feld., *melanaegis* Meyr., *cataxesta* Meyr., *leucogramma* Meyr., *asterisca* Meyr., *cymatias* Meyr., *sabulosella* Walk., *octophora* Meyr., *fumata* Philp., *chalara* Meyr., *cyptastis* Meyr., *diphtheralis* Walk., *cyameuta* Meyr., *luminatrix* Meyr., *indistinctalis* Walk., *leptalea* Meyr., and *submarginalis* Walk. were all taken in various localities, and were common.
- Platyptilia falcatalis* Walk. Common.
- P. heliastis* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain, McKinnon Pass. Not uncommon.
- P. aeolodes* Meyr. Common.
- P. campsiptera* Meyr. McKinnon Pass; rare.
- Alucita monospilalis* Walk. This beautiful moth was extremely abundant.
- A. furcatalis* Walk. Common.

- A. lycosema* Meyr. Common. Close to *furcatalis* Walk. I have varieties that seem to link the two species.  
*A. innotalis* Walk. Takitimos. Not common.  
*Stenoptilia vigens* Feld. McKinnon Pass; rare.  
*S. zophodactyla* Dup. One at Hope Arm.  
*S. orites* Meyr. Rather rare, on McKinnon Pass; also on the Takitimos.  
*S. charadrius* Meyr. Skelmorlie. Not common.

## THYRIDIDAE.

- Morova subfasciata* Walk. Common on the outskirts of mixed bushlands. Its larva was evidently common, as evidenced by the swellings caused by them in the stems of *Parsonsia*.

## AEGERIADAE.

- Trochilium tipuliforme* Cler. Lumsden. A specimen.

## TINEIDAE.

- Apatetris melanombra* Meyr. Eglinton Valley, Te Anau; rare.  
*Megacraspedus calamogona* Meyr. Common in October. Oreti River and Takitimos.  
*Aristotelia paradesma* Meyr. One near the Takitimos.  
*Thiotricha tetraphala* Meyr. One at the Accommodation House at Lake Manapouri.  
*T. thorybodes* Meyr. Takitimos in October; rare. One at the Spey River, Manapouri.  
*Phthorimaea operculella* Zell. Two at Lumsden.  
*P. cheradias* Meyr. Eglinton Valley. Fairly common.  
*P. thyraula* Meyr. One only at Hope Arm, Manapouri.  
*Gelechia monophragma* Meyr. Very plentiful in October; Lower Takitimos, Hope Arm, Milford Track.  
*G. parvula* Philp. Several at Hope Arm.  
*G. lithodes* Meyr. A good series on the shingle at Hope Arm, also at the Worsley Stream and on the Milford Track, and at Milford Sound.  
*G. schematica* Meyr. Several on the Oreti River.  
*G. colastadesma* Clarke. Flat Top Mountain, 4000 feet, in January, 1928.  
*Anisoplaea achyrota* Meyr. Eglinton Valley. Not uncommon.  
*A. acrodactyla* Meyr. Hope Arm, Milford Track. Common occasionally.  
*Donacostola notabilis* Philp. I took one of this most interesting species on Flat Top Mountain at 4000 feet in 1923 and another in 1928.  
*Batrachedra psithyra* Meyr. Very common near a small stream in mixed bush, Hope Arm.  
*B. eucola* Meyr. Apparently uncommon. One only, Hope Arm.  
*B. agaura* Meyr. Common. Eglinton Valley, Hope Arm.

- Borkhausenia levicula* Philp. Two only, at 4000 feet, Flat Top Mountain.
- B. zanthomicta* Meyr. Hope Arm; common.
- B. honorata* Philp. Hope Arm. Not common.
- B. vestita* Philp. Several taken by Mr S. Lindsay and myself on Flat Top Mountain.
- B. robiginosa* Philp. Common on the slopes of McKinnon Pass.
- B. compsogramma* Meyr. Milford Track.
- B. apertella* Walk., *oxyina* Meyr., *innotella* Walk., *nycteris* Meyr., *scholaea* Meyr., *crotala* Meyr., *pseudospretella* Staint., *basella* Walk., *perichlora* Meyr., *siderodeta* Meyr., *xanthodesma* Philp., *hoplodesma* Meyr., *armigerella* Walk., *maranta* Meyr., *melanamma* Meyr., *phegophylla* Meyr., *politis* Meyr., *pronephela* Meyr. were taken at various localities.
- Leptocroca scholaea* Meyr. Common in beech forests.
- Schiffermuelleria orthophanes* Meyr. Occurred at various localities.
- Gymnobathra coarctatella* Walk. Common.
- G. calliploca* Meyr. Particularly common in October; seen in most localities.
- G. parca* Butl. Fairly common.
- G. philadelphia* Meyr. Appears to be rare. One only, at the Worsley Stream.
- G. tholodella* Meyr. Exceedingly common.
- G. squamea* Philp. A few only on the Kepler Mountains at 4000 feet.
- G. omphalota* Meyr. Very common among shrubs at the edge of the bush.
- Parocystola acroxantha* Meyr. Oreti River. Common in October.
- Izatha pereonella* Walk. A beautiful insect; fairly plentiful in the forests.
- I. acmonias* Philp. Quinton Huts and Arthur River. Not common.
- I. picarella* Walk. Takitimos and Whitestone River. Occurred sparingly.
- I. balanophora* Meyr. Takitimos. One taken.
- I. amorbas* Meyr. Several taken at Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri.
- I. convulsella* Walk. Common among *Leptospermum* at Te Anau and Manapouri.
- Trachypepla lichenodes* Meyr. Occurred sparingly at Hope Arm and elsewhere.
- T. leucoplanetis* Meyr. Rather rarely taken on the Milford Track, also at Manapouri.
- T. galaxias* Meyr. A few at Te Anau.
- T. ingenua* Meyr. Common at Pampolona and on the Clinton River.
- T. euryleucota* Meyr. Sparingly taken at Lake Manapouri among *Leptospermum*.
- T. metalifera* Philp. Eglinton Valley and Milford Track. Not common.
- T. protochlora* Meyr., *anastrella* Meyr., *contritella* Walk., *aspidephora* Meyr. were all taken commonly.

- Euthictis chloratma* Meyr. Hope Arm; Milford Track.  
*Atomotricha sordida* Butl. Kepler Mountains. One only. Probably common in the spring.  
*A. prospiciens* Meyr. Milford Track and Eglinton Valley. A few.  
*Barea confusella* Walk. Lake Te Anau. Not uncommon.  
*B. exarcha* Meyr. An odd specimen taken at Lumsden.  
*Locheutis vagata* Meyr. Milford Track. Not plentiful.  
*Proteodes carnifex* Butl. Plentiful in February; all beech forests.  
*P. profunda* Meyr. Not particularly plentiful, but taken in various Lake regions.  
*P. clarkei* Philp. I discovered this beautiful moth in January, 1923, when on a collecting trip with Mr S. Lindsay. It is apparently local at 4000 feet on Flat Top Mountain, among native grasses. On a subsequent visit in 1929 I took it plentifully, all specimens being caught at the same place. Only one ♀ was taken, and is semi-apterous.  
*Oxythecta austrina* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain; Kepler Mountains. Not often taken.  
*Nymphostola galactina* Feld. Hope Arm. Not uncommon.  
*Lathicrossa leucocentra* Meyr. Hope Arm, Clinton and Arthur Rivers.  
*Cryptolechia compsotypa* Meyr. An odd specimen at Hope Arm.  
*C. lochroa* Meyr. Not uncommon. Milford Track.  
*C. apocrypta* Meyr. Very common.  
*Eutorna symmorpha* Meyr. A number were taken on a stream at Hope Arm.  
*E. caryochroa* Meyr. Not uncommon.  
*Agriophara coricopa* Meyr. Milford Track. Not very common.  
*Phycomorpha metachrysa* Meyr. One at Lake Manapouri, also several at Eglinton River.  
*Thylacoseles acridomima* Meyr. Very common.  
*Stathmopoda skelloni* Butl. Very common.  
*S. campylocha* Meyr. Not common. Two on the Arthur River.  
*S. phlegyra* Meyr. Hope Arm. A few.  
*S. mysteriastis* Meyr. Several on the Milford Track.  
*S. aposema* Meyr. Common in October, Takitimo Mountains.  
*Zapyrastra calliphana* Meyr. Common at outskirts of forests.  
*Batrachedra psathyra* Meyr. A few taken at Hope Arm and on the Milford Track.  
*B. agaura* Meyr. Common Hope Arm.  
*B. eucola* Meyr. One only was taken by myself at Hope Arm.  
*Heliostibes insignis* Philp. An interesting new species discovered by myself at 4000 feet on Flat Top Mountain, Manapouri. One specimen only.  
*H. electrica* Meyr. Hope Arm. Not uncommon.  
*H. callispora* Meyr. One at the Takitimo Mountains.  
*H. illita* Feld. Very common at Hope Arm and on the Milford Track.  
*H. atychioides* Butl. Very common among *Leptospermum* in various places.

*Charixena iridoxa* Meyr. A most beautiful insect. Milford Track, McKinnon Pass, Kepler Mountains, and at Lake Manapouri. No moths were taken, the distinctive ravages of the larva on the *Astelia* leaves being the only trace of it apparent. I reared the larva and bred several examples in the following August, 1930, its early emergence explaining its apparent rarity.

*Simaethis inspoliata* Philp. The only specimen known at present was taken by myself on Flat Top Mountain at 4000 feet on December 27, 1928.

*S. exocha* Meyr. Rather uncommon on the McKinnon Pass.

*S. combinatana* Walk. Fairly common in October, Takitimo Mountains. Also taken at Te Anau.

*S. microlitha* Meyr. Common, especially in October, on the Takitimos.

*S. colpota* Meyr. Two at Hope Arm.

*S. barbiger* Meyr. Fairly common at Hope Arm, Flat Top Mountain, and the slopes of McKinnon Pass.

*S. antigrapha* Meyr. Milford Track. A few.

*S. albifasciata* Philp. One at Flat Top Mountain.

*Choreutis bjerkanarella* Thunb. Takitimo Mountains; common.

*Glyphipteryx achlyoessa* Meyr. Very common.

*G. aenea* Philp. Two taken on Flat Top Mountain.

*G. transversella* Walk. Common at Hope Arm and on the Milford Track.

*G. zelota* Meyr. Common on the McKinnon Pass.

*G. cionophora* Meyr. Common on the Takitimos and along the Oreti River in October.

*G. rugata* Meyr. Common at Lumsden in February.

*G. bactrias* Meyr. Common in October at the Takitimos.

*G. scintilla* Clarke. Flat Top Mountain in January. I discovered this prettily marked species at 4000 feet, its only known locality; common.

*G. aulogramma* Meyr. A few near the Mararoa River.

*G. oxymachaera* Meyr. Very common in the Lake country.

*G. iocheaera* Meyr. Very common also.

*G. leptosema* Meyr. A few taken on the Milford Track and elsewhere.

*G. dichorda* Meyr. Plentiful at Hope Arm, Manapouri.

*G. acronoma* Meyr. Mararoa River and Lake districts.

*G. triselena* Meyr. Fairly plentiful in several places.

*Elachista ombrodoca* Meyr. Very common.

*E. archaeonoma* Meyr. Also common.

*E. gersamia* Meyr. A few on the Takitimos.

*Scythris epistrota* Meyr. Not uncommon on the Takitimos.

*Zelleria copidota* Meyr. A few in several places.

*Acrocercops zorionella* Huds. A specimen taken on the Clinton River.

- Parectopa aellomacha* Meyr. Hope Arm, South Arm, and Milford Track. Not rare.
- P. panacivagans* Watt. Milford Track. Attached to *Pseudopanax* foliage.
- P. aethalota* Meyr. Clinton River. Only one taken.
- Gracilaria linearis* Butl. Very plentiful.
- G. selenitis* Meyr. Sometimes occurring in the greatest profusion at about 3500 feet on the mountain beech, *Nothofagus*.
- G. elaeas* Meyr. Not uncommon.
- Dolichernis chloroleuca* Meyr. Occasionally taken on the Milford Track.
- Protosynaema steropucha* Meyr. Commonest in October at the Takitimos.
- Phylacodes cauta* Meyr. Not usually common. Occurred near the Oreti River.
- Bedellia psammimella* Meyr. Common, on *Convolvulus*, Hope Arm.
- Orthenches drosocalca* Meyr. A pretty species, fairly common, at Lake level.
- O. porphyritis* Meyr. Very common in most localities among mixed bush.
- O. vinitincta* Philp. Not uncommon, Clinton River.
- Plutella megalynta* Meyr. A good series of this mountain insect was secured on the McKinnon Pass at 3500 feet. It was commonly found in the early morning floating on the water of the tarns.
- P. maculipennis* Curt. Several seen at Lumsden only.
- Circozena ditrocha* Meyr. One only in the S.W. Arm, Te Anau. This was a surprise, as I had previously taken it only at Auckland.
- Erechthias acrodina* Meyr. Not uncommon, Takitimos and Lakes.
- E. charadrota* Meyr. Also plentiful.
- E. fulguritella* Walk. Several taken at various places. A plentiful species.
- Dryadaula myrrhina* Meyr. Not common; Takitimos, in October.
- D. castanea* Philp. One of this apparently rare species taken at Hope Arm.
- Eschatotypa melichrysa* Meyr. Very common on the outskirts of the bush.
- E. derogatella* Walk. Usually occurs with the former species; common.
- Nepticula lucida* Philp. Since I discovered this species in 1916 I have found it plentiful in beech forest, especially at about 3000 feet. All Lake districts.
- N. oriastra* Meyr. Not uncommon, but rarely taken, as it has to be searched for close to the ground among daisies and grasses.
- N. erichtitus* Watt. One at the Takitimos.
- N. tricentra* Meyr. Common among mixed bush; Takitimos and Eglinton Valley.
- N. cypracma* Meyr. One specimen of what seems to be this species at Hope Arm.

- Endopththora omogramma* Meyr. Clinton River and South Arm.  
Not uncommon.
- Crypsitricha pharotoma* Meyr. Two only, at Hope Arm.
- C. stereota* Meyr. Common in various localities.
- C. roseata* Meyr. Rare; Clinton River.
- C. generosa* Philp. The only one known. The type was taken by Mr S. Lindsay when we were collecting at Hope Arm in 1923.
- C. mesotypa* Meyr. The commonest species of the genus at the Lakes.
- Archyala terranea* Butl. Very common at the Takitimos, and seen at Te Anau.
- A. pentazyga* Meyr. One only at the Eglinton River.
- Sagephora jocularis* Philp. One at Hope Arm.
- S. phortegella* Meyr. Very common in mixed bush.
- S. exsanguis* Philp. Hope Arm. Not very common.
- Monopis ethelella* Newm. Very common.
- M. ornithias* Meyr. Commonest in October; Takitimos.
- Tineola biselliella* Hum. Only seen at Lumsden.
- Tinea argodelta* Meyr. One at Hope Arm.
- T. cymodoce* Meyr. Clinton River; uncommon.
- T. mysticopa* Meyr. Common.
- T. mochlotia* Meyr. Occasionally taken. It was not uncommon at the Takitimos.
- T. astraea* Meyr. One only at Hope Arm.
- T. dicharacta* Meyr. Common at the Waiiau River.
- T. fuscipunctella* Haw. Taken at Manapouri on a window.
- Trichophaga tapetiella* Linn. Lumsden; two specimens.
- Proterodesma mysticopa* Meyr. Common.
- Astrogenes insignita* Philp. A few in the Eglinton Valley, and one at Clinton River.
- Lysiphragma epixyla* Meyr. Common in mixed bush.
- L. howesii* Quail. Clinton River. One only.
- Taleporia microphanes* Meyr. Flat Top Mountain, Hunter Mountains, Kepler Mountains, and McKinnon Pass.
- T. triangularis* Philp. Not common. Taken with the preceding species.
- T. aphrosticha* Meyr. This interesting and delicate moth was not uncommon on the Kepler Mountains and on Flat Top Mountain.
- Mallobathra araneosa* Meyr. One on Flat Top Mountain.
- M. illustris* Philp. Flat Top Mountain, McKinnon Pass, and Skelmorlie. Not very plentiful.
- M. homalopa* Meyr. Common at Hope Arm and on the Milford Track.
- M. perisseuta* Meyr. A few at the Takitimos in October. Others seen at Hope Arm.
- Scoriodyta conisalia* Meyr. Lumsden and Mararoa River in October; common.

## MICROPTERYGIDAE.

- Mnesarchaea paracosma* Meyr. Very common; Takitimos and Lake; October.
- M. acuta* Philp. A series taken on the McKinnon Pass, Upper Arthur River.
- Sabatinca quadrijuga* Meyr. Common in October; Takitimos and Oreti River.
- S. calliarcha* Meyr. Not uncommon; S.W. Arm, Milford Track, and elsewhere.
- S. chrysargyra* Meyr. McKinnon Pass and Milford Track; in December.
- S. caustica* Meyr. Takitimos, in October. A few.

## HEPIALIDAE.

- Porina dinodes* Meyr. Common in February; Lake Te Anau.
- P. jocosa* Meyr. One on McKinnon Pass in February.
- P. cervinata* Walk. Common.
- P. oreas* Huds. I took several of this moth on Flat Top Mountain in January.
- P. fusca* Philp. A few on McKinnon Pass and Kepler Mountains.
- P. ascendens* Huds. This species was abundant on Flat Top Mountain. It was only known previously from Mount Arthur, Nelson.
- P. despecta* Walk. Very common.